INGHAM AND
LIVINGSTON
COUNTIES

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PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM

—OF—

Ingham and Livingston Counties,

MICHIGAN,

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens

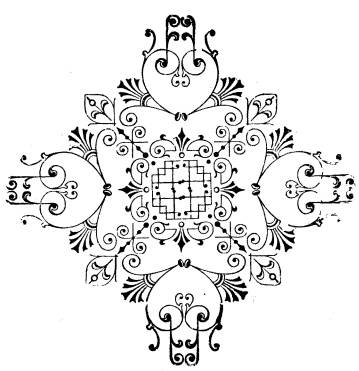
OF THE COUNTIES,

Together with Biographies of all the

Governors of the State, and of the Presidents

OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN BROS.
1891.



PREFACE.

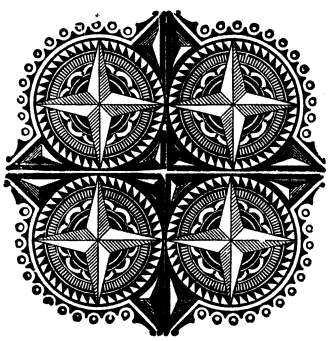
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

November, 1891.

CHAPMAN BROS.



PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE

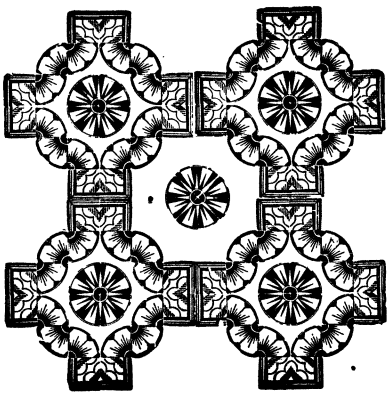
GOVERNORS OF MICHIGAN,

AND OF THE

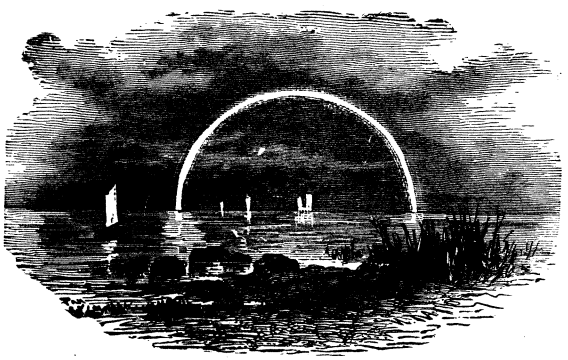
PRESIDENTS

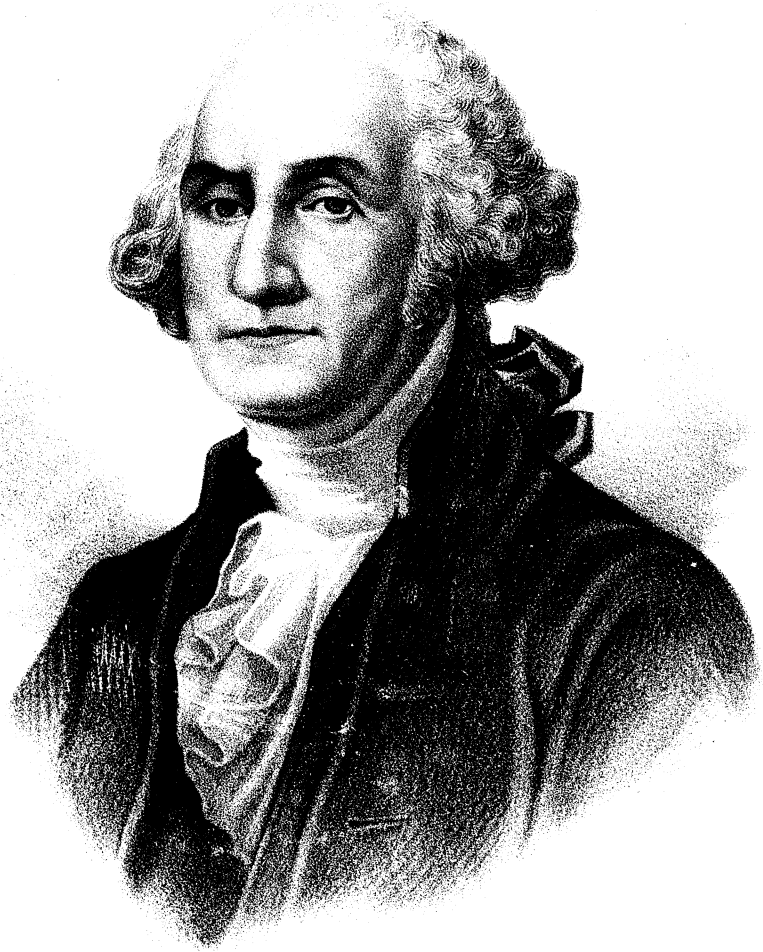
OF THE

UNITED STATES.



PRESIDENTS.





G. Washington

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the army to to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiraton of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusally tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.



John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Leglislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France and to co-operate with Bemjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britian, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposels. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot,he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustiious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President,though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years,he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhored the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests,was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Th. Jefferson

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, soverign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second adminstration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Madison

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



James Monroe

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britian, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Leglislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's adminstration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine.'

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.



J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London; a lady endownd with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

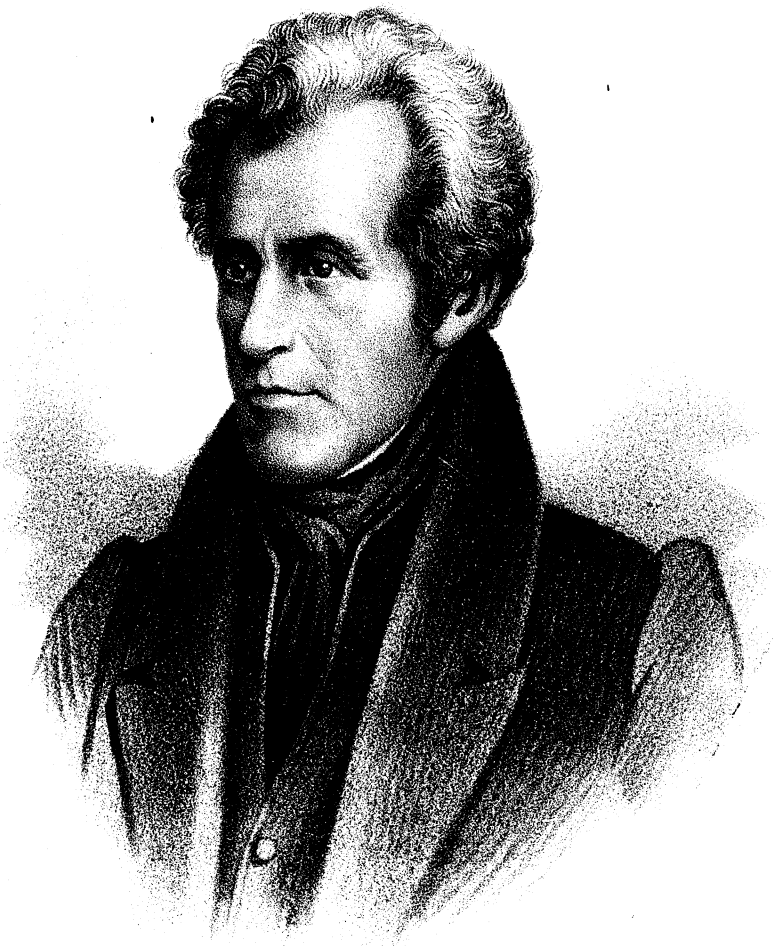
The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth;*" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content.*" These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange, and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed soliciter for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philedelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's adminstration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britian commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who ould do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comrfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breast-work of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample suply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warrios were killed A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terriffic slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



M Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing ruputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's adminstration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his adminstration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. Abou

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accourtrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompained by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

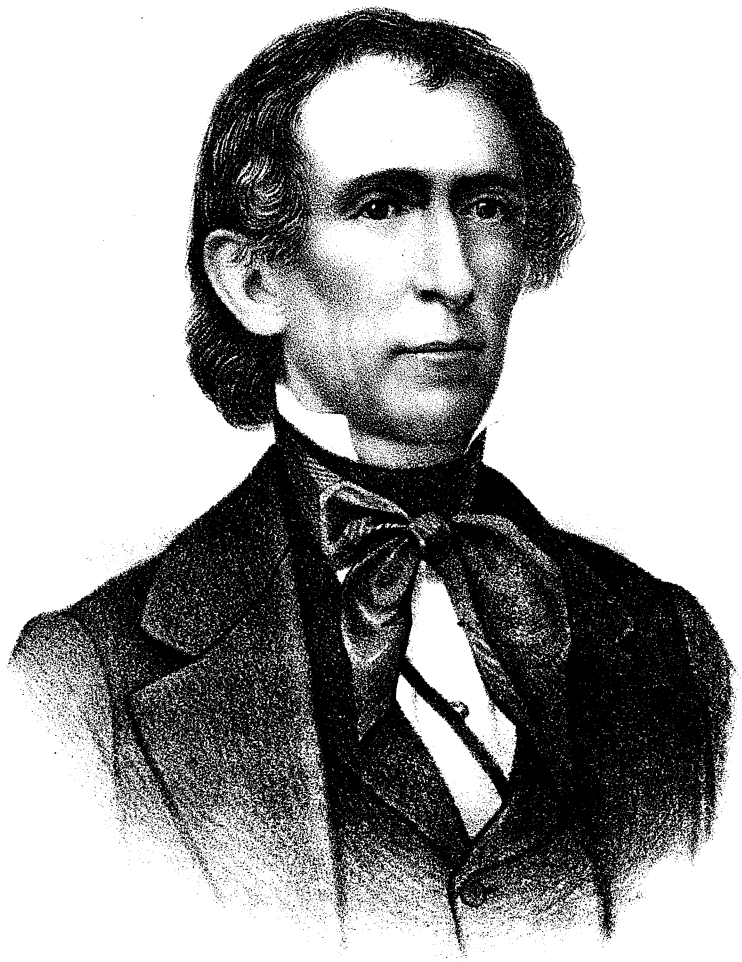
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote or his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occured. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He reccommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



James K. Polk

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

'To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



Zachary Taylor

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no immagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this galliant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready.'

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short few men have ever had a more comfortable [illegible] saving contempt for learning of every kind.





Millard Fillmore

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention, and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-Peesident. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmcre's adminstration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo. N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Franklin Pierce

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the facinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associatad.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precariuos state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

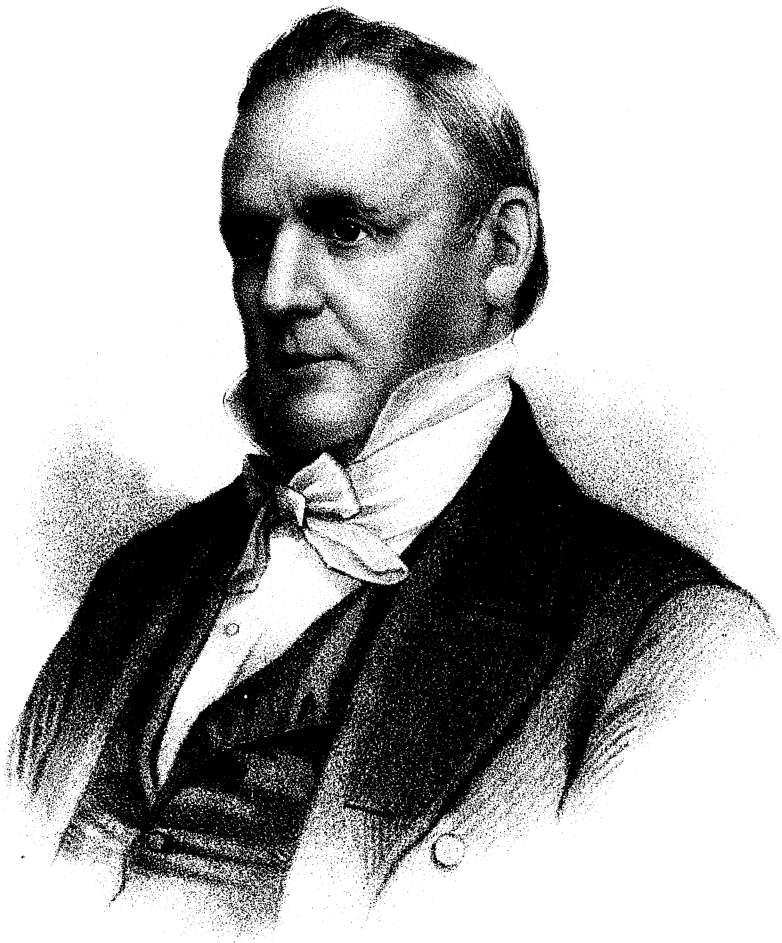
On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Your friend as ever
A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Fords' Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



Andrew Johnson

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while herorically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature, gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abi-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennesee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Geenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



U. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago. May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best famlies of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marrage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chilicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party. but his administration was an average one



J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Diciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

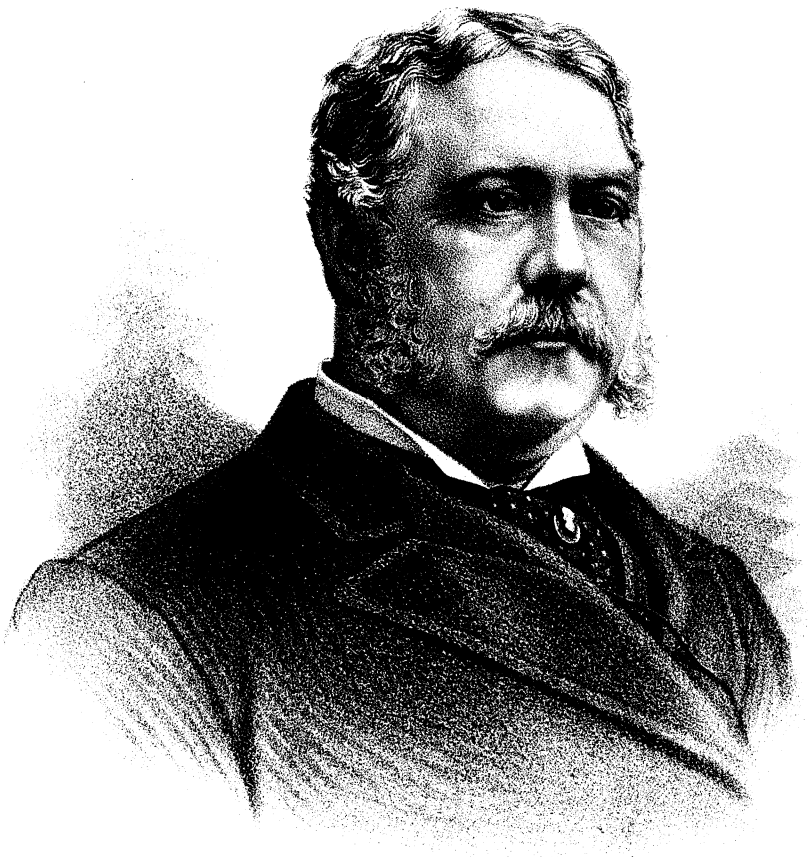
Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunel of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world" Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Arthur

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

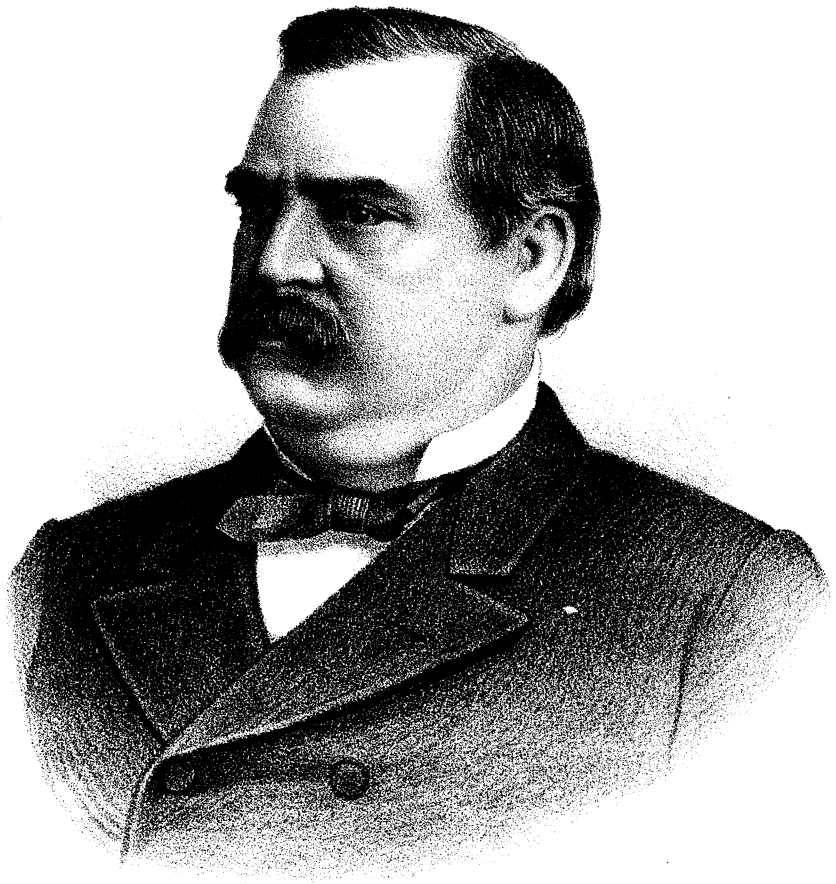
General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Cleveland

S. Grover Cleveland.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at $50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of $3 or $4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.



Benj. Harrison

Benjamin Harrison.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774–5–6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at $800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

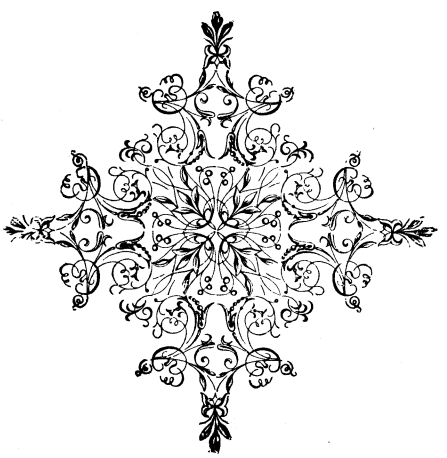
During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day

GOVERNORS.





Stevens T. Mason

STEPHEN T. MASON.

STEPHEN T. MASON, the first Governor of Michigan, was a son of Gen. John T. Mason, of Kentucky, but was born in Virginia, in 1812. At the age of 19 he was appointed Secretary of Michigan Territory, and served in that capacity during the administration of Gov. George B. Porter. Upon the death of Gov. Porter, which occurred on the 6th of July, 1834, Mr. Mason became Acting Governor. In October, 1835, he was elected Governor under the State organization, and immediately entered upon the performance of the duties of the office, although the State was not yet admitted into the Union. After the State was admitted into the Union, Governor Mason was re-elected to the position, and served with credit to himself and to the advantage of the State. He died Jan. 4, 1843. The principal event during Governor Mason's official career, was that arising from the disputed southern boundary of the State.

Michigan claimed for her southern boundary a line running east across the peninsula from the extreme southern point of Lake Michigan, extending through Lake Erie, to the Pennsylvania line. This she claimed as a vested right—a right accruing to her by compact. This compact was the ordinance of 1787, the parties to which were the original 13 States, and the territory northwest of the Ohio; and, by the succession of parties under statutory amendments to the ordinance and laws of Congress—the United States on the one part, and each Territory northwest of the Ohio, as far as affected by their provisions, on the other. Michigan, therefore, claimed it under the prior grant, or assignation of boundary.

Ohio, on the other hand, claimed that the ordinance had been superseded by the Constitution of the United States, and that Congress had a right to regulate the boundary. It was also claimed that the Constitution of the State of Ohio having described a different line, and Congress having admitted the State under that Constitution, without mentioning the subject of the line in dispute, Congress had thereby given its consent to the line as laid down by the Constitution of Ohio. This claim was urged by Ohio at some periods of the controversy, but at others she appeared to regard the question unsettled, by the fact that she insisted upon Congress taking action in regard to the boundary. Accordingly, we find that, in 1812, Congress authorized the Surveyor-General to survey a line, agreeably to the act, to enable the people of Ohio to form a Constitution and State government. Owing to Indian hostilities, however, the line was not run till 1818. In 1820, the question in dispute underwent a rigid examination by the Committee on Public Lands. The claim of Ohio was strenuously urged by her delegation, and as ably opposed by Mr. Woodbridge, the then delegate from Michigan. The result was that the committee decided unanimously in favor of Michigan; but, in the hurry of business, no action was taken by Congress, and the question remained open till Michigan organized her State government.

The Territory in dispute is about five miles in width at the west end, and about eight miles in width at the east end, and extends along the whole northern line of Ohio, west of Lake Erie. The line claimed by Michigan was known as the "Fulton line," and that claimed by Ohio was known as the "Harris line,"

from the names of the surveyors. The territory was valuable for its rich agricultural lands; but the chief value consisted in the fact that the harbor on the Maumee River, where now stands the flourishing city of Toledo, was included within its limits The town originally bore the name of Swan Creek, afterwards Port Lawrence, then Vestula, and then Toledo.

In February, 1835, the Legislature of Ohio passed an act extending the jurisdiction of the State over the territory in question; erected townships and directed them to hold elections in April following. It also directed Governor Lucus to appoint three commissioners to survey and re-mark the Harris line; and named the first of April as the day to commence the survey. Acting Governor Mason, however, anticipated this action on the part of the Ohio Legislature, sent a special message to the Legislative Council, apprising it of Governor Lucas' message, and advised immediate action by that body to anticipate and counteract the proceedings of Ohio. Accordingly, on the 12th of February, the council passed an act making it a criminal offence, punishable by a heavy fine, or imprisonment, for any one to attempt to exercise any official functions, or accept any office within the jurisdiction of Michigan, under or by virtue of any authority not derived from the Territory, or the United States. On the 9th of March, Governor Mason wrote General Brown, then in command of the Michigan militia, directing him to hold himself in readiness to meet the enemy in the field in case any attempt was made on the part of Ohio to carry out the provisions of that act of the Legislature. On the 31st of March, Governor Lucus, with his commissioners, arrived at Perrysburgh, on their way to commence re-surveying the Harris line. He was accompanied by General Bell and staff, of the Ohio Militia, who proceeded to muster a volunteer force of about 600 men. This was soon accomplished, and the force fully armed and equipped. The force then went into camp at Fort Miami, to await the Governor's orders.

In the meantime, Governor Mason, with General Brown and staff, had raised a force 800 to 1200 strong, and were in possession of Toledo. General Brown's Staff consisted of Captain Henry Smith, of Monroe, Inspector; Major J. J. Ullman, of Constantine, Quartermaster; William E. Broadman, of Detroit, and Alpheus Felch, of Monroe, Aids-de-camp. When Governor Lucas observed the determined bearing of the Michigan braves, and took note of their number, he found it convenient to content himself for a time with "watching over the border." Several days were passed in this exhilarating employment, and just as Governor Lucas had made up his mind to do something rash, two commissioners arrived from Washington on a mission of peace. They remonstrated with Gov. Lucus, and reminded him of the consequences to himself and his State if he persisted in his attempt to gain possession of the disputed territory by force. After several conferences with both governors, the commissioners submitted propositions for their consideration.

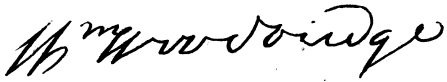
Governor Lucas at once accepted the propositions, and disbanded his forces. Governor Mason, on the other hand, refused to accede to the arrangement, and declined to compromise the rights of his people by a surrender of possession and jurisdiction. When Governor Lucus disbanded his forces, however, Governor Mason partially followed suit, but still held himself in readiness to meet any emergency that might arise.

Governor Lucus now supposed that his way was clear, and that he could re-mark the Harris line without being molested, and ordered the commissioners to proceed with their work.

In the meantime, Governor Mason kept a watchful eye upon the proceedings. General Brown sent scouts through the woods to watch their movements, and report when operations were commenced. When the surveying party got within the county of Lenawee, the under-sheriff of that county, armed with a warrant, and accompanied by a posse, suddenly made his appearance, and succeeded in arresting a portion of the party. The rest, including the commissioners, took to their heels, and were soon beyond the disputed territory. They reached Perrysburgh the following day in a highly demoralized condition, and reported they had been attacked by an overwhelming force of Michigan malitia, under command of General Brown.

This summary breaking up of the surveying party produced the most tremendous excitement throughout Ohio. Governor Lucas called an extra session of the Legislature. But little remains to be said in reference to the "war." The question continued for some time to agitate the minds of the opposing parties; and the action of Congress was impatiently awaited. Michigan was admitted into the Union on the condition that she give to Ohio the disputed territory, and accept in return the Northern Peninsula, which she did.





WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE.

WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, second Governor of Michigan, was born at Norwich, Conn., Aug. 20, 1780, and died at Detroit Oct. 20, 1861. He was of a family of three brothers and two sisters. His father, Dudley Woodbridge, removed to Marietta, Ohio, about 1790. The life of Wm. Woodbridge, by Chas. Lauman, from which this sketch is largely compiled, mentions nothing concerning his early education beyond the fact that it was such as was afforded by the average school of the time, except a year with the French colonists at Gallipolis, where he acquired a knowledge of the French language. It should be borne in mind, however, that home education at that time was an indispensable feature in the training of the young. To this and and to a few studies well mastered, is due that strong mental discipline which has served as a basis for many of the grand intellects that have adorned and helped to make our National history.

Mr. Woodbridge studied law at Marietta, having as a fellow student an intimate personal friend, a young man subsequently distinguished, but known at that time simply as Lewis Cass. He graduated at the law school in Connecticut, after a course there of nearly three years, and began to practice at Marietta in 1806. In June, 1806, he married, at Hartford, Connecticut, Juleanna, daughter of John Trumbell, a distinguished author and judge; and author of the peom McFingal, which, during a dark period of the Revolution, wrought such a magic change upon the spirits of the colonists. He was happy in his domestic relations until the death of Mrs. W., Feb. 2, 19, 1860.

Our written biographies necessarily speak more fully of men, because of their active participation in public affairs, but human actions are stamped upon the page of time and when the scroll shall be unrolled the influence of good women upon the history of the world will be read side by side with the deeds of men. How much success and renown in life many men owe to their wives is probably little known. Mrs. W. enjoyed the best means of early education that the country afforded, and her intellectual genius enabled her to improve her advantages. During her life, side by side with the highest type of domestic and social graces, she manifested a keen intellectuality that formed the crown of a faultless character. She was a natural poet, and wrote quite a large number of fine verses, some of which are preserved in a printed memorial essay written upon the occasion of her death. In this essay, it is said of her "to contribute even in matters of minor importance, to elevate the reputation and add to the well being of her husband in the various stations he was called upon to fill, gave her the highest satisfaction" She was an invalid during the latter portion of her life, but was patient and cheerful to the end.

In 1807, Mr. W. was chosen a representative to the General Assembly of Ohio, and in 1809 was elected to the Senate, continuing a member by re-election until his removal from the State. He also held, by appointment, during the time the office of Prosecuting Attorney for his county. He took a leading part in the Legislature, and in 1812 drew up a declaration and resolutions, which passed the two houses unanimously

and attracted great attention, endorsing, in strongest and most emphatic terms, the war measures of President Madison. During the period from 1804 to 1814 the two law students, Woodbridge and Cass, had become widely separated. The latter was Governor of the Territory of Michigan under the historic "Governor and Judges" plan, with the indispensable requisite of a Secretary of the Territorry. This latter position was, in 1814, without solicitation on his part, tendered to Mr. W. He accepted the position with some hesitation, and entered upon its duties as soon as he could make the necessary arrangements for leaving Ohio. The office of Secretary involved also the duties of collector of customs at the port of Detroit, and during the frequent absences of the Governor, the discharge of of his duties, also including those of Superintendent of Indian Affairs. Mr. W. officiated as Governor for about two years out of the eight years that he held the office of Secretary Under the administration of "Governor and Judges," which the people of the Territory preferred for economical reasons, to continue some time after their numbers entitled them to a more popular representative system, they were allowed no delegate in Congress. Mr. W., as a sort of informal agent of the people, by correspondence and also by a visit to the National capital, so clearly set forth the demand for representation by a delegate, that an act was passed in Congress in 1819 authorizing one to be chosen. Under this act Mr. W. was elected by the concurrence of all parties. His first action in Congress was to secure the passage of a bill recognizing and confirming the old French land titles in the Territory according to the terms of the treaty of peace with Great Britain at the close of the Revolution; and another for the construction of a Government road through the "black swamps" from the Miami River to Detroit, thus opening a means of land transit between Ohio and Michigan. He was influential in securing the passage of bills for the construction of Government roads from Detroit to Chicago, and Detroit to Fort Gratiot, and for the improvement of La Plaisance Bay. The expedition for the exploration of the country around Lake Superior and in the valley of the Upper Mississippi, projected by Governor Cass, was set on foot by means of representations made to the head of the department by Mr. W. While in Congress he strenuously maintained the right of Michigan to the strip of territory now forming the northern boundary of Ohio, which formed the subject of such grave dispute between Ohio and Michigan at the time of the admission of the latter into the Union. He served but one term as delegate to Congress, declining further service on account of personal and family considerations. Mr. W. continued to discharge the duties of Secretary of the Territory up to the time its Government passed into the "second grade."

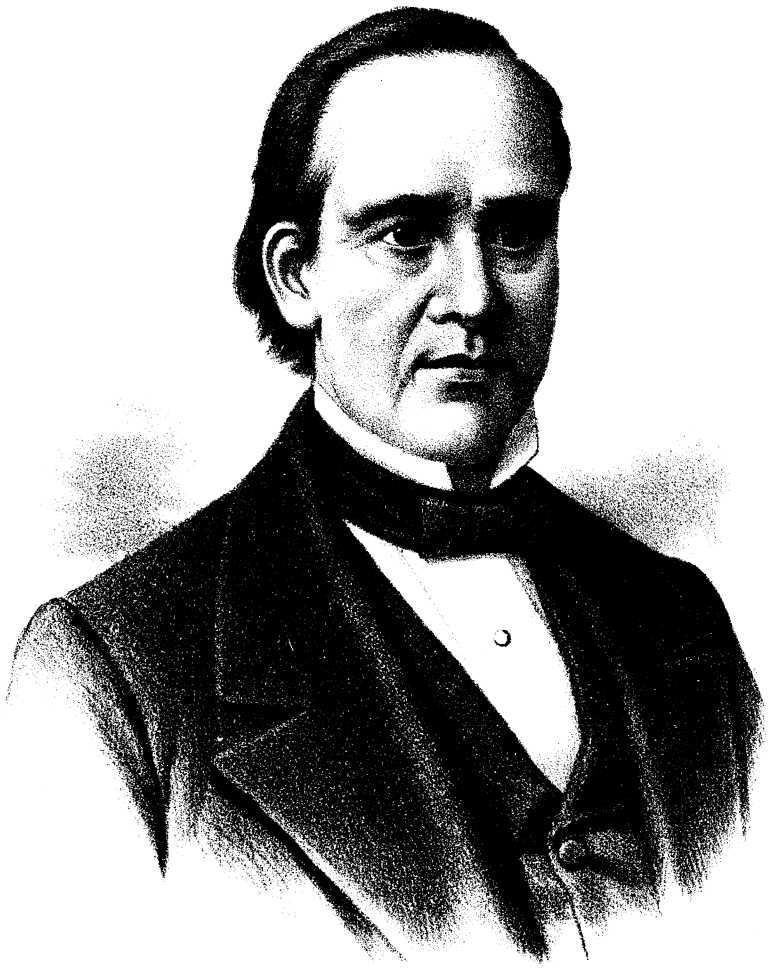
In 1824, he was appointed one of a board of commissioners for adjusting private land claims in the Territory, and was engaged also in the practice of his profession, having the best law library in the Territory. In 1828, upon the recommendation of the Governor, Judges and others, he was appointed by the President, J. Q. Adams, to succeed Hon. James Witherell, who had resigned as a Judge of what is conventionally called the "Supreme Court" of the Territory. This court was apparently a continuation of the Territorial Court, under the "first grade" or "Governor and Judges" system. Although it was supreme in its judicial functions within the Territory, its powers and duties were of a very general character.

In 1832, the term of his appointment as Judge expiring, President Jackson appointed a successor, it is supposed on political grounds, much to the disappointment of the public and the bar of the Territory. The partisan feeling of the time extended into the Territory, and its people began to think of assuming the dignity of a State government. Party lines becoming very sharply drawn, he identified himself with the Whigs and was elected a member of the Convention of 1835, which formed the first State Constitution. In 1837 he was elected a member of the State Senate.

This sketch has purposely dealt somewhat in detail with what may be called Judge W's. earlier career, because it is closely identified with the early history of the State, and the development of its political system. Since the organization of the State Government the history of Michigan is more familiar, and hence no review of Judge W's career as Governor and Senator will be attempted. He was elected Governor in 1839, under a popular impression that the affairs of the State had not been prudently administered by the Democrats. He served as Governor but little more than a year, when he was elected to the Senate of the United States.

His term in the Senate practically closed his political life, although he was strongly urged by many prominent men for the Whig nomination for Vice President in 1848.

Soon after his appointment as Judge in 1828, Governor W. took up his residence on a tract of land which he owned in the township of Spring Wells, a short distance below what was then the corporate limits of Detroit, where he resided during the remainder of his life. Both in his public papers and private communications, Governor W. shows himself a master of language; he is fruitful in simile and illustration, logical in arrangement, happy in the choice and treatment of topics, and terse and vigorous in expression. Judge W. was a Congregationalist. His opinions on all subjects were decided; he was earnest and energetic, courteous and dignified, and at times exhibited a vein of fine humor that was the more attractive because not too often allowed to come to the surface. His letters and addresses show a deep and earnest affection not only for his ancestral home, but the home of his adoption and for friends and family.



Jno. J. Barry

JOHN S. BARRY

JOHN STEWARD BARRY, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1842, to Jan. 5, 1846, and from Jan. 7, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1852, was born at Amherst, N. H., Jan. 29, 1802. His parents, John and Ellen (Steward) Barry, early removed to Rockingham, Vt., where he remained until he became of age, working on his father's farm, and pursuing his studies at the same time. He married Mary Kidder, of Grafton, Vt., and in 1824 went to Georgia, Vt., where he had charge of an academy for two years, meanwhile studying law. He afterward practiced law in that State. While he was in Georgia he was for some time a member of the Governor's staff, with the title of Governor's Aid, and at a somewhat earlier period was Captain of a company of State militia. In 1831 he removed to Michigan, and settled at White Pigeon, where he engaged in mercantile business with I. W. Willard.

Four years after, 1834, Mr. Barry removed to Constantine and continued his mercantile pursuits. He became Justice of the Peace at White Pigeon, Mich. in 1831, and held the office until the year 1835 Mr. Barry's first public office was that of a member of the first constitutional convention, which assembled and framed the constitution upon which Michigan was admitted into the Union. He took an important and prominent part in the proceedings of that body, and showed himself to be a man of far more than ordinary ability.

Upon Michigan being admitted into the Union, Mr. Barry was chosen State Senator, and so favorably were his associates impressed with his abilities at the first session of the Legislature that they looked to him as a party leader, and that he should head the State ticket at the following election. Accordingly he received the nomination for Governor at the hands of his party assembled in convention. He was elected, and so popular was his administration that, in 1842, he was again elected. During these years Michigan was embarrassed by great financial difficulties, and it was through his wisdom and sound judgment that the State was finally placed upon a solid financial basis.

During the first year of Gov. Barry's first term, the University at Ann Arbor was opened for the reception

of students. The Michigan Central and Michigan Southern railroads were being rapidly constructed, and general progress was everywhere noticeable. In 1842, the number of pupils reported as attending the public schools was nearly fifty-eight thousand. In 1843, a State land office was established at Marshall, which was invested with the charge and disposition of all the lands belonging to the State In 1844, the taxable property of the State was found to be over twenty-eight millions of dollars, the tax being at the rate of two mills on the dollar. The expenses of the State were only seventy thousand dollars, while the income from the railroads was nearly three hundred thousand dollars. At this time the University of Michigan had become so prosperous that its income was ample to pay the interest on the University debt; and the amount of money which the State was able to loan the several progressing railroads was one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Efforts were made to increase the efficiency of the common schools with good results In 1845, when Gov. Barry's second term expired, the population of the State was more than three hundred thousand.

The constitution of the State forbade more than two consecutive terms, but he was called upon to fill the position again in 1850—the only instance of the kind in the history of the State. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature, of the Constitutional Convention, and afterward of the State House of Representatives.

During Mr. Barry s third term as Governor the Normal School was established at Ypsilanti, which was endowed with lands and placed in charge of a board of education consisting of six persons. A new constitution for the government of the State was also adopted and the "Great Railway Conspiracy Case" was tried. This grew out of a series of lawless acts which had been committed upon the property of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, along the line of their road, and finally the burning of the depot at Detroit, in 1850.

At a setting of the grand jury of Wayne County, April 24, 1851, 37 men of the 50 under arrest for this crime were indicted. May 20, following, the accused parties appeared at the Circuit Court of Wayne, of which Warner Wing was resident judge. The Railroad Company employed ten eminent lawyers, including David Stuart, John Van Arman, James A. Van Dyke, Jacob M. Howard, Alex. D. Fraser, Daniel Goodwin and William Gray. The defendants were represented by six members of the State bar, led by William H. Seward, of New York. The trial occupied four months, during which time the plaintiffs examined 246 witnesses in 27 days, and the defendants 249 in 40 days. Mr. Van Dyke addressed the jury for the prosecution; William H. Seward for the defense.

The great lawyer was convinced of the innocence of his clients, nor did the verdict of that jury and the sentence of that judge remove his firm belief that his clients were the victims of purchased treachery, rather than so many sacrifices to justice.

The verdict of "guilty" was rendered at 9 o'clock P. M., Sept. 25, 1851. On the 26th the prisoners were put forward to receive sentence, when many of them protested their entire innocence, after which the presiding judge condemned 12 of the number to the following terms of imprisonment, with hard labor, within the State's prison, situate in their county: Ammi Filley, ten years; Orlando L. Williams, ten years; Aaron Mount, eight years; Andrew J. Freeland, eight years; Eben Farnham, eight years; William Corvin, eight years; Richard Price, eight years; Evan Price, eight years; Lyman Champlin, five years; Willard W. Champlin, five years; Erastus Champlin, five years; Erastus Smith, five years.

In 1840, Gov. Barry became deeply interested in the cultivation of the sugar beet, and visited Europe to obtain information in reference to its culture.

He was twice Presidential Elector, and his last public service was that of a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1864.

He was a man who, throughout life, maintained a high character for integrity and fidelity to the trusts bestowed upon him, whether of a public or a private nature, and he is acknowledged by all to have been one of the most efficient and popular Governors the State has ever had.

Gov. Barry was a man of incorruptible integrity. His opinions, which he reached by the most thorough investigation, he held tenaciously. His strong convictions and outspoken honesty made it impossible for him to take an undefined position when a principle was involved. His attachments and prejudices were strong, yet he was never accused of favoritism in his administration of public affairs. As a speaker he was not remarkable. Solidity, rather than brilliancy, characterized his oratory, which is described as argumentative and instructive, but cold, hard, and entirely wanting in rhetorical ornament. He was never eloquent, seldom humorous or sarcastic, and in manner rather awkward.

Although Mr. Barry's educational advantages were so limited, he was a life-long student. He mastered both ancient and modern languages, and acquired a thorough knowledge of history. No man owed less to political intrigue as a means of gaining position. He was a true statesman, and gained public esteem by his solid worth. His political connections were always with the Democratic party, and his opinions were usually extreme.

Mr. Barry retired to private life after the beginning of the ascendency of the Republican party, and carried on his mercantile business at Constantine. He died Jan. 14, 1870, his wife's death having occurred a year previous, March 30, 1869. They left no children.



Stephen Welch

ALPHEUS FELCH.

ALPHEUS FELCH, the third Governor of Michigan, was born in Limerick, Maine, September 28, 1806. His grandfather, Abijah Felch, was a soldier in the Revolution; and when a young man, having with others obtained a grant of land between the Great and Little Ossipee Rivers, in Maine, moved to that region when it was yet a wilderness. The father of Mr. Felch embarked in mercantile life at Limerick. He was the first to engage in that business in that section, and continued it until his death. The death of the father, followed within a year by the death of the mother, left the subject of this sketch, then three years old, to the care of relatives, and he found a home with his paternal grandfather, where he remained until his death. Mr Felch received his early education in the district school and a neighboring academy. In 1821 he became a student at Phillips Exter Academy, and, subsequently, entered Bowdoin College, graduated with the class of 1827. He at once began the study of law and was admitted to practice at Bangor, Me., in 1830.

He began the practice of his profession at Houlton, Me., where he remained until 1833. The severity of the climate impaired his health, never very good, and he found it necessary to seek a change of climate. He disposed of his library and started to seek a new home. His intention was to join his friend, Sargent S. Prentiss, at Vicksburg, Miss., but on his arrival at Cincinnati, Mr. Felch was attacked by cholera, and when he had recovered sufficiently to permit of his traveling, found that the danger of the disease was too great to permit a journey down the river. He therefore determined to come to Michigan. He first began to practice in this State at Monroe, where he continued until 1843, when he removed to Ann Arbor. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1835, and continued a member of that body during the years 1836 and 1837. While he held this office, the general banking law of the State was enacted, and went into operation. After mature deliberation, he became convinced that the proposed system of banking could not prove beneficial to the public interests; and that, instead of relieving the people from the pecuniary difficulties under which they were laboring, it would result in still further embarrassment. He, therefore, opposed the bill, and pointed out to the House the disasters which, in his opinion, were sure to follow its passage. The public mind, however, was so favorably impressed by the measure that no other member, in either branch of the Legislature, raised a dissenting voice, and but two voted with him in opposition to the bill. Early in 1838, he was appointed one of the Bank Commissioners of the State, and held that office for more than a year. During this time, the new banking law had given birth to that numerous progeny known as "wild-cat" banks. Almost every village had its bank. The country was flooded with depressed "wild-cat" money. The examinations of the Bank Commissioners brought to light frauds at every point, which were fearlessly re-

ported to the Legislature, and were followed by criminal prosecutions of the guilty parties, and the closing of many of their institutions. The duties of the office were most laborious, and in 1839 Mr. Felch resigned. The chartered right of almost every bank had, in the meantime, been declared forfeited and the law repealed. It was subsequently decided to be constitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. In the year 1842 Governor Felch was appointed to the office of Auditor General of the State; but after holding the office only a few weeks, was commissioned by the Governor as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Fletcher. In January, 1843, he was elected to the United States Senate for an unexpired term. In 1845 he was elected Governor of Michigan, and entered upon his duties at the commencement of the next year. In 1847 he was elected a Senator in Congress for six years; and at once retired from the office of Governor, by resignation, which took effect March 4, 1847, when his Senatorial term commenced. While a member of the Senate he acted on the Committee on Public Lands, and for four years was its Chairman. He filled the honorable position of Senator with becoming dignity, and with great credit to the State of Michigan.

During Governor Felch's administration the two railroads belonging to the State were sold to private corporations,—the Central for $2,000,000, and the Southern for $500,000. The exports of the State amounted in 1846 to $4,647,608. The total capacity of vessels enrolled in the collection district at Detroit was 26,928 tons, the steam vessels having 8,400 and the sailing vessels 18,528 tons, the whole giving employment to 18,000 seamen. In 1847, there were 39 counties in the State, containing 435 townships; and 275 of these townships were supplied with good libraries, containing an aggregate of 37,000 volumes.

At the close of his Senatorial term, in March, 1853, Mr. Felch was appointed, by President Pierce, one of the Commissioners to adjust and settle the Spanish and Mexican land claims in California, under the treaty of Gaudalupe Hidalgo, and an act of Congress passed for that purpose. He went to California in May, 1853, and was made President of the Commission. The duties of this office were of the most important and delicate character. The interest of the new State, and the fortunes of many of its citizens, both the native Mexican population and the recent American immigration; the right of the Pueblos to their common lands, and of the Catholic Church to the lands of the Missions,—the most valuable of the State,—were involved in the adjudications of this Commission. In March, 1856, their labors were brought to a close by the final disposition of all the claims which were presented. The record of their proceedings,—the testimony which was given in each case, and the decision of the Commissioners thereon,—consisting of some forty large volumes, was deposited in the Department of the Interior at Washington.

In June of that year, Governor Felch returned to Ann Arbor, where he has since been engaged principally in legal business. Since his return he has been nominated for Governor and also for U. S. Senator, and twice for Judge of the Supreme Court. But the Democratic party, to which he has always been attached, being in the minority, he failed of an election. In 1873 he withdrew from the active practice of law, and, with the exception of a tour in Europe, in 1875 has since led a life of retirement at his home in Ann Arbor. In 1877 the University of Michigan conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. For many years he was one of the Regents of Michigan University, and in the spring of 1879 was appointed Tappan Professor of Law in the same. Mr. Felch is the oldest surviving member of the Legislature from Monroe Co., the oldest and only surviving Bank Commissioner of the State, the oldest surviving Auditor General of the State, the oldest surviving Governor of the State, the oldest surviving Judge of the Supreme Court of Michigan, and the oldest surviving United States Senator from the State of Michigan.



Wm L Greeley

WILLIAM L. GREENLY.

WILLIAM L. GREENLY, Governor of Michigan for the year 1847, was born at Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., Sept. 18, 1813. He graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in 1831, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1834. In 1836, having removed to Michigan, he settled in Adrian, where he has since resided. The year following his arrival in Michigan he was elected State Senator and served in that capacity until 1839. In 1845 he was elected Lieut. Governor and became acting Governor by the resignation of Gov. Felch, who was elected to the United States Senate.

The war with Mexico was brought to a successful termination during Gov. Greenly's administration. We regret to say that there are only few records extant of the action of Michigan troops in the Mexican war. That many went there and fought well are points conceded; but their names and nativity are hidden away in United States archives and where it is almost impossible to find them.

The soldiers of this State deserve much of the credit of the memorable achievements of Co. K, 3d Dragoons, and Cos. A, E, and G of the U. S. Inf. The two former of these companies, recruited in this State, were reduced to one-third their original number.

In May, 1846, the Governor of Michigan was notified by the War Department of the United States to enroll a regiment of volunteers, to be held in readiness for service whenever demanded. At his summons 13 independent volunteer companies, 11 of infantry and two of cavalry, at once fell into line. Of the infantry four companies were from Detroit, bearing the honored names of Montgomery, Lafayette, Scott and Brady upon their banners. Of the remainder Monroe tendered two, Lenawee County three, St. Clair, Berrien and Hillsdale each one, and Wayne County an additional company. Of these alone the veteran Bradys were accepted and ordered into service. In addition to them ten companies, making the First Regiment of Michigan Volunteers, springing from various parts of the State, but embodying to a great degree the material of which the first volunteers was formed, were not called for until October following. This regiment was soon in readiness and proceeded by orders from Government to the seat of war.







Epaphroditus Ransom

EPAPHRODITUS RANSOM.

THE HON. EPAPHRODITUS RANSOM, the Seventh Governor of Michigan, was a native of Massachusetts. In that State he received a collegiate education, studied law, and was admitted to the bar. Removing to Michigan about the time of its admission to the Union, he took up his residence at Kalamazoo.

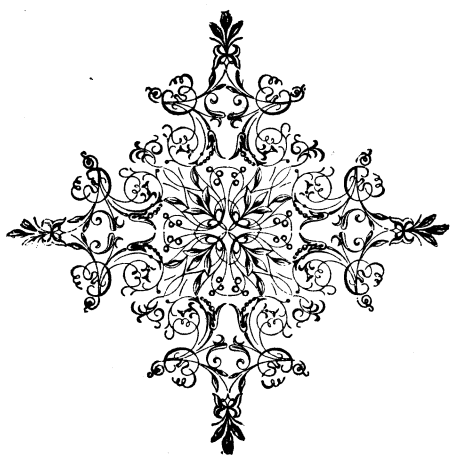
Mr. Ransom served with marked ability for a number of years in the State Legislature, and in 1837 he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1843 he was promoted to Chief Justice, which office he retained until 1845, when he resigned.

Shortly afterwards he became deeply interested in the building of plank roads in the western portion of the State, and in this business lost the greater portion of the property which he had accumulated by years of toil and industry.

Mr. Ransom became Governor of the State of Michigan in the fall of 1847, and served during one term, performing the duties of the office in a truly statesmanlike manner. He subsequently became President of the Michigan Agricultural Society, in which position he displayed the same ability that shone forth so prominently in his acts as Governor. He held the office of Regent of the Michigan University several times, and ever advocated a liberal policy in its management.

Subsequently he was appointed receiver of the land office in one of the districts in Kansas, by President Buchanan, to which State he had removed, and where he died before the expiration of his term of office.

We sum up the events and affairs of the State under Gov. Ransom's administration as follows: The Asylum for the Insane was establised, as also the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. Both of these institutes were liberally endowed with lands, and each of them placed in charge of a board of five trustees. The appropriation in 1849 for the deaf and dumb and blind amounted to $81,500. On the first of March, 1848, the first telegraph line was completed from New York to Detroit, and the first dispatch transmitted on that day. The following figures show the progress in agriculture: The land reported as under cultivation in 1848 was 1,437,460 acres; of wheat there were produced 4,749,300 bushels; other grains, 8,197,767 bushels; wool, 1,645,756 pounds; maple sugar, 1,774,369 pounds; horses, 52,305; cattle, 210,268; swine, 152,541; sheep, 610,534; while the flour mills numbered 228, and the lumber mills amounted to 730. 1847, an act was passed removing the Legislature from Detroit to Lansing, and temporary buildings for the use of the Legislature were immediately erected, at a cost of $12,450.







ROBERT McCLELLAND.

ROBERT McCLELLAND, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 1, 1852, to March 8, 1853, was born at Greencastle, Franklin Co., Penn., Aug. 1, 1807. Among his ancestors were several officers of rank in the Revolutionary war, and some of his family connections were distinguished in the war of 1812, and that with Mexico. His father was an eminent physician and surgeon who studied under Dr. Benj. Rush, of Philadelphia, and practiced his profession successfully until six months before his death, at the age of 84 years. Although Mr. McClelland's family had been in good circumstances, when he was 17 years old he was thrown upon his own resources. After taking the usual preliminary studies, and teaching school to obtain the means, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn., from which he graduated among the first in his class, in 1829. He then resumed teaching, and having completed the course of study for the legal profession, was admitted to the bar at Chambersburg, Penn., in 1831. Soon afterward he removed to the city of Pittsburgh, where he practiced for almost a year.

In 1833, Mr. McClelland removed to Monroe, in the Territory of Michigan, where, after a severe examination, he became a member of the bar of Michigan, and engaged in practice with bright prospect of success. In 1835, a convention was called to frame a constitution for the proposed State of Michigan, of which Mr. McClelland was elected a member. He took a prominent part in its deliberations and ranked among its ablest debaters. He was appointed the first Bank Commissioner of the State, by Gov. Mason, and received an offer of the Attorney Generalship, but declined both of these offices in order to attend to his professional duties.

In 1838, Mr. McClelland was elected to the State Legislature, in which he soon became distinguished as the head of several important committees, Speaker *pro tempore*, and as an active, zealous and efficient member. In 1840, Gen. Harrison, as a candidate for the Presidency, swept the country with an overwhelming majority, and at the same time the State of Michigan was carried by the Whigs under the popular cry of "Woodbridge and reform" against the Democratic party. At this time Mr. McClelland stood among the acknowledged leaders of the latter organization; was elected a member of the State House of Representatives, and with others adopted a plan to regain a lost authority and prestige.

This party soon came again into power in the State, and having been returned to the State Legislature Mr. McClelland's leadership was acknowledged by his election as Speaker of the House of Representatives

in 1843. Down to this time Michigan had constituted one congressional district. The late Hon. Jacob M. Howard had been elected against Hon. Alpheus Felch by a strong majority; but, in 1843, so thoroughly had the Democratic party recovered from its defeat of 1840 that Mr. McClelland, as a candidate for Congress, carried Detroit district by a majority of about 2,500. Mr. McClelland soon took a prominent position in Congress among the veterans of that body. During his first term he was placed on Committee on Commerce, and organized and carried through what were known as the "Harbor bills." The continued confidence of his constituency was manifested in his election to the 29th Congress. At the opening of this session he had acquired a National reputation, and so favorably was he known as a parlimentarian that his name was mentioned for Speaker of the House of Representatives. He declined the offer in favor of J. W. Davis, of Indiana, who was elected. During this term he became Chairman of Committee on Commerce, in which position his reports and advocacy of important measures at once attracted public attention. The members of this committee, as an evidence of the esteem in which they held his services and of their personal regard for him, presented him with a cane which he retains as a souvenir of the donors, and of his labors in Congress.

In 1847, Mr. McClelland was re-elected to Congress, and at the opening of the 30th Congress became a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations. While acting in this capacity, what was known as the "French Spoliation Bill" came under his special charge, and his management of the same was such as to command universal approbation. While in Congress, Mr. McClelland was an advocate of the right of petition as maintained by John Q. Adams, when the petition, was clothed in decorous language and presented in the proper manner. This he regarded as the citizens' constitutional right which should not be impaired by any doctrines of temporary expediency. He also voted for the adoption of Mr. Giddings's bill for the abolishing of slavery in the District of Columbia. Mr. McClelland was one of the few Democrats associated with David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, in bringing forward the celebrated "Wilmot Proviso," with a view to prevent further extension of slavery in new territory which might be acquired by the United States. He and Mr. Wilmot were together at the time in Washington, and on intimate and confidential terms. Mr. McClelland was in several National conventions and in the Baltimore convention, which nominated Gen. Cass for President, in 1848, doing valiant service that year for the election of that distinguished statesman. On leaving Congress, in 1848, Mr. McClelland returned to the practice of his profession at Monroe. In 1850 a convention of the State of Michigan was called to revise the State constitution. He was elected a member and was regarded therein as among the ablest and most experienced leaders. His clear judgment and wise moderation were conspicuous, both in the committee room and on the floor, in debate. In 1850, he was President of the Democratic State convention which adopted resolutions in support of Henry Clay's famous compromise measures, of which Mr. McClelland was a strong advocate. He was a member of the Democratic National convention in 1852, and in that year, in company with Gen. Cass and Governor Felch, he made a thorough canvass of the State. He continued earnestly to advocate the Clay compromise measures, and took an active part in the canvass which resulted in the election of Gen. Pierce to the Presidency.

In 1851, the new State constitution took effect and it was necessary that a Governor should be elected for one year in order to prevent an interregnum, and to bring the State Government into operation under the new constitution. Mr. McClelland was elected Governor, and in the fall of 1852 was re-elected for a term of two years, from Jan. 1, 1853. His administration was regarded as wise, prudent and conciliatory, and was as popular as could be expected at a time when party spirit ran high. There was really no opposition, and when he resigned, in March, 1853, the State Treasury was well filled, and the State otherwise prosperous. So widely and favorably had Mr. McClelland become known as a statesman that on the organization of the cabinet by President Pierce, in March, 1853, he was made Secretary of the Interior, in which capacity he served most creditably during four years of the Pierce administration. He thoroughly re-organized his department and reduced the expenditures. He adopted a course with the Indians which relieved them from the impositions and annoyances of the traders, and produced harmony and civilization among them. During his administration there was neither complaint from the tribes nor corruption among agents, and he left the department in perfect order and system. In 1867, Michigan again called a convention to revise the State constitution. Mr. McClelland was a member and here again his long experience made him conspicuous as a prudent adviser, a sagacious parliamentary leader. As a lawyer he was terse and pointed in argument, clear, candid and impressive in his addresses to the jury. His sincerity and earnestness, with which was occasionally mingled a pleasant humor, made him an able and effective advocate. In speaking before the people on political subjects he was especially forcible and happy. In 1870 he made the tour of Europe, which, through his extensive personal acquaintance with European diplomates, he was enabled to enjoy much more than most travelers.

Mr. McClelland married, in 1837, Miss Sarah E. Sabin, of Williamstown, Mass. They have had six children, two of whom now survive.



A. Parsons

ANDREW PARSONS.

ANDREW PARSONS, Governor of Michigan from March 8, 1853 to Jan. 3, 1855, was born in the town of Hoosick, County of Rensselaer, and State of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1817, and died June 6, 1855, at the early age of 38 years. He was the son of John Parsons, born at Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 2, 1782, and who was the son of Andrew Parsons, a Revolutionary soldier, who was the son of Phineas Parsons, the son of Samuel Parsons, a descendant of Walter Parsons, born in Ireland in 1290.

Of this name and family, some one hundred and thirty years ago, Bishop Gilson remarked in his edition of Camden's Britannia: "The honorable family of Parsons have been advanced to the dignity of Viscounts and more lately Earls of Ross."

The following are descendants of these families: Sir John Parsons, born 1481, was Mayor of Hereford; Robert Parsons, born in 1546, lived near Bridgewater, England. He was educated at Ballial College, Oxford, and was a noted writer and defender of the Romish faith. He established an English College at Rome and another at Valladolia. Frances Parsons, born in 1556, was Vicar of Rothwell, in Notingham; Bartholomew Parsons, born in 1618, was another noted member of the family. In 1634, Thomas Parsons was knighted by Charles 1. Joseph and Benjamin, brothers, were born in Great Torrington, England, and accompanied their father and others to New England about 1630. Samuel Parsons, born at Salisbury, Mass., in 1707, graduated at Harvard College in 1730, ordained at Rye, N. H., Nov. 3, 1736, married Mary Jones, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Boston, Oct. 9, 1739, died Jan. 4, 1789, at the age of 82, in the 53rd year of his ministry. The grandfather of Mary Jones was Capt. John Adams, of Boston, grandson of Henry, of Braintree, who was among the first settlers of Massachusetts, and from whom a numerous race of the name are descended, including two Presidents of the United States. The Parsons have become very numerous and are found throughout New England, and many of the descedants are scattered in all parts of the United States, and especially in the Middle and Western States. Governor Andrew Parsons came to Michigan in 1835, at the age of 17 years, and spent the first summer at Lower Ann Arbor, where for a few months he taught school which he was compelled to abandon from ill health

He was one of the large number of men of sterling worth, who came from the East to Michigan when it was an infant State, or, even prior to its assuming the dignity of a State, and who, by their wisdom, enterprise and energy, have developed its wonderful natural resources, until to-day it ranks with the proudest States of the Union. These brave men came to Michigan with nothing to aid them in the conquest of the wilderness save courageous hearts and strong and willing hands. They gloriously conquered, however, and to them is due all honor for the labors so nobly performed, for the solid and sure foundation which they laid of a great Commonwealth.

In the fall of 1835, he explored the Grand River Valley in a frail canoe, the whole length of the river, from Jackson to Lake Michigan, and spent the following winter as clerk in a store at Prairie Creek, in Ionia, County, and in the spring went to Marshall, where he resided with his brother, the Hon. Luke H. Parsons, also now deceased, until fall, when he went to Shiawasse County, then with Clinton County, and an almost unbroken wilderness and constituting one organized township. In 1837 this territory was organized into a county and, at the age of only 19 years, he (Andrew) was elected County Clerk. In 1840, he was elected Register of Deeds, re-elected in 1842, and also in 1844. In 1846, he was elected to the State Senate, was appointed Prosecuting Attorney in 1848, and elected Regent of the University in 1851, and Lieutenant Governor, and became acting Governor, in 1853, elected again to the Legislature in 1854, and, overcome by debilitated health, hard labor and the responsibilities of his office and cares of his business, retired to his farm, where he died soon after.

He was a fluent and persuasive speaker and well calculated to make friends of his acquantances. He was always true to his trust, and the whole world could not persuade nor drive him to do what he conceived to be wrong. When Governor, a most powerful railroad influence was brought to bear upon him, to induce him to call an extra session of the Legislature. Meetings were held in all parts of the State for that purpose. In some sections the resolutions were of a laudatory nature, intending to make him do their bidding by resort to friendly and flattering words. In other places the resolutions were of a demanding nature, while in others they were threatening beyond measure. Fearing that all these influences might fail to induce him to call the extra session, a large sum of money was sent him, and liberal offers tendered him if he would gratify the railroad interest of the State and call the extra session, but, immovable, he returned the money and refused to receive any favors, whether from any party who would attempt to corrupt him by laudations, liberal offers, or by threats, and in a short letter to the people, after giving overwhelming reasons that no sensible man could dispute, showing the circumstances were not "extraordinary," he refused to call the extra session. This brought down the wrath of various parties upon his head, but they were soon forced to acknowledge the wisdom and the justice of his course. One of his greatest enemies said, after a long acquaintance: "though not always coinciding with his views I never doubted his honesty of purpose. He at all times sought to perform his duties in strict accordance, with the dictates of his conscience, and the behests of his oath." The following eulogium from a politcal opponent is just in its conception and creditable to its author: "Gov. Parsons was a politician of the Democratic school, a man of pure moral character, fixed and exemplary habits, and entirely blameless in every public and private relation of life. As a politician he was candid, frank and free from bitterness, as an executive officer firm, constant and reliable." The highest commendations we can pay the deceased is to give his just record,—that of being an honest man.

In the spring of 1854, during the administration of Governor Parsons, the Republican party, at least as a State organization, was first formed in the United States "under the oaks" at Jackson, by anti-slavery men of both the old parties. Great excitement prevailed at this time, occasioned by the settling of Kansas, and the issue thereby brought up, whether slavery should exist there. For the purpose of permitting slavery there, the "Missouri compromise" (which limited slavery to the south of 36° 30') was re-repealed, under the leadership of Stephen A, Douglas. This was repealed by a bill admitting Kansas and Nebraska into the Union, as Territories, and those who were opposed to this repeal measure were in short called "anti-Nebraska" men. The epithets, "Nebraska" and "anti-Nebraska," were temporally employed to designate the slavery and anti-slavery parties, pending the desolution of the old Democratic and Whig parties and the organization of the new Democratic and Republican parties of the present.



A. F. Bingham

KINSLEY S. BINGHAM.

KINSLEY S. BINGHAM, Governor of Michigan from 1855 to 1859, and United States Senator, was born in Camillus, Onondaga County, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1808. His father was a farmer, and his own early life was consequently devoted to agricultural pursuits, but notwithstanding the disadvantages related to the acquisition of knowledge in the life of a farmer he managed to secure a good academic education in his native State and studied law in the office of Gen. James R. Lawrence, now of Syracuse, N. Y. In the spring of 1833, he married an estimable lady who had recently arrived from Scotland, and obeying the impulse of a naturally enterprising disposition, he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a new farm in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Robert Worden, in Green Oak, Livingston County. Here, on the border of civilization, buried in the primeval forest, our late student commenced the arduous task of preparing a future home, clearing and fencing, putting up buildings, etc., at such a rate that the land chosen was soon reduced to a high state of cultivation.

Becoming deservedly prominent, Mr. Bingham was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace and Postmaster under the Territorial government, and was the first Probate Judge in the county. In the year 1836, when Michigan became a State, he was elected to the first Legislature. He was four times re-elected, and Speaker of the House of Representatives three years. In 1846 he was elected on the Democratic ticket, Representative to Congress, and was the only practical farmer in that body. He was never forgetful of the interest of agriculture, and was in particular opposed to the introduction of "Wood's Patent Cast Iron Plow" which he completely prevented. He was re-elected to Congress in 1848, during which time he strongly opposed the extension of slavery in the territory of the United States and was committed to and voted for the Wilmot Proviso.

In 1854, at the first organization of the Republican party, in consequence of his record in Congress as a Free Soil Democrat, Mr. Bingham was nominated and elected Governor of the State, and re-elected in 1856. Still faithful to the memory of his own former occupation, he did not forget the farmers during his administration, and among other profits of his zeal in their behalf, he became mainly instrumental in the establishment of the Agricultural College at Lansing.

In 1859, Governor Bingham was elected Senator in Congress and took an active part in the stormy campaign in the election of Abraham Lincoln. He wit-

nessed the commencement of the civil war while a member of the United States Senate. After a comparatively short life of remarkable promise and public activity he was attacked with appoplexy and died suddenly at his residence, in Green Oak, Oct. 5, 1861.

The most noticable event in Governor Bingham's first term was the completion of the ship canal, at the Falls of St. Mary. In 1852, August 26, an act of Congress was approved, granting to the State of Michigan seven hundred and fifty thousand acres of land for the purpose of constructing a ship canal between Lakes Huron and Superior. In 1853, the Legislature accepted the grant, and provided for the appointment of commissioners to select the donated lands, and to arrange for building the canal. A company of enterprising men was formed, and a contract was entered into by which it was arranged that the canal should be finished in two years, and the work was pushed rapidly forward. Every article of consumption, machinery, working implements and materials, timber for the gates, stones for the locks, as well as men and supplies, had to be transported to the site of the canal from Detroit, Cleveland, and other lake ports. The rapids which had to be surmounted have a fall of seventeen feet and are about one mile long. The length of the canal is less than one mile, its width one hundred feet, depth twelve feet and it has two locks of solid masonary. In May, 1855, the work was completed, accepted by the commissioners, and formally delivered to the State authorities.

The disbursements on account of the construction of the canal and selecting the lands amounted to one million of dollars; while the lands which were assigned to the company, and selected through the agency at the Sault, as well as certain lands in the Upper and Lower Peninsulas, filled to an acre the Government grant. The opening of the canal was an important event in the history of the improvement of the State. It was a valuable link in the chain of lake commerce, and particularly important to the interests of the Upper Peninsula.

There were several educational, charitable and reformatory institutions inaugurated and opened during Gov. Bingham's administrations. The Michigan Agricultural College owes its establishment to a provision of the State Constitution of 1850. Article 13 says, "The Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, provide for the establishment of an agricultural school." For the purpose of carying into practice this provision, legislation was commenced in 1855, and the act required that the school should be within ten miles of Lansing, and that not more than $15 an acre should be paid for the farm and college grounds. The college was opened to students in May, 1857, the first of existing argricultural colleges in the United States. Until the spring of 1861, it was under the control of the State Board of Education; since that time it has been under the management of the State Board of Agriculture, which was created for that purpose.

In its essential features, of combining study and labor, and of uniting general and professional studies in its course, the college has remained virtually unchanged from the first. It has a steady growth in number of students, in means of illustration and efficiency of instruction.

The Agricultural College is three miles east of Lansing, comprising several fine buildings; and there are also very beautiful, substantial residences for the professors. There are also an extensive, well-filled green-house, a very large and well-equipped chemical laboratory, one of the most scientific apiaries in the United States, a general museum, a meseum of mechanical inventions, another of vegetable products, extensive barns, piggeries, etc., etc., in fine trim for the purposes designed. The farm consists of 676 acres, of which about 300 are under cultivation in a systematic rotation of crops.

Adrian College was established by the Wesleyan Methodists in 1859, now under the control of the Methodist Church. The grounds contain about 20 acres. There are four buildings, capable of accommodating about 225 students. Attendance in 1875 was 179; total number of graduates for previous year, 121; ten professors and teachers are employed. Exclusive of the endowment fund ($80,000), the assets of the institution, including grounds, buildings, furniture, apparatus, musical instruments, outlying lands, etc., amount to more than $137,000.

Hillsdale College was established in 1855 by the Free Baptists. The Michigan Central College, at Spring Arbor, was incorporated in 1845 It was kept in operation until it was merged into the present Hillsdale College. The site comprises 25 acres, beautifully situated on an eminence in the western part of the city of Hillsdale. The large and imposing building first erected was nearly destroyed by fire in 1874, and in its place five buildings of a more modern style have been erected. They are of brick, three stories with basement, arranged on three sides of a quadrangle. The size is, respectively, 80 by 80, 48 by 72, 48 by 72, 80 by 60, 52 by 72, and they contain one-half more room than the original building.

The State Reform School. This was established at Lansing in 1855, in the northeastern portion of the city, as the House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders, having about it many of the features of a prison. In 1859 the name was changed to the State Reform School. The government and dicipline, have undergone many and radical changes, until all the prison features have been removed except those that remain in the walls of the original structure, and which remain only as monuments of instructive history. No bolts, bars or guards are employed. The inmates are necessarily kept under the surveillance of officers, but the attempts at escape are much fewer than under the more rigid *regime* of former days.



Moses Wisner

MOSES WISNER.

MOSES WISNER, Governor of Michigan from 1859 to 1861, was born in Springport, Cayuga Co., N Y., June 3, 1815. His early education was only what could be obtained at a common school. Agricultural labor and frugality of his parents gave him a physical constitution of unusual strength and endurance, which was ever preserved by temperate habits. In 1837 he emigrated to Michigan and purchased a farm in Lapeer County It was new land and he at once set to work to clear it and plant crops. He labored diligently at his task for two years, when he gave up the idea of being a farmer, and removed to Pontiac, Oakland Co. Here he commenced the study of law in the office of his brother, George W. Wisner, and Rufus Hosmer. In 1841 he was admitted to the bar and established himself in his new vocation at the village of Lapeer. While there he was apppointed by Gov. Wcodbridge Prosecuting Attorney for that county, in which capacity he acquitted himself well and gave promise of that eminence he afterward attained in the profession. He remained at Lapeer but a short time, removing to Pontiac, where he became a member of a firm and entered fully upon the practice.

In politics he was like his talented brother, a Whig of the Henry Clay stamp, but with a decided anti-slavery bias. His practice becoming extensive, he took little part in politics until after the election of Mr. Pierce to the Presidency in 1852, when he took an active part against slavery. As a lawyer he was a man of great ability, but relied less upon mere book learning than upon his native good sense. Liberal and courteous, was he yet devoted to the interest of his client, and no facts escaped his attention or his memory which bore upon the case. He was no friend of trickery or artifice in conducting a case As an advocate he had few equals. When fully aroused by the merits of his subject his eloquence was at once graceful and powerful. His fancies supplied the most original, the most pointed illustrations, and his logic became a battling giant under whose heavy blows the adversary shrank and withered. Nature had bestowed upon him rare qualities, and his pcwers as a popular orator were of a high order.

On the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act of 1854, repealing the Missouri compromise and opening the Territories to slavery, he was among the foremost in Michigan to denounce the shamful scheme. He actively participated in organizing and consolidating the elements opposed to it in that State, and was a member of the popular gathering at Jackson, in July, 1854, which was the first formal Republican Convention held in the United States. At this meeting the name "Republican" was adopted as a designation of the new party consisting of Anti-slavery, Whigs, Liberty men, Free Soil Democrats and all others opposed to the extension of slavery and favorable to its expulsion from the Territories and the District of Columbia. At this convention Mr. W. was urged to accept the nomination for Attorney General of the

State, but declined. An entire State ticket was nominated and at the annual election in November was elected by an average majority of nearly 10,000. Mr. W. was enthusiastic in the cause and brought to its support all his personal influence and talents. In his views he was bold and radical. He believed from the beginning that the political power of the slaveholders would have to be overthrown before quiet could be secured to the country. In the Presidential canvass of 1856 he supported the Fremont, or Republican, ticket. At the session of the Legislature of 1857 he was a candidate for United States Senator, and as such received a very handsome support.

In 1858, he was nominated for Governor of the State by the Republican convention that met at Detroit, and at the subsequent November election was chosen by a very large majority. Before the day of the election he had addressed the people of almost every county and his majority was greater even than that of his popular predecessor, Hon. K. S. Bingham. He served as Governor two years, from Jan. 1, 1859, to Jan. 1, 1861. His first message to the Legislature was an able and statesman-like production, and was read with usual favor. It showed that he was awake to all the interests of the State and set forth an enlightened State policy, that had its view of the rapid settlement of our uncultivated lands and the development of our immense agricultural and mineral resources. It was a document that reflected the highest credit upon the author.

His term having expired Jan. 1, 1861, he returned to his home in Pontiac, and to the practice of his profession. There were those in the State who counselled the sending of delegates to the peace conference at Washington, but Mr. W. was opposed to all such temporizing expedients. His counsel was to send no delegate, but to prepare to fight.

After Congress had met and passed the necessary legislation he resolved to take part in the war. In the spring and summer of 1862 he set to work to raise a regiment of infantry, chiefly in Oakland County, where he resided. His regiment, the 22d Michigan, was armed and equipped and ready to march in September, a regiment whose solid qualities were afterwards proven on many a bloody field. Col. W's. commission bore the date of Sept. 8, 1862. Before parting with his family he made his will. His regiment was sent to Kentucky and quartered at Camp Wallace. He had at the breaking out of the war turned his attention to military studies and became proficient in the ordinary rules and discipline. His entire attention was now devoted to his duties. His treatment of his men was kind, though his discipline was rigid. He possessed in an eminent degree the spirit of command, and had he lived he would no doubt have distinguished himself as a good officer. He was impatient of delay and chafed at being kept in Kentucky where there was so little prospect of getting at the enemy. But life in camp, so different from the one he had been leading, and his incessant labors, coupled with that impatience which was so natural and so general among the volunteers in the early part of the war, soon made their influence felt upon his health. He was seized with typhoid fever and removed to a private house near Lexington. Every care which medical skill or the hand of friendship could bestow was rendered him. In the delirious wanderings of his mind he was disciplining his men and urging them to be prepared for an encounter with the enemy, enlarging upon the justice of their cause and the necessity of their crushing the Rebellion. But the source of his most poignant grief was the prospect of not being able to come to a hand-to-hand encounter with the "chivalry." He was proud of his regiment, and felt that if it could find the enemy it would cover itself with glory,—a distinction it afterward obtained, but not until Col W. was no more. The malady baffled all medical treatment, and on the 5th day of Jan., 1863, he breathed his last. His remains were removed to Michigan and interred in the cemetery at Pontiac, where they rest by the side of the brave Gen. Richardson, who received his mortal wound at the battle of Antietam. Col. W. was no adventurer, although he was doubtless ambitious of military renown and would have striven for it with characteristic energy. He went to the war to defend and uphold the principles he had so much at heart. Few men were more familiar than he with the causes and the underlying principles that led to the contest. He left a wife, who was a daughter of Gen. C. C. Hascall, of Flint, and four children to mourn his loss. Toward them he ever showed the tenderest regard. Next to his duty their love and welfare engrossed his thoughts. He was kind, generous and brave, and like thousands of others he sleeps the sleep of the martyr for his country.



Yours Truly
Austin C. Clair

AUSTIN BLAIR.

AUSTIN BLAIR, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 2, 1861, to Jan. 4, 1865, and kown as the War Governor, is and illustration of the benificent influence of republican institutions, having inherited neither fortune nor fame. He was born in a log cabin at Caroline, Tompkins Co, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1818. His ancestors came from Scotland in the time of George I, and for many generations followed the pursuit of agriculture. His father, George Blair, settled in Tompkins County in 1809, and felled the trees and erected the first cabin in the county. The last 60 of the fourscore and four years of his life were spent on that spot. He married Rhoda Blackman, who now sleeps with him in the soil of the old homestead. The first 17 years of his life were spent there, rendering his father what aid he could upon the farm. He then spent a year and a half in Cazenovia Seminary preparing for college; entered Hamilton College, in Clinton, prosecuted his studies until the mlddle of the junior year, when, attracted by the fame of Dr. Nott, he changed to Union College, from which he graduated in the class of 1839. Upon leaving college Mr. Blair read law two years in the office of Sweet & Davis, Owego, N. Y., and was admitted to practice in 1841, and the same year moved to Michigan, locating in Jackson. During a temporary residence in Eaton Rapids, in 1842, he was elected Clerk of Eaton County. At the close of the official term he returned to Jackson, and as a Whig, zealously espoused the cause of Henry Clay in the campaign of 1844. He was chosen Representative to the Legislature in 1845, at which session, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, he rendered valuable service in the revision of the general statutes; also made an able report in favor of abolishing the color distinction in relation to the elective franchise, and at the same session was active in securing the abolition of capital punishment. In 1848 Mr. Blair refused longer to affiliate with the Whig party, because of its refusial to endorse in convention any anti-slavery sentiment. He joined the Free-soil movement, and was a delegate to their convention which nominated Van Buren for President that year. Upon the birth of the Republican party at Jackson, in 1854, by the coalition of the Whig and Free-soil elements, Mr. Blair was in full sympathy with the movement, and acted as a member of the Committee on Platform. He was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Jackson County in 1852; was chosen State Senator two years later, taking his seat with the incoming Republican administration of 1855, and holding the position of parliamentary leader in the Senate. He was a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860. Mr. Blair was elected Governor of Michigan in 1860, and re-elected in 1862, faithfully and honorably discharging the arduous duties of the office during that most mo-

mentous and stormy period of the Nation's life. Gov. Blair possessed a clear comprehension of the perilous situation from the inception of the Rebellion, and his inaugural address foreshadowed the prompt executive policy and the administrative ability which characterized his gubernatorial career.

Never perhaps in the history of a nation has a brighter example been laid down, or a greater sacrifice been made, than that which distinguished Michigan during the civil war. All, from the "War Governor," down to the poorest citizen of the State, were animated with a patriotic ardor at once magnificiently sublime and wisely directed.

Very early in 1861 the coming struggle cast its shadow over the Nation. Governor Blair, in his message to the Legislature in January of that year, dwelt very forcibly upon the sad prospects of civil war; and as forcibly pledged the State to support the principles of the Republic. After a review of the conditions of the State, he passed on to a consideration of the relations between the free and slave States of the Republic, saying: "While we are citizens of the State of Michigan, and as such deeply devoted to her interests and honor, we have a still prouder title. We are also citizeas of the United States of America. By this title we are known among the nations of the earth. In remote quarters of the globe, where the names of the States are unknown, the flag of the great Republic, the banner of the stars and stripes, honor and protect her citizens. In whatever concerns the honor, the prosperity and the perpetuity of this great Government, we are deeply interested. The people of Michigan are loyal to that Government—faithful to its constitution and its laws. Under it they have had peace and prosperity; and under it they mean to abide to the end. Feeling a just pride in the glorious history of the past, they will not renounce the equally glorious hopes of the future. But they will rally around the standards of the Nation and defend its integrity and its constitution, with fidelity." The final paragraph being:

"I recommend you at an early day to make manifest to the gentlemen who represent this State in the two Houses of Congress, and to the country, that Michigan is loyal to the Union, the Constitution, and the laws and will defend them to the uttermost; and to proffer to the President of the United States, the whole military power of the State for that purpose. Oh, for the firm, steady hand of a Washington, or a Jackson, to guide the ship of State in this perilous storm! Let us hope that we will find him on the 4th of March. Meantime, let us abide in the faith of our fathers—'Liberty and Union, one and inseparable, now and forever.'"

How this stirring appeal was responded to by the people of Michigan will be seen by the statement that the State furnished 88,111 men during the war. Money, men, clothing and food were freely and abundantly supplied by this State during all these years of darkness and blood shed. No State won a brighter record for her devotion to our country than the Peninsula State, and to Gov. Blair, more than to any other individual is due the credit for its untiring zeal and labors in the Nation's behalf, and for the heroism manifested in its defense.

Gov. Blair was elected Representative to the Fortieth Congress, and twice re-elected, to the Forty-first and Forty-second Congress, from the Third District of Michigan. While a member of that body he was a strong supporter of reconstruction measures, and sternly opposed every form of repudiation. His speech upon the national finances, delivered on the floor of the House March 21, 1868, was a clear and convincing argument. Since his retirement from Congress, Mr. Blair has been busily occupied with his extensive law practice. Mr. Blair married Sarah L. Ford, of Seneca County N. Y., in February, 1849. Their family consists of 4 sons—George H., a postal clerk in the railway mail service; Charles A., partner with his father; Fred. J. and Austin T., at home. Governor Blair's religion is of the broad type, and centers in the "Golden Rule." In 1883, Gov. Blair was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court of the State by the Republican party, but was defeated.



Henry A. Crapo

HENRY H. CRAPO.

HENRY HOWLAND CRAPO, Governor of Michigan from 1865 to 1869, was born May 24, 1804, at Dartmouth, Bristol Co., Mass., and died at Flint, Mich., July 22, 1869. He was the eldest son of Jesse and Phœbe (Howland) Crapo. His father was of French descent and was very poor, sustaining his family by the cultivation of a farm in Dartmouth township, which yielded nothing beyond a mere livelihood.

His early life was consequently one of toil and devoid of advantages for intellectual culture, but his desire for an education seemed to know no bounds. The incessant toil for a mere subsistence upon a comparatively sterile farm, had no charm for him; and, longing for greater usefulness and better things, he looked for them in an education. His struggles to secure this end necessitated sacrifices and hardships that would have discouraged any but the most courageous and persevering. He became an ardent student and worker from his boyhood, though the means of carrying on his studies were exceedingly limited. He sorely felt the need of a dictionary; and, neither having money wherewith to purchase it, nor being able to procure one in his neighborhood, he set out to compile one for himself. In order to acquire a knowledge of the English language, he copied into a book every word whose meaning he did not comprehend, and upon meeting the same word again in the newspapers and books, which came into his hands, from the context, would then record the definition. Whenever unable otherwise to obtain the signification of a word in which he had become interested he would walk from Dartmouth to New Bedford for that purpose alone, and after referring to the books at the library and satisfying himself thoroughly as to its definition, would walk back, a distance of about seven miles the same night. This was no unusual circumstance. Under such difficulties and in this manner he compiled quite an extensive dictionary in manuscript which is believed to be still in existence.

Ever in pursuit of knowledge, he obtained possession of a book upon surveying, and applying himself diligently to its study became familiar with this art, which he soon had an opportunity to practice. The services of a land surveyor were wanted, and he was called upon, but had no compass and no money with which to purchase one. A compass, however, he must and would have, and going to a blacksmith shop near at hand, upon the forge, with such tools as he could find in the shop, while the smith was at dinner, he constructed the compass and commenced life as a surveyor. Still continuing his studies, he fitted himself for teaching, and took charge of the village school at Dartmouth. When, in the course of time and under the pressure of law, a high school was to be opened, he passed a successful examination for its principalship and received the appointment. To do this was no small task. The law required a rigid examination in various subjects, which necessitated days and nights of study. One evening, after concluding his day's labor of teaching, he traveled on foot to New Bedford, some seven or eight miles, called upon the preceptor of Friend's Academy and passed

a severe examination. Receiving a certificate that he was qualified, he walked back to his home the same night, highly elated in being possessed of the acquirements and requirements of a master of the high school.

In 1832, at the age of 28 years, he left his native town and went to reside at New Bedford, where he followed the occupation of land surveyor, and occasionally acted as an auctioneer. Soon after becoming a citizen of this place, he was elected Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector of taxes, which office he held until the municipal government was changed,—about fifteen years,—when, upon the inauguration of the city government, he was elected Treasurer and Collector of taxes, a position which he held two or three years. He was also Justice of the Peace for many years. He was elected Alderman of New Bedford; was Chairman of Council Committee on Education, and as such prepared a report upon which was based the order for the establishment of the free Public Library of New Bedford. On its organization, Mr. Crapo was chosen a member of the Board of Trustees. This was the first free public library in Massachusetts, if not in the world. The Boston Free Library was established, however, soon afterwards. While a resident in New Bedford, he was much interested in horticulture, and to obtain the land necessary for carrying out his ideas he drained and reclaimed several acres of rocky and swampy land adjoining his garden. Here he started a nursery, which he filled with almost every description of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. In this he was very successful and took great pride. He was a regular contributor to the New England Horticultural Journal, a position he filled as long as he lived in Massachusetts. As an indication of the wide reputation he acquired in that field of labor, it may be mentioned that after his death an affecting eulogy to his memory was pronounced by the President of the National Horticultural Society at its meeting in Philadelphia, in 1869. During his residence in New Bedford, Mr. Crapo was also engaged in the whaling business. A fine barque built at Dartmouth, of which he was part owner, was named the "H. H. Crapo" in compliment to him.

Mr. C. also took part in the State Militia, and for several years held a commission as Colonel of one of the regiments. He was President of the Bristol County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and Secretary of the Bedford Commercial Insurance Company in New Bedford; and while an officer of the municipal government he compiled and published, between the years 1836 and 1845, five numbers of the New Bedford Directory the first work of the kind ever published there.

Mr. C. removed to Michigan in 1856, having been induced to do so by investments made principally in pine lands, first in 1837 and subsequently in 1856. He took up his residence in the city of Flint, and engaged largely in the manufacture and sale of lumber at Flint, Fentonville, Holly and Detroit, becoming one of the largest and most successful business men of the State. He was mainly instrumental in the construction of the Flint & Holly R. R., and was President of that corporation until its consolidation with the Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Company. He was elected Mayor of that city after he had been a resident of the place only five or six years. In 1862 he was elected State Senator. In the fall of 1864 he received the nomination on the Republican ticket for Governor of the State, and was elected by a large majority. He was re-elected in 1866, holding the office two terms, and retiring in January, 1869, having given the greatest satisfaction to all parties.

While serving his last term he was attacked with a disease which terminated his life within one year afterwards. During much of this time he was an intense sufferer, yet often while in great pain gave his attention to public matters. A few weeks previous to his death a successful surgical operation was performed which seemed rapidly to restore him, but he overestimated his strength, and by too much exertion in business matters and State affairs suffered a relapse from which there was no rebound, and he died July 33, 1869.

In the early part of his life, Gov. Crapo affiliated with the Whig party in politics, but became an active member of the Republican party after its organization. He was a member of the Christian (sometimes called the Disciples') Church, and took great interest in its welfare and prosperity.

Mr. C. married, June 9, 1825, Mary A. Slocum, of Dartmouth. His marriage took place soon after he had attained his majority, and before his struggles with fortune had been rewarded with any great measure of success. But his wife was a woman of great strength of character and possessed of courage, hopefulness and devotion, qualities which sustained and encouraged her husband in the various pursuits of his early years. For several years after his marriage he was engaged in teaching school, his wife living with her parents at the time, at whose home his two older children were born. While thus situated he was accustomed to walk home on Saturday to see his family, returning on Sunday in order to be ready for school Monday morning. As the walk for a good part of the time was 20 miles each way, it is evident that at that period of his life no common obstacles deterred him from performing what he regarded as a duty. His wife was none the less conscientious in her sphere, and with added responsibilities and increasing requirements she labored faithfully in the performance of all her duties. They had ten children, one son and nine daughters. His son, Hon. Wm. W. Crapo, of New Bedford, is now an honored Representative to Congress from the First Congressional District of Massachusetts.



Henry P. Baldwin

HENRY P. BALDWIN.

HENRY P. BALDWIN, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 4, 1869, to Jan. 1, 1873, is a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Baldwin, a Puritan, of Buckinghamshire, England, who settled at Milford, Conn., in 1639. His father was John Baldwin, a graduate of Dartmouth College. He died at North Providence, R. I., in 1826. His paternal grandfather was Rev. Moses Baldwin, a graduate of Princeton College, in 1757, and the first who received collegiate honors at that ancient and honored institution. He died at Parma, Mass., in 1813, where for more than 50 years he had been pastor of the Presbyterian Church. On his mother's side Governor B. is descended from Robert Williams, also a Puritan, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., about 1638. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Williams, a graduate of Harvard College, who died at Brimfield, Mass., in 1796, where for 21 years he was pastor of the Congregationalist Church. The subject of this sketch was born at Coventry, R. I., Feb. 22, 1814. He received a New England common-school education until the age of 12 years, when, both his parents having died, he became a clerk in a mercantile establishment. He remained there, employing his leisure hours in study, until 20 years of age.

At this early period Mr. B. engaged in business on his own account. He made a visit to the West, in 1837, which resulted in his removal to Detroit in the spring of 1838. Here he established a mercantile house which has been successfully conducted until the present time. Although he successfully conducted a large business, he has ever taken a deep interest in all things affecting the prosperity of the city and State of his adoption. He was for several years a Director and President of the Detroit Young Men's Society, an institution with a large library designed for the benefit of young men and citizens generally. An Episcopalian in religious belief, he has been prominent in home matters connected with that denomination. The large and flourishing parish of St. John, Detroit, originated with Governor Baldwin, who gave the lot on which the parish edifice stands, and also contributed the larger share of the cost of their erection. Governor B. was one of the foremost in the establishment of St. Luke's Hospital, and has always been a liberal contributor to moral and religious enterprises whether connected with his own Church or not. There have been, in fact, but few public and social improvements of Detroit during the past 40 years with which Governor B.'s name is not in some way connected. He was a director in the Michigan State Bank until the expiration of its charter, and has been President of the Second National Bank since its organization.

In 1860, Mr. Baldwin was elected to the State Senate, of Michigan; during the years of 1861-'2 he was made Chairman of the Finance Committee, a member of Committee on Banks and Incorporations Chairman of the Select Joint Committee of the two Houses for the investigation of the Treasury Department and the official acts of the Treasurer, and of the letting of the contract for the improvement of Sault St. Marie Ship Canal. He was first elected Governor in 1868 and was re-elected in 1870, serving from 1869 to 1872, inclusive. It is no undeserved eulogy to say that Governor B.'s happy faculty of estimating the necessary means to an end—the knowing of how much effort or attention to bestow upon the thing in hand, has been the secret of the uniform

success that has attended his efforts in all relations of life. The same industry and accuracy that distinguished him prior to this term as Governor was manifest in his career as the chief magistrate of the State, and while his influence appears in all things with which he has had to do, it is more noticeable in the most prominent position to which he was called. With rare exceptions the important commendations of Governor B. received the sanction of the Legislature. During his administration marked improvements were made in the charitable, penal and reformatory institutions of the State. The State Public School for dependent children was founded and a permanent commission for the supervision of the several State institutions. The initiatory steps toward building the Eastern Asylum for the Insane, the State House of Correction, and the establishment of the State Board of Health were recommended by Governor B. in his message of 1873. The new State Capitol also owes its origen to him. The appropriation for its erection was made upon his recommendation, and the contract for the entire work let under this administration. Governor B. also appointed the commissioners under whose faithful supervision the building was erected in a manner most satisfactory to the people of the State.

He advised and earnestly urged at different times such amendments of the constitution as would permit a more equitable compensation to State officers and judges. The law of 1869, and prior also, permitting municipalities to vote aid toward the construction of railroads was, in 1870, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. Many of the municipalities having in the meantime issued and sold their bonds in good faith, Governor B. felt that the honor and credit of the State were in jeopardy. His sense of justice impelled him to call an extra session of the Legislature to propose the submission to the people a constitutional amendment, authorizing the payment of such bonds as were already in the hands of *bona-fide* holders. In his special message he says: "The credit of no State stands higher than that of Michigan, and the people can not afford, and I trust will not consent, to have her good name tarnished by the repudiation of either legal or moral obligations." A special session was called in March, 1872, principally for the division of the State into congressional districts. A number of other important suggestions were made, however, and as an evidence of the Governor's laborious and thoughtful care for the financial condition of the State, a series of tables was prepared and submitted by him showing, in detail, estimates of receipts, expenditures and appropriations for the years 1872 to 1878, inclusive. Memorable of Governor B.'s administration were the devastating fires which swept over many portions of the Northwest in the fall of 1871. A large part of the city of Chicago having been reduced to ashes, Governor B. promptly issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Michigan for liberal aid in behalf of the afflicted city. Scarcely had this been issued when several counties in his State were laid waste by the same destroying element. A second call was made asking assistance for the suffering people of Michigan. The contributions for these objects were prompt and most liberal, more than $700,000 having been received in money and supplies for the relief of Michigan alone. So ample were these contributions during the short period of about 3 months, that the Governor issued a proclamation expressing in behalf of the people of the State grateful acknowldgment, and announcing that further aid was unnecessary.

Governor B. has traveled extensively in his own country and has also made several visits to Europe and other portions of the Old World. He was a passenger on the Steamer Arill, which was captured and bonded in the Carribean Sea, in December, 1862, by Capt. Semmes, and wrote a full and interesting account of the transaction. The following estimate of Governor B. on his retirement from office, by a leading newspaper, is not overdrawn: "The retiring message of Governor B., will be read with interest. It is a characteristic document and possesses the lucid statement, strong, and clear practical sense, which have been marked features of all preceding documents from the same source. Governor B. retired to private life after four years of unusually successful administration amid plaudits that are universal throughout the State. For many years eminent and capable men have filled the executive chair of this State, but in painstaking vigilance, in stern good sense, in genuine public spirit, in thorough integrity and in practical capacity, Henry P. Baldwin has shown himself to be the peer of any or all of them. The State has been unusually prosperous during his two terms, and the State administration has fully kept pace with the needs of the times. The retiring Governor has fully earned the public gratitude and confidence which he to-day possesses to such remarkable degree."



Jno. J. Bagley

JOHN J. BAGLEY.

JOHN JUDSON BAGLEY, Governor of Michigan from 1873 to 1877, was born in Medina, Orleans Co., N. Y., July 24, 1832. His father, John Bagley, was a native of New Hampshire, his mother, Mary M. Bagley, of Connecticut. He attended the district school of Lockport, N. Y., until he was eight years old, at which time his father moved to Constantine, Mich., and he attended the common schools of that village. His early experience was like that of many country boys whose parents removed from Eastern States to the newer portion of the West. His father being in very poor circumstances, Mr. B. was obliged to work as soon as he was able to do so. Leaving school when 13 years of age he entered a country store in Constantine as clerk. His father then removed to Owosso, Mich., and he again engaged as clerk in a store. From early youth Mr. B. was extravagantly fond of reading and devoted every leisure moment to the perusal of such books, papers and periodicals as came within his reach. In 1847, he removed to Detroit, where he secured employment in a tobacco manufactory and remained in this position for about five years.

In 1853, he began business for himself in the manufacturing of tobacco. His establishment has become one of the largest of the kind in the West. Mr. B. has also been greatly interested in other manufacturing enterprises, as well as in mining, banking and insurance corporations. He was President of the Detroit Safe Company for several years. He was one of the organizers of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Company of Detroit, and was its President from 1867 to 1872. He was a director of the American National Bank for many years, and a stockholder and director in various other corporations. Mr. B. was a member of the Board of Education two years, and of the Detroit Common Council the same length of time. In 1865 he was appointed by Governor Crapo one of the first commissioners of the Metropolitian police force of the city of Detroit, serving six years. In November, 1872, he was elected Governor of Michigan, and two years later was re-elected to the same office, retiring in January, 1877. He was an active worker in the Republican party, and for many years was Chairman of the Republican State Central committee.

Governor Bagley was quite liberal in his religious views and was an attendant of the Unitarian Church. He aimed to be able to hear and consider any new thought, from whatever source it may come, but was not bound by any religious creed or formula. He held in respect all religious opinions, believing that no one can be injured by a firm adherence to a faith or denomination. He was married at Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 16, 1855, to Frances E. Newberry, daughter of Rev. Samuel Newberry, a pioneer missionary of Michigan, who took an active part in the early educational matters of the State and in the establishment of its excellent system of education. It was principally

through his exertions that the State University was founded. Mr. B.'s family consists of seven children.

As Governor his administration was characterized by several important features, chief among which were his efforts to improve and make popular the educational agencies of the State by increasing the faculty of the University for more thorough instruction in technical studies, by strengthening the hold of the Agricultural College upon the public good will and making the general change which has manifested itself in many scattered primary districts. Among others were an almost complete revolution in the management of the penal and charitable institutions of the State; the passage of the liquor-tax law, taking the place of the dead letter of prohibition; the establishing of the system of dealing with juvenile offenders through county agents, which has proved of great good in turning the young back from crime and placing the State in the attitude of a moral agent; in securing for the militia the first time in the history of Michigan a systematized organization upon a serviceable footing. It was upon the suggestion of Gov. B. in the earlier part of his administration that the law creating the State Board of Health, and also the law creating a fish commission in the inland waters of the State, were passed, both of which have proved of great benefit to the State. The successful representation of Michigan at the Centennial Exhibition is also an honorable part of the record of Gov. B.'s administration.

As Governor, he felt that he represented the State —not in a narrow, egotistical way, but in the same sense that a faithful, trusted, confidential agent represents his employer, and as the Executive of the State he was her "attorney in fact." And his intelligent, thoughtful care will long continue the pride of the people he so much loved. He was ambitious—ambitious for place and power, as every noble mind is ambitious, because these give opportunity. However strong the mind and powerful the will, if there be no ambition, life is a failure. He was not blind to the fact that the more we have the more is required of us. He accepted it in its fullest meaning. He had great hopes for his State and his country. He had his ideas of what they should be. With a heart as broad as humanity itself; with an intelligent, able and cultured brain, the will and the power to do, he asked his fellow citizen to give him the opportunity to labor for them. Self entered not into the calculation. His whole life was a battle for others; and he entered the conflict eagerly and hopefully.

His State papers were models of compact, business-like statements, bold, original, and brimful of practical suggestions, and his administrations will long be considered as among the ablest in this or any other State.

His noble, generous nature made his innumerable benefactions a source of continuous pleasure. Literally, to him it was "more blessed to give than to receive."

His greatest enjoyment was in witnessing the comfort and happiness of others. Not a tithe of his charities were known to his most intimate friends, or even to his family. Many a needy one has been the recipient of aid at an opportune moment, who never knew the hand that gave.

At one time a friend had witnessed his ready response to some charitable request, and said to him: "Governor, you give away a large sum of money; about how much does your charities amount to in a year?' He turned at once and said: "I do not know, sir; I do not allow myself to know. I hope I gave more this year than I did last, and hope I shall give more next year than I have this." This expressed his idea of charity, that the giving should at all times be free and spontaneous.

During his leasure hours from early life, and especially during the last few years, he devoted much time to becoming acquainted with the best authors. Biography was his delight; the last he read was the "Life and Work of John Adams," in ten volumes.

In all questions of business or public affairs he seemed to have the power of getting at the kernel of the nut in the least possible time. In reading he would spend scarcely more time with a volume than most persons would devote to a chapter. After what seemed a cursory glance, he would have all of value the book contained. Rarely do we see a business man so familiar with the best English authors. He was a generous and intelligent patron of the arts, and his elegant home was a study and a pleasure to his many friends, who always found there a hearty welcome. At Christmas time he would spend days doing the work of Santa Claus. Every Christmas eve he gathered his children about him and, taking the youngest on his lap, told some Christmas story, closing the entertainment with "The Night Before Christmas," or Dickens's "Christmas Carol."



Yours Very Truly
Charles M. Crowell

CHARLES M. CROSWELL.

CHARLES M. CROSWELL, Governor of Michigan from Jan. 3, 1877 to Jan. 1, 1881, was born at Newburg, Orange County, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1825. He is the only son of John and Sallie (Hicks) Croswell. His father, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, was a paper-maker, and carried on business in New York City. His ancestors on his mother's side were of Knickerbocker descent. The Croswell family may be found connected with prominent events, in New York and Connecticut, in the early existence of the Republic. Harry Croswell, during the administration of President Jefferson, published a paper called the *Balance*, and was prosecuted for libeling the President under the obnoxious Sedition Law. He was defended by the celebrated Alexander Hamilton, and the decision of the case estabilised the important ruling that the truth might be shown in cases of libel. Another member of the family was Edwin Croswell, the famous editor of the Albany *Argus;* also, Rev. William Croswell, noted as a divine and poet.

When Charles M. Croswell was seven years of age, his father was accidentally drowned in the Hudson River, at Newburg; and, within three months preceding that event, his mother and only sister had died,—thus leaving him the sole surviving member of the family, without fortune or means. Upon the death of his father he went to live with an uncle, who, in 1837, emigrated with him to Adrain, Michigan. At sixteen years of age, he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, and worked at it very diligently for four years, maintaining himself, and devoting his spare time to reading and the acquirement of knowledge. In 1846, he began the study of law, and was appointed Deputy Clerk of Lenawee County. The duties of this office he performed four years, when he was elected Register of Deeds, and was re-elected in 1852. In 1854, he took part in the first movements for the formation of the Republican party, and was a member and Secretary of the convetion held at Jackson in that year, which put in the field the first Republican State ticket in Michigan. In 1855, he formed a law partnership with the present Chief-Justice Cooley, which continued until the removal of Judge Cooley to Ann Arbor.

In 1862, Mr. Croswell was appointed City Attorney of Adrian. He was also elected Mayor of the city in the spring of the same year; and in the fall was chosen to represent Lenawee County in the State Senate. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1864, and again in 1866, during each term filling the positions above mentioned. Among various reports made by him, one adverse to the re-establishment of the death penalty, and another against a proposition to pay the salaries of State officers and judges in coin, which then commanded a very large premium, may be mentioned. He also drafted the act ratifying the Thirteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, for the abolishment of slavery, it being the first amendment to the instrument ratified by Michigan. In 1863, from his seat in the State Senate, he delivered an elaborate speech in favor of the Proclama-

tion of Emancipation issued by President Lincoln, and of his general policy in the prosecution of the war. This, at the request of his Republican associates, was afterwards published. In 1867, he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, and chosen its presiding officer. This convention was composed of an able body of men; and though, in the general distrust of constitutional changes which for some years had been taking possession of the people, their labors were not accepted by the popular vote, it was always conceded that the constitution they proposed had been prepared with great care and skill.

In 1868, Mr. Croswell was chosen an Elector on the Republican Presidential ticket; in 1872, was elected a Representative to the State Legislature from Lenawee County, and was chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives. At the close of the session of that body his abilities as a parliamentarian, and the fairness of his rulings were freely and formally acknowledged by his associates; and he was presented with a superb collection of their portraits handsomely framed. He was, also, for several years, Secretary of the State Board for the general supervision of the charitable and penal institutions of Michigan; in which position, his propositions for the amelioration of the condition of the unfortunate, and the reformation of the criminal classes, signalize the benevolence of his nature, and the practical character of his mind.

In 1876, the general voice of the Republicans of the State indicted Mr. Croswell as their choice for Governor; and, at the State Convention of the party in August of the same year, he was put in nomination by acclamation, without the formality of a ballot. At the election in November following, he was chosen to the high position for which he had been nominated, by a very large majority over all opposing candidates. His inaugural message was received with general favor; and his career as Governor was marked with the same qualities of head and heart that have ever distinguished him, both as a citizen and statesman.

Governor Groswell has always prepared his addresses with care; and, as his diction is terse, clear, and strong, without excess of ornament, and his delivery impressive, he is a popular speaker; and many of his speeches have attracted favorable comment in the public prints, and have a permanent value. He has always manifested a deep interest in educational matters, and was for years a member and Secretary of the Board of Education of Adrain. At the formal opening of the Central School building in that city, on the 24th day of April, 1869, he gave, in a public address, an "Historical Sketch of the Adrian Public Schools."

In his private life, Governor Croswell has been as exemplary as in his public career he has been successful and useful. In February, 1852, he was married to a daughter of Morton Eddy, Lucy M. Eddy, a lady of many amiable and sunny qualities. She suddenly died, March 19, 1868, leaving two daughters and a son. Governor Croswell is not a member of any religious body, but generally attends the Presbyterian Church. He pursues the profession of law, but of late has been occupied mainly in the care of his own interests, and the quiet duties of advice in business difficulties, for which his unfailing prudence and sound judgment eminently fit him. Governor Croswell is truly popular, not only with those of like political faith with himself, but with those who differ from him in this regard.

During Gov. Croswell's administration the public debt was greatly reduced; a policy adopted requiring the State institutions to keep within the limit of appropriations; laws enacted to provide more effectually for the punishment of corruption and bribrery in elections; the State House of Correction at Ionia and the Eastern Asylum for the Insane at Pontiac were opened and the new capital at Lansing was completed and occupied. The first act of his second term was to preside at the dedication of this building. The great riot at Jackson occured during his administration, and it was only bv his promptness that great distruction of both life and property was prevented at that time.



David A. Jayne

DAVID H. JEROME.

DAVID H. JEROME, Governor of from Jan. 1, 1881, to Jan. 1, 1883, was born at Detroit, Mich., Nov. 17, 1829. His parents emigrated to Michigan from Trumansburg, Tompkins Co., N. Y., in 1828, locating at Detroit. His father died March 30, 1831, leaving nine children. He had been twice married, and four of the children living at the time of his death were grown up sons, the offspring of his first union. Of the five children by his second marriage, David H. was the youngest. Shortly after Mr. Jerome's death, his widow moved back to New York and settled in Onondaga County near Syracuse, where they remained until the fall of 1834, the four sons by the first wife continuing their residence in Michigan. In the fall of 1834, Mrs. Jerome came once more to Michigan, locating on a farm in St. Clair County. Here the Governor formed those habits of industry and sterling integrity that have been so characteristic of the man in the active duties of life. He was sent to the district school, and in the acquisition of the fundamental branches of learning he displayed a precocity and an application which won for him the admiration of his teachers, and always placed him at the head of his classes. In the meantime he did chores on the farm, and was always ready with a cheerful heart and willing hand to assist his widowed mother. The heavy labor of the farm was carried on by his two older brothers, Timothy and George, and when 13 years of age David received his mother's permission to attend school at the St. Clair Academy. While attending there he lived with Marcus H. Miles, now deceased, doing chores for his board, and the following winter performed the same service for James Ogden, also deceased. The next summer Mrs. Jerome moved into the village of St. Clair, for the purpose of continuing her son in school. While attending said academy one of his associate students was Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Detroit, a rival candidate before the gubernatorial convention in 1880. He completed his education in the fall of his 16th year, and the following winter assisted his brother Timothy in hauling logs in the pine woods. The next summer he rafted logs down the St. Clair River to Algonac.

In 1847, M. H. Miles being Clerk in St. Clair County, and Volney A. Ripley Register of Deeds, David H. Jerome was appointed Deputy to each, remaining as such during 1848–'49, and receiving much praise from his employers and the people in general for the ability displayed in the discharge of his duties. He spent his summer vacation at clerical work on board the lake vessels.

In 1849-'50, he abandoned office work, and for the proper development of his physical system spent several months hauling logs. In the spring of 1850, his brother "Tiff" and himself chartered the steamer "Chautauqua," and "Young Dave" became her master. A portion of the season the boat was engaged in the passenger and freight traffic between Port Huron and Detroit, but during the latter part was used as a tow boat. At that time there was a serious obstruction to navigation, known as the "St. Clair Flats," between Lakes Huron and Erie, over which

vessels could carry only about 10,000 bushels of grain. Mr. Jerome conceived the idea of towing vessels from one lake to the other, and put his plan into operation. Through the influence of practical men,—among them the subject of this sketch,—Congress removed the obstruction above referred to, and now vessels can pass them laden with 60,000 or 80,000 bushels of grain.

During the season, the two brothers succeeded in making a neat little sum of money by the summer's work, but subsequently lost it all on a contract to raise the "Gen. Scott," a vessel that had sunk in Lake St. Clair. David H. came out free from debt, but possessed of hardly a dollar of capital. In the spring of 1851, he was clerk and acting master of the steamers "Franklin Moore" and "Ruby," plying between Detroit and Port Huron and Goderich. The following year he was clerk of the propeller "Princeton," running between Detroit and Buffalo.

In January, 1853, Mr. Jerome went to California, by way of the Isthmus, and enjoyed extraordinary success in selling goods in a new place of his selection, among the mountains near Marysville He remained there during the summer, and located the Live Yankee Tunnel Mine, which has since yielded millions to its owners, and is still a paying investment. He planned and put a tunnel 600 feet into the mine, but when the water supply began to fail with the dry season, sold out his interest. He left in the fall of 1853, and in December sailed from San Francisco for New York, arriving at his home in St. Clair County, about a year after his departure. During his absence his brother "Tiff" had located at Saginaw, and in 1854 Mr. Jerome joined him in his lumber operations in the valley. In 1855 the brothers bought Blackmer & Eaton's hardware and general supply stores, at Saginaw, and David H. assumed the management of the business. From 1855 to 1873 he was also extensively engaged in lumbering operations.

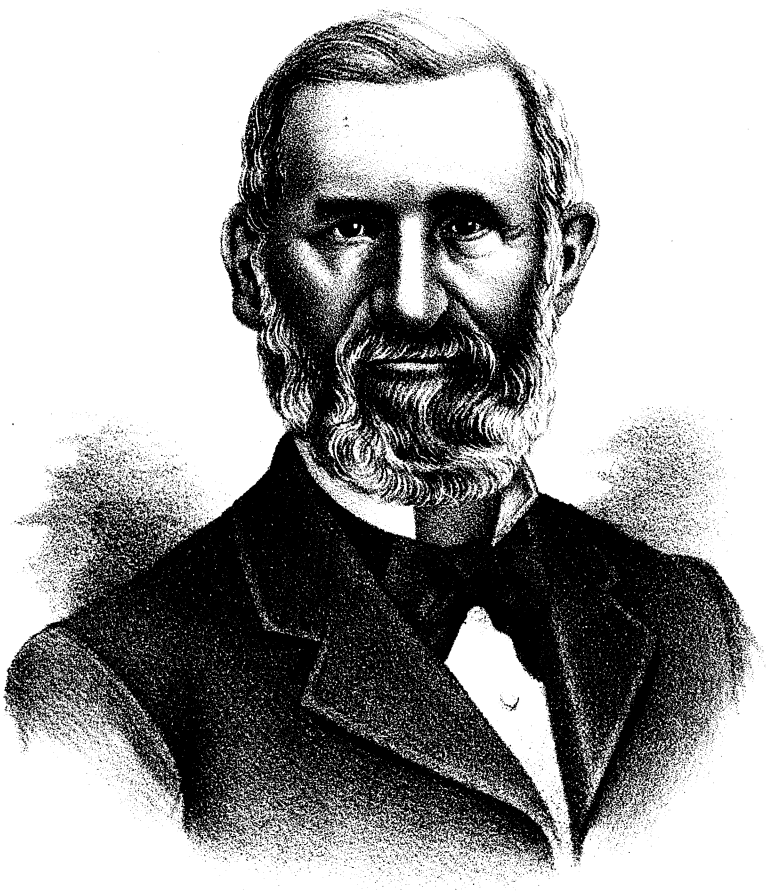
Soon after locating at Saginaw he was nominated for Alderman against Stewart B. Williams, a rising young man, of strong Democratic principles. The ward was largely Democratic, but Mr. Jerome was elected by a handsome majority. When the Republican party was born at Jackson, Mich., David H. Jerome was, though not a delegate to the convention, one of its "charter members." In 1862, he was commissioned by Gov. Austin Blair to raise one of the six regiments apportioned to the State of Michigan. Mr. Jerome immediately went to work and held meetings at various points. The zeal and enthusiasm displayed by this advocate of the Union awakened a feeling of patriotic interest in the breasts of many brave men, and in a short space of time the 23d Regiment of Michigan Volunteer Infantry was placed in the field, and subsequently gained for itself a brilliant record.

In the fall of 1862, Mr. Jerome was nominated by the Republican party for State Senator from the 26th district, Appleton Stevens, of Bay City, being his opponent. The contest was very exciting, and resulted in the triumphant election of Mr. Jerome. He was twice renominated and elected both times by increased majorities, defeating George Lord, of Bay City, and Dr. Cheseman, of Gratiot County. On taking his seat in the Senate, he was appointed Chairman of the Committee on State Affairs, and was active in raising means and troops to carry on the war. He held the same position during his three terms of service, and introduced the bill creating the Soldiers' Home at Harper Hospital, Detroit.

He was selected by Gov. Crapo as a military aid, and in 1865 was appointed a member of the State Military Board, and served as its President for eight consecutive years. In 1873, he was appointed by Gov. Bagley a member of the convention to prepare a new State Constitution, and was Chairman of the Committee on Finance.

In 1875, Mr. Jerome was appointed a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners. In 1876 he was Chairman of a commission to visit Chief Joseph, the Nez Perce Indian, to arrange an amicable settlement of all existing difficulties. The commission went to Portland, Oregon, thence to the Blue Hills, in Idaho, a distance of 600 miles up the Columbia River.

At the Republican State Convention, convened at Jackson in August, 1880, Mr. Jerome was placed in the field for nomination, and on the 5th day of the month received the highest honor the convention could confer on any one. His opponent was Frederick M. Holloway of Hillsdale County, who was supported by the Democratic and Greenback parties. The State was thoroughly canvassed by both parties, and when the polls were closed on the evening of election day, it was found that David H. Jerome had been selected by the voters of the Wolverine State to occupy the highest position within their gift.



Josiah W Bigelow

JOSIAH W. BEGOLE.

JOSIAH W. BEGOLE, the present (1883), Governor of Michigan was born in Livingston, County, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1815. His ancestors were of French descent, and settled at an early period in the State of Maryland. His grandfather, Capt. Bolles, of that State, was an officer in the American army during the war of the Revolution. About the beginning of the present century both his grandparents, having become dissatisfied with the institution of slavery, although slaveholders themselves, emigrated to Livingston County, N. Y., then a new country, taking with them a number of their former slaves, who volunteered to accompany them. His father was an officer in the American army, and served during the war of 1812.

Mr. B. received his early education in a log schoolhouse, and subsequently attended the Temple Hill Academy, at Geneseo, N. Y. Being the eldest of a family of ten children, whose parents were in moderate though comfortable circumstances, he was early taught habits of industry, and when 21 years of age, being ambitious to better his condition in life, he resolved to seek his fortune in the far West, as it was then called. In August, 1836, he left the parental roof to seek a home in the Territory of Michigan, then an almost unbroken wilderness. He settled in Genesee County, and aided with his own hands in building some of the early residences in what is now known as the city of Flint. There were but four or five houses where this flourishing city now stands when he selected it as his home.

In the spring of 1839 he married Miss Harriet A. Miles. The marriage proved a most fortunate one, and to the faithful wife of his youth, who lives to enjoy with him the comforts of an honestly earned competence, Mr. Begole ascribes largely his success in life. Immediately after his marriage he commenced work on an unimproved farm, where, by his perseverance and energy, he soon established a good home, and at the end of eighteen years was the owner of a well improved farm of five hundred acres.

Mr. Begole being an anti-slavery man, became a member of the Republican party at its organization. He served his townsmen in various offices, and was, in 1856, elected County Treasurer, which office he held for eight years.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion he did not carry a musket to the front, but his many friends will bear witness that he took an active part in recruiting and furnishing supplies for the army, and in looking after the interests of soldiers' families at home. The death of his eldest son near Atlanta, Ga., by a Confederate bullet, in 1864, was the greatest sorrow of his life. When a few years later he was a member in Congress

Gov. Begole voted and worked for the soldiers' bounty equalization bill, an act doing justice to the soldier who bore the burden and heat of the day, and who should fare equally with him who came in at the eleventh hour. That bill was defeated in the House on account of the large appropriation that would be required to pay the same.

In 1870, Gov. Begole was nominated by acclamation for the office of State Senator, and elected by a large majority. In that body he served on the Committees of Finance and Railroads, and was Chairman of the Committee on the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind. He took a liberal and public-spirited view of the importance of a new capitol building worthy of the State, and was an active member of the Committee that drafted the bill for the same He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1872, and was the chosen member of that delegation to go to Washington and inform Gen. Grant and Senator Wilson of their nominations. It was while at that convention that, by the express wish of his many friends, he was induced to offer himself a candidate for the nomination of member to the 43d Congress, in which he was successful, after competing for the nomination with several of the most worthy, able and experienced men in the Sixth Congressional District, and was elected by a very large majority. In Congress, he was a member of the Committee on Agricultural and Public Expenditures. Being one of the 17 farmers in that Congress, he took an active part in the Committee of Agriculture, and was appointed by that committee to draft the most important report made by that committee, and upon the only subject recommended by the President in his message, which he did and the report was printed in records of Congress; he took an efficient though an unobtrusive part in all its proceedings.

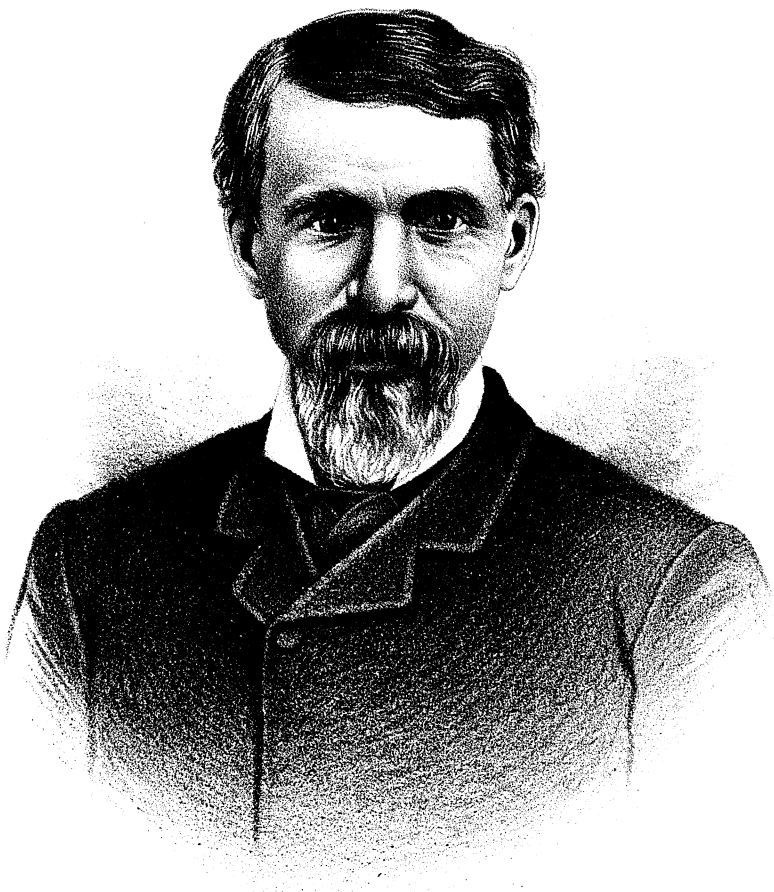
He voted for the currency bill, remonetization of silver, and other financial measures, many of which, though defeated then, have since become the settled policy of the country. Owing to the position which Mr. Begole occupied on these questions, he became a "Greenbacker."

In the Gubernatorial election of 1882, Mr. Begole was the candidate of both the Greenback and Democratic parties, and was elected by a vote of 154,269, the Republican candidate, Hon. David H. Jerome, receiving 149,697 votes. Mr. Begole, in entering upon his duties as Governor, has manifested a spirit that has already won him many friends, and bids fair to make his administration both successful and popular.

The very best indications of what a man is, is what his own townsmen think of him. We give the following extract from the Flint *Globe*, the leading Republican paper in Gov. Begole's own county, and it, too, written during the heat of a political campaign, which certainly is a flattering testimonial of his sterling worth:

"So far, however, as Mr. Begole, the head of the ticket, is concerned, there is nothing detrimental to his character that can be alleged against him. He has sometimes changed his mind in politics, but for sincerity of his beliefs and the earnestness of his purpose nobody who knows him entertains a doubt. He is incapable of bearing malice, even against his bitterest political enemies. He has a warm, generous nature, and a larger, kinder heart does not beat in the bosom of any man in Michigan. He is not much given to making speeches, but deeds are more significant of a man's character than words. There are many scores of men in all parts of the State where Mr. Begole is acquainted, who have had practical demonstrations of these facts, and who are liable to step outside of party lines to show that they do not forget his kindness, and who, no doubt, wish that he was a leader in what would not necessarily prove a forlorn hope. But the Republican party in Michigan is too strong to be beaten by a combination of Democrats and Greenbackers, even if it is marshaled by so good a man as Mr. Begole."

This sketch would be imperfect without referring to the action of Mr. B. at the time of the great calamity that in 1881 overtook the people of Northeastern Michigan, in a few hours desolating whole counties by fire and destroying the results and accumulations of such hard work as only falls to the lot of pioneers. While the Port Huron and Detroit committees were quarreling over the distribution of funds, Mr. Begole wrote to an agent in the "burnt district" a letter, from which we make an extract of but a single sentence: "Until the differences between the two committees are adjusted and you receive your regular supplies from them, draw on me. Let no man suffer while I have money." This displays his true character.



Russell A. Alger

Russell A. Alger.

RUSSELL A. ALGER, Governor of Michigan for the term commencing Jan. 1, 1885, was born in Lafayette Township, Medina Co., Ohio, Feb. 27, 1836. Having lived a temperate life, he is a comparative young man in appearance, and possesses those mental faculties that are the distinguishing characteristics of robust, mature and educated manhood. When 11 years of age both his parents died, leaving him with a younger brother and sister to support and without any of the substantial means of existence. Lacking the opportunity of better employment, he worked on a farm in Richfield, Ohio, for the greater part of each of the succeeding seven years, saving money enough to defray his expenses at Richfield Academy during the winter terms. He obtained a very good English education, and was enabled to teach school for several subsequent winters. In 1857 he commenced the study of law in the offices of Wolcott & Upson at Akron, remaining until March, 1859, when he was admitted to the bar by the Ohio Supreme Court. He then removed to Cleveland, and entered the law office of Otis & Coffinbury, where he remained several months. Here he continued his studies with increased zeal, and did much general reading. Hard study and close confinement to office work, however, began to tell on his constitution, and failing health warned him that he must seek other occupation. He therefore reluctantly abandoned the law and removed to Grand Rapids, Mich., to engage in the lumber business.

When Michigan was called upon to furnish troops for the war, Mr. Alger enlisted in the Second Mich. Cav. and was mustered into the service of the United States as Captain of Co. C. His record as a cavalry officer was brilliant and honorable to himself and his company. He participated in some of the fiercest contests of the rebellion and was twice wounded. His first injury was received in the battle of Booneville, Miss., July 2, 1862. His conduct in this engagement was so distinguished that he was promoted to the rank of Major. On the same occasion his Colonel, the gallant Phil. Sheridan, was advanced to the rank of Brigadier General. A few months later, on the 16th of October, Major Alger became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixth Mich. Cav., and was ordered with his regiment to the Army of the Potomac. After marked service in the early campaign of 1863, he was again advanced, and on June 2 received his commission as Colonel of the Fifth Mich. Cav. His regiment at this time was in Custer's famous Michigan cavalry brigade. On the 6th of July occurred the battle of Boonesboro, Md. In this conflict he was again wounded. His health received a more than temporary impairment, and in October, 1864, he was obliged to retire from the service. His career as a soldier included many of the most celebrated contests of the war. He was an active character in all the battles fought by the Army of the

Potomac, from the time of the invasion of Maryland by Gen. Lee in 1863, up to the date of his retirement, with the exception of those engagements which occurred while he was absent from duty on account of wounds. In all he took part in 66 battles and skirmishes. At the close he was breveted Brigadier General and Major General for "gallant and meritorious services in the field."

Aside from regular duty, Gen. Alger was on private service during the winter of 1863–4, receiving orders personally from President Lincoln and visiting nearly all the armies in the field.

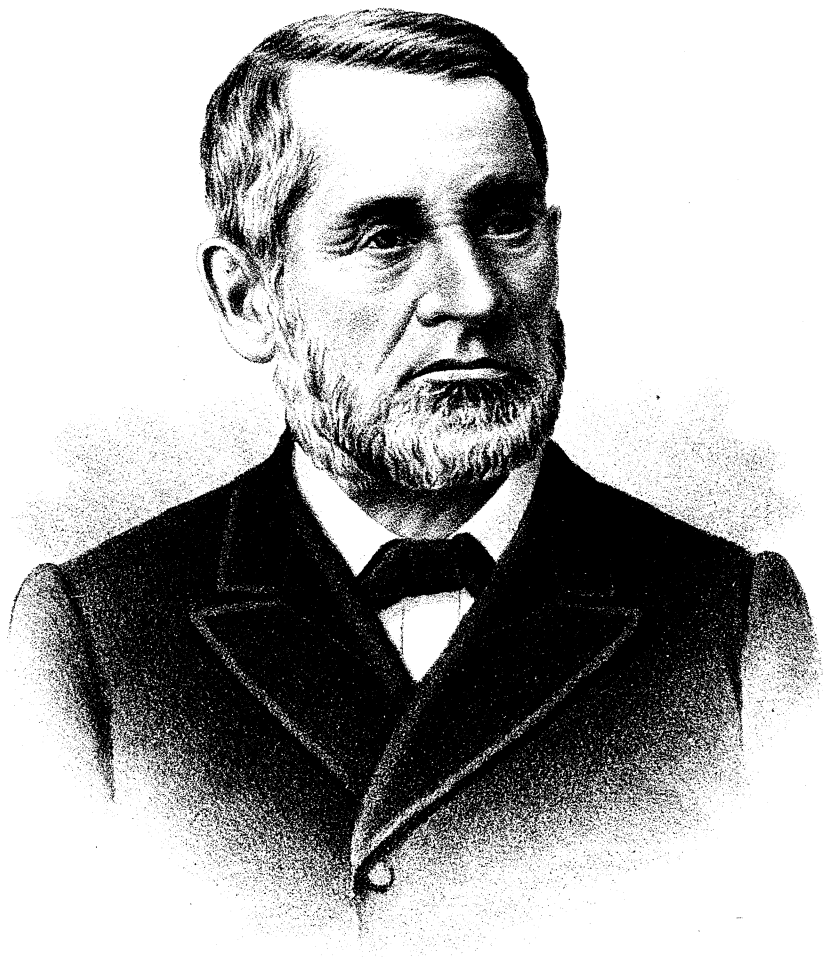
Gen. Alger came to Detroit in 1865, and since that time has been extensively engaged in the pine timber business and in dealing in pine lands. He was a member of the well-known firm of Moore & Alger until its dissolution, when he became head of the firm of R. A. Alger & Co., the most extensive pine timber operators in the West. Gen. Alger is now president of the corporation of Alger, Smith & Co., which succeeded R. A. Alger & Co. He is also president of the Manistique Lumbering Company and president of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad Company, besides being a stockholder and director of the Detroit National Bank, the Peninsular Car Company and several other large corporations.

While always an active and influential Republican, Gen. Alger has never sought nor held a salaried office. He was a delegate from the First District to the last Republican National Convention, but aside from this his connection with politics has not extended beyond the duties of every good citizen to his party and his country.

Gen. Alger is now forty-nine years of age, an active, handsome gentleman six feet tall, living the life of a busy man of affairs. His military bearing at once indicates his army life, and although slenderly built, his square shoulders and erect carriage give the casual observer the impression that his weight is fully 180 pounds. He is a firm, yet a most decidedly pleasant-appearing man, with a fine forehead, rather a prominent nose, an iron-gray moustache and chin whiskers and a full head of black hair sprinkled with gray. He is usually attired in the prevailing style of business suits. His favorite dress has been a high buttoned cutaway frock coat, with the predominating cut of vest and trousers, made of firm gray suiting. A high collar, small cravat, easy shoes and white plug hat complete his personal apparel. He is very particular as to his appearance, and always wears neat clothes of the best goods, but shuns any display of jewelry or extravagant embellishment. He is one of the most approachable men imaginable. No matter how busy he may be, he always leaves his desk to extend a cordial welcome to every visitor, be he of high or low situation. His affable manners delight his guests, while his pleasing face and bright, dark eyes always animate his hearers.

Gen. Alger is a hard worker. He is always at his office promptly in the morning and stays as long as anything remains that demands his attention. In business matters he is always decided, and is never shaken or disturbed by any reverses. He has the confidence of his associates to a high degree, and al. his business relations are tempered with those little kindnesses that relieve the tedium of routine office life. Although deeply engrossed in various business pursuits, Gen. Alger has yet found time for general culture. He owns a large library and his stock of general information is as complete as it is reliable. His collection of paintings has been selected with rare good taste, and contains some of the finest productions of modern artists. His team of bays are perhaps the handsomest that grace the roads of Detroit, and usually lead the other outfits when their owner holds the reins.

Gen. Alger has an interesting family. His wife was Annette H. Henry, the daughter of W. G. Henry, of Grand Rapids, to whom he was married April 2, 1861. She is a slender woman of fair complexion, bright and attractive, and a charming hostess. She is gifted with many accomplishments and appears quite young. There are six children. Fay, a lively brunette, and Caroline A., who is rather tall and resembles her mother, have completed a course at an Eastern seminary, and during the past year traveled in Europe. The remaining members of the family are Frances, aged 13; Russell A., Jr., aged 11; Fred, aged 9, and Allan, aged 3. All are bright and promising children. Gen. Alger makes his home at his handsome and large new residence on Fort street, at the corner of First street, Detroit.



Very respectfully
Cyrus G. Luce

Cyrus Gray Luce.

CYRUS GRAY LUCE, the present Governor of Michigan, combines in his character the substantial traits of the New England ancestry of his father, and the chivalrous and hospitable elements peculiar to the Southerners, which came to him from his mother's side of the house. The New Englanders, active in the cause of American liberty, after this desired result was accomplished, turned their attention to the growth and development of the country which their noble daring had constituted independent of foreign rule. The privations they endured and the struggles from which they had achieved victory built up in them those qualities which in the very nature of events could not be otherwise than transmitted to their posterity, and this posterity comprises a large number of the men who to-day, like the subject of this history, are making a record of which their descendants will be equally proud.

Gov. Luce was born in Windsor, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, July 2, 1824. His father was a native of Tolland, Conn., served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and soon after its close emigrated from New England and settled on the Western Reserve in Northern Ohio. His mother, who in her girlhood was Miss Mary Gray, was born in Winchester, Va. Her father, tinctured with Abolitionism, found his home in the Old Dominion becoming uncomfortable as an abiding-place at that time, and accordingly, with his wife and family of young children, he also migrated, in 1815, to the wilds of Northern Ohio. There the parents of our subject, in 1819, were united in marriage, and continued residents of Ashtabula County until 1836. There also were born to them six sons, Cyrus G. of this sketch being the second.

The incidents in the early life of Gov. Luce were not materially different from those of other boys living on the farms in that new country. He was taught to work at anything necessary for him to do and to make himself useful around the pioneer homestead. When twelve years of age his parents removed further West, this time locating in Steuben County, Ind. This section of country was still newer and more thinly settled, and without recounting the particular hardships and privations which the family experienced, it is sufficient to say that but few enjoyed or suffered a greater variety. Markets were distant and difficult of access, the comforts of life scarce, and sickness universal. Young Luce, in common with other boys, attended school winters in the stereotyped log school-house, and in summer assisted in clearing away the forests, fencing the fields and raising crops after the land was improved. He attended three terms an academy located at Ontario, Ind., and his habit of reading and observation added essentially to his limited school privileges.

When seventeen years of age the father of our subject erected a cloth-dressing and wool-carding establishment, where Cyrus G. acquired a full knowledge of this business and subsequently had charge of the factory for a period of seven years. In the meantime he had become interested in local politics, in which he displayed rare judgment and sound common sense, and on account of which, in 1848, he was nominated by the Whigs in a district composed of the counties of DeKalb and Steuben for Representative in the State Legislature. He made a vigorous canvass but was defeated by eleven majority. This incident was but a transient bubble on the stream of his life, and that same year

Mr. Luce purchased eighty acres of wild land near Gilead, Branch Co., Mich., the improvement of which he at once entered upon, clearing away the trees and otherwise making arrangements for the establishment of a homestead. In August, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Dickinson, of Gilead, and the young people immediately commenced housekeeping in a modest dwelling on the new farm. Here they resided until the death of the wife, which took place in August, 1882. Mrs. Luce was the daughter of Obed and Experience Dickinson, well-to-do and highly respected residents of Gilead. Of her union with our subject there were born five children, one now deceased.

In November, 1883, Gov. Luce contracted a second marriage, with Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Bronson, this State. He continued on the same farm, which, however, by subsequent purchase had been considerably extended, until after his election to the office of which he is now the incumbent. In the meantime he has had a wide and varied experience in public life. In 1852 he was elected to represent his township in the County Board of Supervisors, and two years later, in 1854, was elected Representative to the first Republican Legislature convened in the State of Michigan. He served his township altogether eleven years as a member of the Board of Supervisors. In 1858 he was elected County Treasurer of Branch County and re-elected in 1860. In 1864 he was given a seat in the State Senate and re-elected in 1866. In the spring of 1867 he was made a member of the Constitutional Convention to revise the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and in all of the positions to which he has been called has evidenced a realization of the sober responsibilities committed to his care. To the duties of each he gave the most conscientious care, and has great reason to feel pride and satisfaction in the fact that during his service in both Houses of the Legislature his name appears upon every roll-call, he never having been absent from his post a day.

In July, 1879, Mr. Luce was appointed State Oil Inspector by Gov. Croswell, and re-appointed by Gov. Jerome in 1881, serving in this capacity three and one-half years. In the management of the duties of this office he is entitled to great credit. The office was not sought by him, but the Governor urged him to accept it, claiming that the office was the most difficult he had to fill, and was one which required first-class executive ability. He organized the State into districts, appointed an adequate force of deputies and no more, secured a reduction of the fees by nearly one-half, and in every way managed the affairs of the office so efficiently and satisfactorily that above all expenses he was enabled to pay into the State Treasury during his management $32,000.49.

In August of the year 1886 Mr. Luce was nominated by the Republicans in convention assembled at Grand Rapids, for the office of Governor of Michigan by acclamation, and on the 2d of November following was elected by a majority of 7,432 over his chief competitor, George L. Yaple. In 1874 he became an active member of the farmers' organization known as the Grange. Believing as he does that agriculture furnishes the basis of National prosperity, he was anxious to contribute to the education and elevation of the farming community, and thus availed himself of the opportunities offered by this organization to aid in accomplishing this result. For a period of seven years he was Master of the State Grange but resigned the position last November. Fidelity to convictions, close application to business, whether agricultural or affairs of State, coupled with untiring industry, are his chief characteristics. As a farmer, legislator, executive officer, and manager of county as well as State affairs, as a private as well as a public citizen, his career has all along been marked with success. No one can point to a spot reflecting discredit in his public career or private life. He is a man of the people, and self-made in the strictest sense. His whole life has been among the people, in full sympathy with them, and in their special confidence and esteem.

Personally, Gov. Cyrus G. Luce is high-minded, intellectual and affable, the object of many and warm friendships, and a man in all respects above reproach. To the duties of his high position he has brought a fitting dignity, and in all the relations of life that conscientious regard to duty of which we often read but which is too seldom seen, especially among those having within their hands the interests of State and Nation.



Edwin B Winans

Edwin B. Winans.

HON. EDWIN B. WINANS, who began his duties as Governor of Michigan, January 1, 1891, is a son of the Empire State, of which his parents also were natives. From German ancestry on the father's side, he derives the instincts of frugality and careful consideration of ways and means, and these are strengthened by the substantial traits of the Puritan forefathers of his mother. Both lines have transmitted to him the love of country and home that has led thousands into untrodden wilds where they might secure that which would be for the future good of themselves and posterity.

John and Eliza (Way) Winans removed from New York to this State in 1834, and settled on a farm in Livingston County, where the boyhood of Gov. Winans was passed. He was about eight years old at the time of the removal, having been born at Avon, Livingston County, N. Y., May 16, 1826. Up to the age of eighteen years he attended the district school, and he then entered Albion College, from which he was graduated in 1850. The excitement attendant upon the discovery of gold in California had not died out, and young Winans felt a strong desire to visit the coast and try his fortune in the mines. He decided in favor of the overland route, crossed the plains in safety, and spent the ensuing eight years in seeking the precious metal—a quest that was fairly successful.

Returning to Livingston County, this State, Mr. Winans bought land and engaged in general farming. He has retained the farm as his home through all the changes various official positions have brought him, and joyfully returned to it whenever his faithful discharge of public duty would allow. His estate now includes four hundred acres of land under a high state of cultivation and improved with buildings of the best construction and modern design. In connection with general farming Gov. Winans has given considerable attention to raising stock of high grades, and his understanding of agriculture in its various departments is broad and deep. He believes that his success in political life is largely due to his thorough identification with the agricultural interests of the State and no doubt he is right.

The public career of Gov. Winans began in 1860, when he was elected to represent his county in the State Legislature. He served two consecutive terms, covering the period from 1860 to 1865. In 1867 he was a member of the Constitutional Con-

vention of the State, and in 1876 he was elected Probate Judge of Livingston County for a term of four years. The next important position occupied by Gov. Winans was that of Congressman during the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses, representing the Sixth District. It was always his lot to be nominated for office when the Democratic party was decidedly in the minority, but such were his personal characteristics and his reputation as one interested in the welfare of that great class, the farmers, that in every case he made a successful race. When he was put up for Congress the opposition had a majority in the district of three thousand votes, but he was elected by a plurality of thirty. While in Congress he took an active part in all measures tending to the public good and served on the Committees on Agriculture and Pensions. In the fall of 1891 his name headed the Democratic ticket and he was elected Governor of the State.

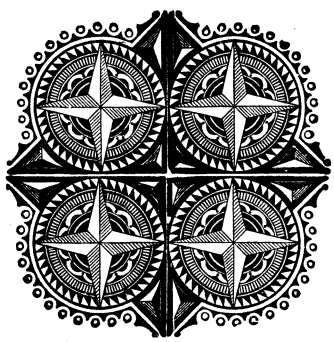
In his private life Gov. Winans has been as exemplary as in his public career he has been useful and influential. He is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church and in his religious faith and practice has the close sympathy of his wife, who belongs to the same society. His marriage was solemnized in Hamburg, Livingston County, in 1855, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Galloway, who was born and reared on the farm she still calls home, as it was bought of her father by Gov. Winans. She is a daughter of George and Susan (Haight) Galloway, who are numbered among the early settlers of Livingston County, whither they came from New York. She is an educated, refined woman, whose mental attainments and social qualities fit her for the position which she occupies as hostess of the Gubernatorial mansion. Governor and Mrs. Winans have two sons, George G , who is now acting as his father's private secretary, and Edwin B., Jr., a graduate of West Point.

Gov. Winans has in former years shown himself capable of close application to the duties which lay before him, and his judicious decisions and wise course when attempting to bring about a worthy object, are well known to those who are acquainted with the history of the State. Although it is often said that it is scarcely safe to judge of a man until his career is closed, yet Gov. Winans has acted his part so well thus far in life that he is confidently expected to add to the credit that already belongs to the great commonwealth of Michigan, and which to a certain extent lies in the hands of those who have been and are its chief executives. Among his personal characteristics are those of a love of truth, justice and progress, and a cordial, kindly spirit which makes warm friends and stanch adherents.



Ingham and Livingston Counties,

Michigan.



INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

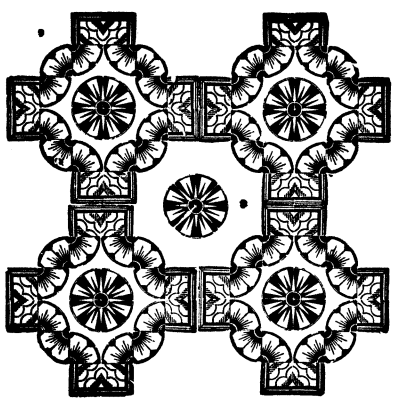
To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





Sincerely yours,

O. Chute.

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BIOGRAPHICAL.

OSCAR CLUTE, M. S., the President of the Michigan Agricultural College, is a native of New York, born in the town of Bethlehem, Albany County, March 11, 1837. His ancestors were among the early settlers in Saratoga County and came from Holland. Like many of the men who have taken prominent positions in educational as well as Governmental affairs, President Clute is descended from parents whose lives were dedicated to the agricultural calling. His father was Richard Clute and his mother's maiden name was Lucy Clements.

When our subject was eleven years of age his mother died, and the family being broken up, he went to live in Valatie, Columbia County, N. Y., in the home of John Corning; there he remained two and a half years attending the district school, after which he entered the Oak Street School at Binghampton, remaining there one year. When seventeen years of age he was chosen Principal of the First Ward School in Binghampton and the second year he secured a more responsible position as Principal of the Oak Street School, where he had been a pupil. There he remained for one year and then feeling the need of a more thorough preparation for his chosen profession, he entered the Susquehanna Seminary, acting as assistant teacher and at the same time taking advanced work. The want of funds again compelled him to seek a position as teacher, and he became Principal of the public school at Chenango Forks, N. Y.

In 1857 Prof. Clute came West and located in Ionia, this State, where he taught a private school for several months. In the fall of 1859 he entered the Sophomore class of the Agricultural College, but during the winter vacation of the same year he became Principal of the Ionia schools. The next year he returned to the college and was graduated with the Class of '62, which was the second class that was graduated from the Michigan Agricultural College. Mr. Clute bears the distinction of delivering the first oration that was ever given by a graduate from an agricultural college in America at a college Commencement, the first class not having commencement exercises as the majority of the graduates entered the army when the first call was made for troops.

After finishing his college course Prof. Clute

was made Principal of the DeWitt schools, but was soon called back to his Alma Mater as instructor in mathematics. In two year's time he was given the Chair of Mathematics and retained that position until 1866, finally resigning it to take a year's course of study in the Meadville, Pa., Theological Seminary. Becoming a Unitarian minister he accepted a pastorate in Vineland, N. J., and there remained for six years. During the first year of his ministry he returned to the Agricultural College and entered into the matrimonial relations with Miss Mary Merrylees, a sister of the wife of ex-President Abbot. After the time of his pastorate mentioned above he was called to Newark, N. J., where he remained for two years. His next pastorate was in Keokuk, Iowa, where he spent four years and then became pastor of a church in Iowa City, remaining there for eight years. While in Iowa several eminent parishoners sat under his preaching. Among the number may be mentioned the Hon. George W. McCrary, M. C., and Secretary of War under ex-President Hayes; also Justice Samuel F. Miller, of the United States Supreme Court.

From Iowa City Prof. Clute went to Pomona, Cal., and there organized a new church over which he was pastor for one year. At this time he was chosen President of the Michigan Agricultural College by the State Board of Agriculture, and assumed charge of the institution in May, 1889. Since that time he has been exclusively engaged in the administrative work of the college. President Clute and his wife have been favored with a family of seven children. There are four boys and three girls whose names in order of birth are as follows: William is now (1891) twenty-two years old; Oscar twenty-one; Lucy eighteen; John died at the age of three; Katharine is thirteen years old; Edward eleven and Marian seven.

In early life President Clute was a strong anti-slavery man and naturally joined the Republican party, but in 1872 he was an adherent of the party which favored and nominated Greeley, and at that time accepted the nomination for Congress in the first district of New Jersey. He was defeated in the campaign, since which time he has been independent in politics, usually affiliating with the Prohibition party. While in Iowa he did some telling work for the temperance cause and was President of the Johnson County Temperance Alliance during the great constitutional amendment campaign in that State. It was carried by thirty thousand majority but the Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional.

President Clute has always been strongly interested in agricultural matters. When a student at Michigan Agricultural College he was editor of the *Western Rural*, a journal published in Detroit, and while in Vineland, N. J., he found time to conduct the agricultural department in a weekly paper there and was a worker in the Vineland District Fair Association. He was for some time President of the Vineland Farmer's Club, at that time the largest in the United States and having a membership of four hundred. While in Iowa he was for a time editor of the *Iowa Stock Journal* of Iowa City, and in the last named place he became interested in bee culture, first taking it up as a recreation from the fatigue of his study, but finally the business grew until he was able to realize a crop of seventeen thousand pounds of honey during one season.

President Clute is a brother of the Hon. Lemuel Clute, a prominent lawyer of Ionia, Mich., and also of James Monroe Clute, an engineer living at Schodack Landing, N. Y. His father died in the '60s; his mother in 1850. The degree of Master of Science was conferred upon him some years ago by his Alma Mater in recognition of his research and discoveries in the scientific field. His busy life has not prevented him from becoming a popular lecturer on subjects pertaining to education, agriculture, temperance and other vital questions of the day. He has also been a frequent contributor to the reviews and magazines of the United States, in subject matter covering the fields of speculative philosophy, physical science and practical ethics and education. He has written a number of short poems which have received praise from able critics.

During the brief administration of President Clute the college has reached the highest degree of prosperity that it has ever enjoyed. A fair measure of this success is due to his efforts and ability, and from his wisdom, power and experience the

friends of the Michigan Agricultural College may confidently expect to see the interests of this institution advanced to the highest possible degree.

The lithographic portrait of President Clute is presented in connection with his biographical notice.

SMITH W. BOWERS. The greater portion of the life of the gentleman whose biography we shall attempt to give below, has been devoted to agricultural calling. He has now, however, retired from the active pursuit of this class of labor and is delightfully situated in the pleasant city of Howell. Mr. Bowers, like so many others in the county, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Cayuga County February 8, 1812, and is a son of Whitamore and Susan (Ward) Bowers, natives of Vermont and New Jersey respectively. The former was a mechanic, being a manufacturer of wrought nails. He was in the War of 1812, and having kept a popular hotel in the city of New York there met many of the prominent characters in American history and society. His decease took place in 1815, in New York State. The mother came West and settled in Michigan with a son in 1835. She died in Washtenaw County, this State. Her father was Jonas Ward, who is a native of New Jersey, and who had served as Captain of the New Jersey State Militia and also as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Bowers was one of a family of nine children born to her parents.

The gentleman of whom we are writing is one of a family of eight children. Now, however, he is the only living representative of this generation. He was reared a farmer lad in Cayuga County, N. Y. There he received a good common-school education and after finishing his course was engaged as a teacher for a period of four years, one year of which was spent in New York and the other three in Washtenaw County, this State, having come here in 1835, settling first in the town of Superior, where he purchased fifty acres of land to which he later added other land, so that he was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres. There he lived for thirty-three years. In the meantime he acquired a large amount of other lands in the same county.

The years in which our subject was associated with the interests, of the town of Superior were not confined solely to the accumulation of property for himself alone, to the exclusion of other interests, for he gave much time and attention to local government, having been for a number of years Supervisor and also filling other offices. In 1865 he sold out his interest and came to Howell, where he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land lying within the corporate limits of the village, and here he has lived ever since.

The original of our sketch was married in May, 1842, to Miss Charlotte Warner, a native of Genesee County, N. Y. She was a daughter of Darius Warner. She died in 1856 and our subject was again married two years later in April, 1858, to Miss Polly Blood, of Washtenaw County, this State. Two children are the fruit of this union—Ellen and Frank. Mrs. Polly Bowers passed away from this life November 1, 1867.

Mr. Bowers fraternizes with the Republican party, believing fully in the doctrines as held by that party. He is a public-spirited man who is ever ready to help on a worthy enterprise and has been one of the chief promoters in the upbuilding of churches, schoolhouses and roads. Having almost attained his fourscore years, he is now one of the substantial men in every sense of the word in this county.

MUZZEY J. GOSS. A man of recognized literary ability, of liberal ideas, always looking forward into the future for a broader evolution of the understanding of life, our subject is regarded as one of the most intelligent, loyal citizens of this place. He was born in Windsor County, Vt., December 4, 1821. His father, Daniel Goss, was born in Greenfield, N.

H., May 20, 1775. His mother, whose maiden name was Sally Tuck, was also born in New Hampshire in 1778, and died in Lorain County, Ohio, in 1848. His father passed away in the same State and county June 11, 1838. The latter was a carpenter and joiner, and the proprietor of a farm, which he conducted successfully.

Our subject's grandsire, Tuck Goss, was a sea captain, his ancestors coming originally from England. Our subject worked on the farm owned by his father until he was fourteen years of age attending a district school a portion of the time. He removed to Ohio in 1836, making a stay there of four years, farming and attending a school. In 1842 he returned to New Hampshire and entered an academy, where he remained for one year. He then went back to Ohio and studied under the tutelage of a brother, who had a collegiate education and was a very skillful teacher. He remained in Ohio until 1861, working on the farm most of the time, but that year he came to Michigan and bought eighty acres of land on section 33, Meridian Township, Ingham County, the same farm which is now owned by him.

At the time Mr. Goss came here there was only a small clearing on the place, he having made all the improvements which it now boasts. Married July 4, 1850, to Sarah D. Vincent, of Lorain, Ohio, the domestic life of our subject has been very happy. Three children have been added to the domestic realm: Elsie, who was born in 1855, still remains at home with her parents; Mary, born in 1859, married Benton Moore, who is now working the farm which Mr. Goss owns; they have one child, Kittie, who is eleven years old; Helen, who was born in 1861, married Alphonso Bigelow; they also have one child, Frank, who is one year old.

Since living on his present farm, the original of our sketch frequently worked at his trade, which is that of a carpenter and joiner. He is a man of correct literary tastes, although he never entered college. He prepared for Oberlin, but was disappointed in pursuing his course. He purchased a small farm near the town and on this he lived for thirteen years, working at his trade. While in Ohio he studied medicine for two years under a preceptor, with a view of becoming a physician. He was compelled to relinquish the project, but from the knowledge obtained from the study of the subject, he was enabled to prepare what is known as Goss' Blood Cleanser, of which our subject is the proprietor. It is a popular remedy and has very large sales.

Mr. Goss is a Spiritualist and is well informed on the subject of the occult sciences and religions. In politics he is a Greenbacker, having gone to that party from the Democratic ranks. While in Ohio he spent seven years teaching in the district schools, making a specialty of penmanship. Mr. Goss has been a frequent contributor to various leading periodicals of the State, on subjects of general interest. He has contributed numerous articles for the Lansing papers. He has been elected to fill the offices of Drain Commissioner and School Inspector of Meridian Township.

JAMES BOGAN. The farmer owning the fine tract of land on section 15, Genoa Township, Livingston County, is a native of the Emerald Isle, being there born in County Tyrone, November 1, 1826. His father was Patrick Bogan, who was born in the same county Angust 11, 1803. His grandfather was Edward Bogan, who was a farmer in Ireland and there died in middle life. The father of our subject came to America in 1830, being at that time about thirty years of age. He brought his wife and family of five children with him and first settled in New York City where he lived for two years, thence moved to Hobleton, N. J., where he lived for a time, thence went back to New York. He traveled over Rhode Island and Pennsylvania, prospecting for a place to locate and was finally attracted by the glowing reports of the new State—Michigan.

Patrick Bogan came to Michigan in 1836, first stopping with his family in Detroit. He then proceeded to Genoa Township, Livingston County, and located a tract of land on section 15. In the

spring of 1837 he brought his family hither, having taken up forty acres which he was engaged in farming. Their first home was a log house in the midst of the woods. There were at the time numbers of Indians who would have begged them out of house and home had they not been firm. There were plenty of deer and wolves against which they had to guard and many are the bears that our subject has shot. Deer were seen in droves as commonly as sheep now are.

Our subject's father was a hard worker and not a great while elapsed before the forty acres assumed the appearance of civilization, and to his original purchase he added three eighty-acre tracts and these he farmed as fully as his agricultural implements and the limited aid that he could get would enable him. Those were the days of the slow ox-team. Patrick Bogan died at the age of seventy-nine years—August 19, 1876. He was a member of the Catholic Church and in politics a Democrat. His wife was a fellow countrywoman of his own. She bore him six children and died at the age of fifty-five years.

When only four years of age our subject crossed the "three thousand miles of wet." He attended school in New York City and later in New Jersey and after coming West spent one year in a schoolroom in Detroit, that being a memorable one, as it was held in a log schoolhouse and had slab benches, quill pens and was carried on by the rate bill system. He also attended one winter—1852—at Howell. In 1853 our subject went to the copper regions of Lake Superior. For sixteen months he worked in the mines. In 1856 his father deeded him eighty acres of land and later he bought his present fine farm.

Our subject could not make up his mind to desert the bachelor ranks until late in life and has now (1891) enjoyed marital felicity for seven years, his marriage being celebrated February 12, 1884, when he was united to Kate Milet, who was born in California and is now quite young. They have two children—Mary and Helen and our subject only regrets that his happiness has been delayed so late. The owner of one hundred and fifty acres of land, Mr. Bogan has one hundred acres under the plow; he engages in mixed farming, a good deal of his land being planted in cereals. He also raises considerable stock, graded sheep and cattle. Our subject and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Bogan is a Democrat in politics and is an ardent believer in the divine right of free trade. In 1881 he of whom we write built a fine frame residence upon his place at a cost of $1800. It is commodious and comfortable and is the happy home of a happy group of people. Our subject well remembers when he was obliged to take his wheat to Detroit to find a market for it and the way of getting there was by an ox-team, so that the carriage was slow and expensive. Indeed it took about a week to go and return. For eleven years the original of our sketch held the office of Postmaster of what was Genoa Station. At the expiration of that time it ceased to be a mail station.

GEORGE E. HOUGHTALING. The enterprising farmer and good citizen whose name we now give is a native son of the Wolverine State, being born August 31, 1836, in Lyons, Oakland County. Garrett and Rachel (Thompson) Houghtaling were his parents and his paternal grandfather was Richard Houghtaling, who was born in New York and devoted himself through life to farming pursuits. He came to Michigan about 1835 and passed the remainder of his days with his son, Garrett, and soon after his decease his widow also passed away.

This worthy couple brought to years of maturity and usefulness a large family of children as follows: John, David, Henry, Garrett, Peter, Mahala, Hannah, Betsey and Margaret, and all are married except Peter and Mahala. The father of our subject had his birth in New York and was twice married, first to Lydia Gates, by whom he had two son, William O. and Samuel G., and after her death, which occurred in Lyons, Oakland County, he married the mother of our subject, who bore him one son, George. She died in 1868.

Garrett Houghtaling was a blacksmith by trade

and came to Michigan about 1820, settling in Wayne County, where he followed his trade at Waterford until 1837, when he came to Green Oak Township, Livingston County, and established himself. He was prosperous in his business, and accumulated a comfortable competency, acquiring a farm of about five hundred acres, all of it located on section 23. This he improved and cultivated and made his home upon it until he was called from earth at the age of forty-eight in the year 1845. His religious convictions brought him into union with the Christian Church and his political views allied him with the old Whig party.

The mother of our subject was born in Columbia, Herkimer County, N. Y., and was a daughter of Moses and Margaret (Morris) Thompson, who were from New Jersey, their early home being near Morristown. The father was a farmer and he moved to New York, and in 1835 came with his team through Canada to Michigan, being two weeks on the road. He settled in the woods where Howell now stands and built a sawmill. He was a man of means and took up some two thousand acres of land in Livingston County and in Oakland County. His life in Michigan was cut short by death as he was called away from earth in 1841, while living a little north of Howell, and his faithful wife who was the mother of nine children, survived him until 1867. She died at the age of eighty-five.

The happy married life of Mr. Houghtaling began August 21, 1862, and his bride was Mary, daughter of Henry and Olive (Carpenter) Randall. This lady was born in Huron, Erie County, Ohio, and became the mother of seven children who have in every way proved an honor to their faithful parents, who through their childhood and youth gave them all necessary opportunities for self improvement and development. Jennie M. is a graduate of Albion College and a teacher in Howell; Mary A., who is an artist, is the wife of Clarence Pearce, while the remaining children are: Edward S., Edith C., Grace O., Bertha L., and Eva R. For more than thirty years our subject and his wife have been prominently identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and they are leaders in its work and social circles.

The early training of our subject was received upon the farm and in the schools of Oakland County, and after the death of the father his mother was united in marriage with Alva Preston. The son remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-six, when he began for himself upon one hundred and twenty-six acres on section 23. He now owns two hundred and forty-four acres although he met with a serious loss through endorsing for a friend and he was obliged to sell one hundred acres in order to pay this debt; yet it is evident that he may fairly be called a successful man. He has served as Township Treasurer and Clerk and is well-known in every circle of life in Cohoctah Township where he has lived since 1847, with the exception of four years which he spent in Albion, to which he moved in order to educate his children. He and his household are among the most highly respected members of society in this part of the county, and are worthy of the esteem which is granted them.

JOHN H. MOYER. We are gratified to be able to present the life-history of the prominent citizen of Locke Township, Ingham County, whose name appears at the head of this writing, and whose beautiful home may be seen upon section 7. He is a native of Oxford County, Ontario, Canada, and was born June 14, 1840. His father, Joseph Moyer, and his mother, Asenath (Tuttle) Moyer were natives of New York, and his paternal ancestors were of German blood, while on the mother's side he comes of old English and Holland stock. His maternal grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812 and his paternal great-grandfather was a German by birth and a Revolutionary soldier in the American army, and suffered scalping at the hands of the Indians, who were in the service of the British.

Our subject emigrated with his parents to Ingham County, Mich., in 1855, and the family settled upon the farm which is now occupied by him in Locke Township. His father, Joseph Moyer, established his household in a log cabin and the remains

of that abode are still standing upon the farm, forming one of the old pioneer landmarks of the neighborhood. The father passed from earth April 11, 1889, and his good wife had been taken from his side November 15, 1883. They had done a great amount of pioneer work and had brought up their children amidst trials and hardships of which the present generation knows little. Of their household of seven children, six are now living, namely: John H., Peter, Hannah, wife of Ezra Spears, Jacob, James, and Mary, wife of George Piper.

Amidst the scenes of pioneer life John Moyer grew to manhood, assisting his parents in subduing the wilderness and cultivating the farm, and upon him the labors of the home were so severe as to greatly limit his educational opportunities. He became an extensive reader and his mental development has been mostly that which he has attained by his own forethought and effort. He was married April 15, 1872, to Mary J. Maxon, a native of Livingston County and daughter of Elias and Joanna Maxon, formerly of Livingston County. In their later years they made their home in Locke Township and here their life terminated.

Three children have brightened the home of our subject, namely: May, Emery, and John H. Jr. Mr. Moyer has been a resident of the farm he now owns since his boyhood, and he has a fine estate of two hundred and sixty-seven acres. In his political convictions he is in sympathy with the Democratic party, and both he and his good wife are leading members of the social circles of the township, and are eminently useful in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. For one year he served as Highway Commissioner of the township and is universally recognized as one of its solid and influential citizens.

WILLIAM H. SHOOK. This respected farmer living in Tyrone Township, Livingston County, was born November 2, 1839, in Phelps, Ontario County, N. Y., where his parents, John and Delilah (Schad) Shook then resided. The father was born in the western part of Aliegheny County, Pa., and was twice married; his first wife was a Miss Kenyon who bore him four sons and one daughter and the second wife (whose name we have already given) was the mother of five children, and died at the age of seventy-seven. Her children were William H., Amos, Peter, Mary and Perry C., who died at the age of twenty-five, while Amos died in infancy.

John Shook emigrated from New York to Michigan in November, 1854, and here made his home in the township of Tyrone, where he cleared and improved sixty acres of land and lived in this township until his death which took place March 23, 1877. He was at that time seventy-five years old and had long been an earnest worker and devout communicant in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His good wife also lived to about the same age, dying August 12, 1889. She was born in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of Peter Schad, whose family name was formerly spelled Schort. He was a farmer in the Keystone State and later lived in New York, and finally came to Michigan about the year 1844. He was the father of five sons and three daughters.

The district schools and the routine of farm life supplied the training of this boy and he remained upon the farm until he reached his eighteenth year, when he began for himself upon a farm in 1867, purchasing one hundred and twenty acres on section 28, Tyrone Township, the very land upon which he now resides. This property he at once proceeded to put in first-class condition for farming and he has made it of great value. He has also taken time to serve his township as Highway Commissioner and his term of service did much toward improving the roads of the township.

Mr. Shook was married October 21, 1868, to Miss Mina A. Castor, a daughter of Christopher and Polly (Hendricks) Castor, who came from New York. Mr. Castor was a carpenter by trade and died in Holly in June, 1889. His wife passed from earth four years earlier while they were living in Rose Township. To them have been given four sons and five daughters and all of them grew to maturity. One son, Albert, served bravely in the

War of the Rebellion and Elisha E. is now a Methodist Episcopal clergyman of no little repute.

Kittie May Shook, the only child of our subject, was born November 24, 1869, and is now a young lady of culture and refinement. She is a graduate of the Fenton Normal school where she pursued a thorough course of education and did much to develop her talents. Mr. and Mrs. Shook are both active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Shook is a member and has been for thirty years, of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is now the only representative of his father's family that is left in this country.

JOHN J. LIVERMORE. The pioneers who brought their families to Michigan in the early days of the '30s, traveling with ox-team and prairie schooner from the East and settling upon almost unbroken land with no prospect of an immediate income, must have been possessed of brave hearts and a wonderful capacity for enduring hardships, and they are worthy of honorable mention.

Such an one was the father of the man whose name appears at the head of this sketch, who passed through all the hard times incident to frontier life and with his brave companion forced nature to give up her treasures and to provide a handsome competency for their declining years. This father, James Livermore, was a native of Massachusetts who when a boy went to Maine and there grew up on a farm. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, being a young man at that time, as he was born in 1789. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Watson, was born in Massachusetts in 1788.

James Livermore, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, was a farmer who died when his son James was still a small child. He therefore had to look out for himself and early became independent. The parents of our subject were married in Tompkins County, N. Y., and resided there until the father came to Michigan in 1835, making the journey in a wagon, coming around through Illinois, and being in Chicago when there were but a few houses on the site of what is now known throughout the world as the World's Fair City.

He located in 1835 upon one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, upon section 24, Unadilla Township. There was then no settlement within two miles of him but he bravely went to work and having built a log house, broke ten acres of land and sowed half of it to wheat.

In 1836 James Livermore returned to the East for his family, bringing them in a wagon drawn by two yoke of oxen, being about six weeks on the way. He located them on his homestead and made that his home until death. He was a hard-working man and accumulated a handsome property. He added to his farm until he had four hundred acres and he cleared and fenced a large portion of this and built a log house in 1850. The death of his wife occurred in 1864, and he passed away in 1872. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are still living, namely: Julia, Mrs. J. D. Reeves; our subject; Susan, Mrs. Silas Richmond; and Emma, Mrs. John Richmond. The mother was highly esteemed for her genuine Christian character and was an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

The birth of our subject took place in Tompkins County, N. Y., October 29, 1822, and he received very little schooling after coming West, at which time he was fourteen years of age, for he had much hard work to do in assisting his father. He used to drive six yoke of cattle in breaking the upland soil. His marriage took place in December, 1848, when he was married to Charity Ann Sayles, a daughter of Benjamin and Abby (Pugh) Sayles, the latter being a native of New Jersey, and the former a New Yorker. After their marriage in Tompkins County, N. Y., they came to Michigan in 1847, and settled on section 26, Unadilla Township. Here they made a permanent home, adding forty acres of improved land to their original eighty and here Mr. Sayles died December 19, 1889, at the age of eighty-four years. His widow, who still survives in good health, has reached the age of eighty-three years and of her three children Mrs. Livermore is the only survivor.

Mrs. Livermore was born March 22, 1829, in

Tompkins County N. Y., and was eighteen years of age when she came to Michigan. Having received a good common-school education in the East, she found herself in demand as a teacher in the new country and found employment in this way for some time. Her parents were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which her father was a Class-Leader. One sister, Sarah, married a Mr. C. B. Rose, and died in 1848.

After spending one year with Mr. Livermore's parents the young couple began life in their new home—a log house upon the same site where they have now lived for forty-two years. Their earthly possessions were then seventy-five acres of land, all uncultivated, a log house. a yoke of oxen, a cow, ten sheep and a pig. Their present beautiful home was built in 1870, at a cost of $2,000 and the barn, which cost $500, was erected in 1854. Two hundred acres form the home farm, all of which are improved with the exception of twenty-five acres which are still in timber. They have both done genuine pioneer work and have passed through years of hard labor.

This worthy couple are the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living, namely—Sarah Jane, born October 3, 1850, died October 13, 1852; Mary A, born February 12. 1854, now the wife of James M. Packard, living at Lansing; Abby A., born November 28, 1857, is the wife of A. A. Wood of Lansing, and the mother of three children; Susie E., born September 10, 1859, wife of William F. Dryer and living in Bath, Clinton County, Mich. with her husband and two children; Julia A., born April 17, 1861, lives at Lansing and is the widow of Clark O. Chapman, and the mother of two children; James B., born April 19, 1863, still resides at home; Eunice A., born November 3,1869, died February 5, 1878; Chattie R., born November 3, 1872, resides at home. To all of these children has been given an excellent common school education, and their mother, who is a member of the Presbyterian Church has conscientiously instructed them in the faith and duties of the Christian religion. Three of the daughters have been teachers and Miss Chattie is now a student at the Business College at Lansing.

The gentleman of whom we write has for many years been a member of the School Board and he takes an active interest in politics, being an ardent Republican, although he was formerly a Whig and then a Know Nothing. He has filled the office of Road Commissioner and for twelve years or more was an agent for the June threshing engine. He worked at the carpenter's business when a young man although he never served his time at that trade. He was a member of the militia company here in which Mr. Winans, now Gov. Winans was one of his comrades. In this company he held the position of Second Sergeant. He is pleased to say that in the old days he and his neighbors had jolly good times in their log cabins and had no reason to envy those who were housed in more pretentious homes.

JOHN N. GREENE, M. D. The young professional men of Leslie, Ingham County are an element in the development of this progressive little town, and are a centralizing force in drawing within its boundaries the best people in that section of the county. By their character and repute they are adding to the reputation of the town and giving it a standing among the other corporations in this county. None is more thoroughly respected for skill and character than he of whom we now write.

David Greene was the father of our subject and Mary (Olin) Greene was the mother to whom he owes so much for his early training and education. They were both natives of Lawrence, Otsego County, N. Y., whence they came to Michigan in 1851, and settled at Rochester, Oakland County, where they spent the remainder of their days. While in New York David Greene was a woolen manufacturer, but after coming to Michigan he devoted himself to farming. He died in 1852, at Rochester, Mich., and his wife survived him for many years and finally passed away in April, 1889. In his early manhood the father was in very comfortable circumstances, but later in life he met with

heavy losses. His political views were such as to call him to sympathize with the Whig party, as did most of the Quakers, among whom they belonged.

The grandfather of our subject was a Quaker minister named Edwin R. Greene. He was a man of great wealth and resided in Otsego County, N. Y. In 1843 he removed to Genesee County and spent his last days at Batavia. The Greenes are of English ancestry, while the Olins, from whom the mother of our subject came, trace their origin to Wales. The parents of our subject had nine children, namely: Phœbe, Sarahette, Emily, Ellen, Edwin R., Imogene, William H., John H. and David M. After the death of the father, the widowed mother was again married to Jacob Cain, of Rochester, Oakland County, Mich., by whom she had three children, Emily, Edgar and Carrie.

He of whom we write had his nativity in Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y., March 22, 1851, and grew up upon his father's farm, first in New York and afterward in Avon Township, Oakland County, not far from Rochester. His primary education was taken in the district schools and he afterward attended the High School at Rochester, and later he spent two years in the Literary department of the University of Michigan, although he did not remain to take his diploma. Even before entering the university he had been reading medicine, and in 1882 he entered the Medical department of the University of Michigan, and after studying three years, graduated with high honors in the spring of 1886.

The first practice of this young medical man was in connection with his brother, Dr. David M. Greene, who was at that time located at Plainfield, Livingston County, and afterward went to Iosco, where he followed his profession until October, 1888, when he removed to Ann Arbor and took a full nine months' post graduate course in the Medical department of the university.

Our subject located at Leslie in June, 1889, and took up the practice which his brother had laid down, as Dr. David had been pursuing his profession at Leslie for a year and a half previous. The young Doctor has built up an extensive practice and is already considered one of the leading practitioners of the county. He is a member of the Michigan Medical Association and his views on political questions have led him into sympathy and affiliation with the Republican party. Still, he pays little attention to political movements, preferring to devote himself exclusively to his profession and his home.

It was in September, 1882, that Miss Jessie M. Doying, of Cass City, Tuscola County, this State, and a native of that city, was united in marriage with Dr. Greene. This lady is the daughter of James and Joanna Doying and is possessed not only of a liberal education and more than ordinary culture, but also of good capabilities, sound judgment and admirable social qualities. One son has come to brighten this home, little Wilford, to whose care and education the Doctor and his wife are devoted with true parental solicitude.

THOMAS A. WALKER. Among the notable families which the Empire State has bequeathed to her younger sister, Michigan, none is more worthy of our consideration than the one represented by the name at the head of this paragraph. Both by character and connections this family is entitled to rank along the best in Livingston County, and has for many years been known far and wide by all who had any acquaintance with Oceola Township.

Mr. Walker's beautiful farm is to be found on section 17, Oceola Township, and comprises five hundred forty acres of excellent land, where is carried on a general farming business. Upon it may be found two hundred and fifty head of sheep, and some $12,000 worth of wool and sheep were sold from this farm last year. This gentleman was born in the township of Manchester, Ontario County, N. Y., January 23, 1830. His father, Henson Walker, was a native of Maryland, being born near Baltimore, where he had his early education. He there married Matilda Arnel, a native of Maryland, and soon after that union removed to New York, and located in Ontario County, whence he came to Michigan in 1835. He stopped

for a few months in Washtenaw County, and then coming on to Livingston County, took up eighty acres of land on section 29.

The first home of the family in this county was the one that was hastily erected by them after their arrival. It was the log shanty covered with bark, measuring 15x15 feet and had a slab floor and stick chimney. In this they lived for about a year, after which they built another log house, which had no floor and there they lived for two years. The place was improved and in the course of time a frame house was erected, in which the family resided until the father's death in 1857. He was an earnest and active Republican and a prominent man in those early days. The mother of our subject lived to reach the extreme age of ninety-two years, and was the mother of ten children, seven sons and three daughters.

He of whom we write was five years old when he came to Michigan with his parents, and his first education was taken in a log schoolhouse, with a stick chimney and slab seats in Oceola Township. He finished his schooling in the log schoolhouse on section 21, remaining with his father until after he gained his majority. The happy married life of Mr. Walker, began November 12, 1851, when he was married to Dorcas E., second daughter of Francis and Dorcas (Smith) Hardy. This lady was born in Livingston County, N. Y., October 30, 1837, and was thirteen years old when she came to Michigan with her parents, who settled upon section 17, Oceola Township. Both parents lived to a good old age the father dying when seventy-two years old and the mother living to complete eighty-one years.

The first home of the young wedded couple was in a log house, 20x22 feet in dimensions located on section 17, Oceola Township. After one year in this house they removed to the present location and made their home in another log house. After clearing up and improving the farm they began to think of having a better residence, and erected the pleasant house in which they now live in 1860. He fenced his land, set out orchards, built barns, and put the place in a first-class condition.

With the exception of two who died in infancy, the seven children who blessed this primitive home have grown up to occupy positions of responsibility in the community. They are as follows: Sarah Emma was the wife of Charles Young, and has now passed from this life; Adelbert resides upon a farm in this township and has taken to wife Julia Brown, who has presented to him two children—Ollie and Goldie; Phœbe J., who is the wife of James Filkin, resides in Howell Township, and is the mother of the following children—Arnold, Dexter and Herbert; Juddie resides at home; and Elsie, now Mrs. Elmer Armstrong, resides in Hartland Township.

Our subject has two hundred and sixty acres of good land on his home place, one hundred acres on section 29, all under cultivation, as well as one hundred acres of finely tilled land in Howell Township. He also has a half interest in a flouring mill in Hartland Township, known as the Parshall mill, besides property in the city of Howell. All this has been acquired by his own efforts, seconded by the helpfulness of his faithful companion, as they began without capital. He has given his son Adelbert eighty acres, a good house and barn and all the other appurtenances of a first-class farm. He and his good wife are bringing up a little grandson, Herbert Walker Filkin, the son of their second daughter. His political views have brought him into active co-operation with the Republican party, in which he has great confidence, and for which he is glad to cast his vote.



CHRISTIAN BREISCH. The Northern Central States are so productive of grain that it is not surprising that the milling business should have representatives not only in the large cities, which are the centers of trade, as in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and Chicago, but every town of any pretentions whatever has mills that are equipped with the latest and most approved appliances for converting our cereals into the far-

inacious products. Many of the largest of these mills are owned and conducted by Germans, who show special aptitude for conducting the mechanical portion of the business as well as the broader management of exporting, and finding a market that shall bring in the highest returns. The city of Lansing, being so accessible to the grain districts by rail is an important point for shipping grain to the mill, and of the mills of this kind none are larger or more important than that of which our subject is manager.

The finely-equipped mill in North Lansing enjoys the general oversight of Christian Breisch, who was one of its organizers, the organization taking form and becoming an accepted fact in March, 1889. It was officered as follows: J. F. Schultz, President; D. C. Hurd, Vice-President; Charles H. Osborn, Secretary and Treasurer and Mr. Breisch, Manager. He is also one of the largest, in fact the principal stockholder. The North Lansing Milling Company built their present mill in 1889. The building comprises four stories with a basement. It has a frontage of forty feet and is sixty feet deep and has a capacity of turning out two hundred and fifty barrels per day. The motive power employed is steam and also water.

Mr. Breisch, who is one of the most energetic of young men, is also a stockholder and Director in the People's Savings Bank and in fact almost every enterprise that has the least prospect and promise of a successful issue is not complete without his name as an active and interested agent. Besides the mill above spoken of the North Lansing Company have leased the Pearl Mill. It also has a capacity of two hundred and fifty barrels per day and the motive power used here is also steam and water. Both these mills employ the full roller process, by which flour is turned out so much more easily and quickly and is also better and whiter than by the old process.

Our subject is a native of this State and although he has come to the front so early as a business man of the best and highest qualifications, he is still very young and much may be expected of him in the future in commercial life. He was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., July 13, 1863. His father, Christian Breisch, Sr.. was a native of Germany and was there reared and educated. His grandfather, Gotlieb Breisch, was a butcher in the Fatherland, but brought his family to America at a very early day, after which he engaged in the butcher business. He came to Lansing Township and bough a farm, settling at an early day in Ingman County where he remained for some years.

Our subject's father was also a butcher and he engaged in his calling for a number of years. On the breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted in the war, first serving as a private, but was advanced to an officer's post in Custer's Brigade and served until the close of the struggle, when he was honorably discharged and came to Lansing where he engaged in the butcher's business. He was drowned in Grand River at the head of the race December 29, 1876, breaking through the ice while attempting to cross the river. Our subject's mother was Barbara Goss. She was born in Germany and is now a resident of Lansing where she enjoys the knowledge that her children have become honored and respected citizens, her son taking a prominent place in the municipal and commercial interests of the city. She is the mother of two children. The elder, Carrie, is now Mrs. Langenbacher, of this city. The younger is our subject. Our subject's mother was married a second time to Andrew Langenbacher. By this marriage she became the mother of one child whose name is Robby.

Mr. Breisch was reared and educated to the age of thirteen years in this city. At the age above mentioned he went to Marshall and apprenticed himself to a cabinet and furniture maker for a term of three years. During this time he worked under Mr. J. F. Gauss. Then he returned and entered the employ of D. W. & M. J. Buck, where he remained for seven years. September 1, 1885, he left this employ and Mrs. Langenbacher being the owner of the Pearl Mill early in 1886 our subject rented it and at once engaged in milling, continuing to conduct it until 1889 on his own account.

In 1888 the old plant was burned during the month of December and soon after our subject showed his enterprise by immediately setting about organizing a company to build up a new mill and remodel the old. Both mills have a capacity of five hundred barrels a day, which is the largest manu-



Very respectfully,
Henry B. Baker.

facture of flour in the State outside of Detroit. The company buy their wheat at the elevators and ship to the Eastern markets, having a large market in Liverpool and Glasgow. However, most of their products are sent to Maine and Massachusetts and they enjoy a large local trade. The leading brand which is manufactured here bears the attractive name "Morning Glory" and it is a favorite grade of flour with housewives in this portion of the country.

Profiting by the advice given in scriptures, that it is not good for man to live alone, Mr. Breisch was in the city of Lansing September 26, 1888, to Miss Emma Cushing. She is a native of the Empire State, having been born in that beautiful little seminary town—Cazenovia. She is a daughter of Thomas R. Cushing, now a real-estate man in Detroit. Mrs. Breisch received her education for the most part in this city. She is a charming woman with attractive personelle and pleasing, affable manners. One child has blessed this union—a daugher who is called Irene.

The original of our sketch is a Free and Accepted Mason and has attained to the Royal Arch degree. He is in his political preference a Democrat and uses his influence and vote in the service of that party. In religious matters he is liberal; his wife, however, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

HENRY B. BAKER, A. M., M. D., Fellow of the Royal Meteorological Society of London, honorary member of the French Society of Hygiene, Ex-President of the American Public Health Association, Secretary of the Michigan State Board of Health, etc., was born at Brattleboro, Vt., December 29, 1837. He is a son of Ezra and Deborah K. (Bigelow) Baker. When twelve years of age he removed, however, with his step-father to Michigan, his own father having died when our subject was but three years of age. The family settled in Bunker Hill, Ingham County, and there lived about a year, when they removed to Mason in the year 1850. Our subject's education began in his native State, and was continued in Massachusetts and Michigan. He left home and began work for himself before he was fourteen years of age, and worked and attended school at intervals.

At the breaking out of the late war Dr. Baker was teaching school in Southern Illinois. He returned to Michigan and began the study of medicine, reading with Dr. I. H. Bartholomew, at Lansing. He attended medical lectures and pursued the study of chemistry in the University of Michigan in 1861–62. In the summer of 1862, unable to longer resist the zeal of patriotism, he enlisted in the Twentieth Michigan Infantry, in Company A, composed of young men from the State capital —clerks and men of that station in Lansing. He served during the first two years as Hospital Steward, and during the last year was Assistant Surgeon in medical charge of the regiment. His first two years, however, were memorable ones to him in that he was enabled to gain much practice and valuable information in surgery, being in reality an assistant at the operating table whenever and wherever there were battles in which his division was engaged. He was present at about every battle in which his regiment took part. At the close of the war he received an honorable discharge and returned to Lansing, where he continued reading medicine.

The next nine months of Dr. Baker's career were spent in New York in work at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in which he was a student; and he was graduated from this institution in the spring of 1866. Immediately after receiving his diploma, he returned to Lansing and began to practice medicine with Dr. I. H. Bartholomew. The following two years were spent in the practice of medicine in Wenona, now called West Bay City. At the expiration of that time he again returned to Lansing in 1870, as one of a committee from the State Medical Society to superintend the compilation of vital statistics collected by the Secretary of State. Many of the forms of the tables employed in the statistics mentioned during the past twenty years have been designed by Dr. Baker during the thirteen years that he had charge

of the compilation of these statistics. When he came here, in 1870, he brought with him a bill designed to create a State Board of Health, which at that time was an innovation, there being only one or two States in the Union at that time which were thus supplied. The bill that Dr. Baker made differed from preceding ones in that it provided for an advisory board. It was not intended to usurp functions of local boards, but to do a generalizing work which they could not perform, and to collect the results of the work of each local boards, which could be compared with advantage with the statistics from other State boards. Dr. Baker believed that by this measure a more general knowledge could be gained of disease and successful treatment of the same. This proposed bill was discussed with prominent members of the medical profession and legislators, and other persons who were capable and competent judges of the question offered their suggestions and corrections, so that the bill was made as perfect as possible. It was presented to the Legislature of 1870–71 by Senator Cravath, then of this county. It did not, however, became a law, but doubtless its discussion led to a deeper consideration of this most important matter.

Instead of returning to his practice, as he had intended, Dr. Baker remained in the office of Secretary of State and was engaged as Superintendendent in the compilation of vital statistics and also the general statistics of Michigan of 1870. This last compilation was made from data collected for the Ninth United States census, and formed a volume comprising eight hundred and thirty-five pages. At the laying of the corner-stone of the State Capitol the Hon. William A. Howard, who made the principal address on that occasion, based his remarks largely upon this statistical report, contrasting the resources of the State in 1870 with a report made to Congress by a commission that visited the State early in its history. They reported to Congress that there was no land in Michigan fit for cultivation, it being one vast swamp. In striking contrast to this statement were the facts proved by the statistics in the volume which our subject compiled, and which showed Michigan to be one of the foremost States in the Union in farm products and commercial resources. The number of both public and private schools and churches compared favorably with those of older States, and most particularly was the health of the people proved to be exceptional.

At the next session of the Legislature, in 1872–73, Dr. I. H. Bartholomew, of Lansing, first Mayor of the city, and many times re-elected, was elected to the Legislature for the especial purpose of advocating the establishment of the State Board of Health, according to the bill which our subject had previously submitted. His diligent labor throughout the session was crowned with success, and the board became an established fact July 30, 1873. At its first meeting our subject was unanimously elected its permanent Secretary, which position he has filled to the present time. The design of the board, and the plan of its work had already been determined by the bill, which had been framed, revised and perfected by Dr. Baker, therefore the carrying out of the plan, while entailing much work, was at the same time pleasant, the cause being dear to him. Dr. Baker has brought much enthusiasm to the work. For the first few years the Board had a desperate struggle for existence. Not only were the people at large antagonistic to it through ignorance of the scope and design of the work, but there was active opposition from men who thought their money interests antagonized. The movement for the control of dangerous illuminating oil was met with persistent opposition from oil refiners. Dr. Baker performed many experiments with oil lamps and testing apparatus for the purpose of learning the facts as regards the source of danger, and the results of these experiments are on record in the earlier reports of the State Board of Health.

Our subject has kept up his association with the City Medical Society and the State Medical Association, and has been instrumental in creating other associations especially designed for the promotion of public health. He has been a member of the American Public Health Association since 1873, and was President of the Association in 1889–90. He was a delegate to the national conference of the State Boards of Health, which is in reality a league of the State Boards which our

subject has been instrumental in establishing. To a certain limited extent it fills the office of what should be a National Board of Health, which for a few years the National Government maintained. The National Board of Health was established through a bill introduced in Congress by the Hon. Jonas H. McGowan, of Michigan, at the instance of Dr. Baker, who for years has been laboring to that end, and because of a great epidemic of yellow fever he was able to see his designs fulfilled. Congress, however, failing to support it, the National Board came to an untimely end. Dr. Baker is also an honorary member of several medical societies, and for many years has been the Vice-President of the American Social Science Association.

In connection with the other work of the State Board of Health, Dr. Baker has used his odd moments for the building up of a sanitary climatology. Some of the papers contributed are as follows: "Causation of Cold Weather Diseases" and "Causation of Pneumonia." These papers appeared in the annual report of the Michigan State Board of Health in 1886. "Relations of certain meteorological conditions to diseases of the lungs and air passages as shown by statistical and other evidences." This appeared in the report of 1888. "The Climatic Causation of Consumption," which appeared in the journal of the American Medical Association in the months of January and February, 1890. "Relations of Certain Meteorological Conditions to Diseases of the Lungs and Air Passages in Colorado," which appear in the transactions of the American Climatological Association, for the meeting held at Denver, Col., in 1890. "Causation of Influenza," which appeared in the report of the proceedings of the State Board of Health in April, 1891. The paper "Notes on Relation of Rain Fall and Water Supply to Cholera" appeared in the transactions of the American Public Health Association in volume 11, and has been favorably commented upon and used by health authorities, and regarded with especial favor by the medical society in Calcutta, India, the home of cholera.

In this series of papers should be mentioned one on the "Scientific Collective Investigation of Disease" that appeared in the journal of the American Medical Association in October, 1887, and which gives an outline of the system employed by the Michigan State Board of Health in making statistics of sickness and disease. Also in 1888 appeared an important paper in the journal of the American Medical Association on "Malaria and the Causation of Periodic Fever." An article on "Malaria and the Causation of Intermittent Fever" appeared in the journal of the American Medical Association October 18, 1890. A paper on the "Causation of Influenza and some allied diseases, with suggestions for their prevention" was read before a section of the American Medical Association at Nashville, Tenn., in May, 1890, and is a summing up of the facts concerning the meteorological conditions known to have existed during epidemics of influenza from the year 1510 to May, 1890. Also each one of the annual reports of the Michigan State Board of Health has contained comparative tables showing the relations of meteorological conditions to each of the important diseases for the year preceding.

Another series of papers, on another topic, is that written by Dr. Baker on the restriction and prevention of dangerous communicable diseases. These papers have been prepared and read at various sanitary conventions that have been held in the State of Michigan. More or less work has also been done by our subject on the several special treatises issued by the State Board of Health on the restriction and prevention of small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever, consumption and measles. The thirty-eight one thousand page volumes of copies of letters sent out from the office of the State Board of Health contain advice to local officers throughout the State on public health work. During the existence of this board the public health laws of the State have been compiled at three different times under Dr. Baker's direction. The last volume is entitled "Laws of the State of Michigan relating to the public health in force in 1890."

Dr. Baker was married to Miss Fannie H. Howard, a daughter of Sanford Howard, who was at the time Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, at Lansing. The marriage was sol-

emnised at Lansing, September 9, 1867. They are the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter. Two of the sons are deceased. The living children are Howard B., Henry B., Jr., Burton Adams and Helen F. Our subject helped to establish the Masonic lodge at West Bay City, and is still a member; but was made a Mason in Lodge No. 33, in Lansing, having entered in 1858. He is a member of the Masonic Chapter, No. 9, of Lansing, and of Commandery, No. 11, K. T., at Ionia. Socially he belongs to the U and I Club, of Lansing.

Elsewhere in this volume the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Dr. Baker.

CHARLES W. BEARDSLEY. This popular gentleman has been engaged in the dry goods business for over twenty-five years and is considered one of the leading merchants of Williamston. His father was Whitmore Beardsley, son of Aram Beardsley of Vermont, who at an early day removed his family to Genesee County, N. Y. After the death of his first wife he married a Miss Barker who became the mother of Whitmore Beardsley. The grandfather of our subject took part in the War of 1812, but followed farming through life, spending his last years in Erie County, N. Y. Both he and his wife died in 1876, when each had reached the venerable age of fourscore and ten years.

Genesee County was the native home of Whitmore Beardsley, and there he was married to Diana Vedder a grand-daughter of Jeremiah Spaulding. To this couple were born two sons, Charles W. and George B. In 1856 the family removed from Erie County, N. Y., to Wheatfield Township, Ingham County, and after ten years Mr. Beardsley made his home in Perry Township, Shiawassee County, where he resided for another decade and finally died while with his son Charles at Williamston. He was a fur buyer and followed that business for a series of years. He belonged to the Order of Odd Fellows and he and his wife were both attached to the Presbyterian Church. His political views led him into sympathy with the Republican party and he was a Supervisor both in Wheatfield and Perry for several terms.

He of whom we write had his birth in Erie County, N. Y., in 1844, and was twelve years old when he migrated with his parents to Michigan. Upon reaching his majority he took a position as clerk with H. H. Spaulding of Williamston, and at the end of six years purchased Mr. Spaulding's interest and carried on the business alone for a year. After this he was at various times in partnership with Mr. Bowerman and with Mr. Horton, his father-in-law, but is now carrying on the enterprise alone and has a well selected stock of dry-goods, boots and shoes. He is also one of the stockholders in the State Bank at Williamston.

His marriage with Mary A., daughter of Thomas and Sophia Horton, took place in 1875 at Williamston. Further mention is made of this popular and respected family upon another page of this volume. To our subject and his wife have been born three children—George H., Fred R. and Kate M., and all are still at home. The political principles of Mr. Beardsley being in sympathy with the Republican party, and his energy and enterprise, as well as the confidence which his neighbors repose in him have made him a member of the School Board, a Trustee of the village and President of the Common Council. He is an active member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and deeply interested in the plans of that organization.

MASON D. CHATTERTON was born in Mount Holly, Rutland County, Vt., August 3, 1838. June 2, 1851, he came to Michigan with his parents, two brothers and a sister, and stopped temporarily with C. D. Wolcott in North Farmington, Oakland County, while his father prospected for a home. On the 23d of the same month his father bought a farm of Horace Havens, two miles west of the village of Okemos,

in Meridian Township, Ingham County, and on July 7 following the family removed to this place.

The parents of our subject were Daniel and Betsey (Jewett) Chatterton. The father was born February 12, 1808, and was the youngest son of David Chatterton. After the death of his father he purchased from the other heirs the old homestead where he was born in Vermont, and there he resided until June, 1851. Their home in Meridian was for several years in a log house in the midst of heavily timbered land. He continued to live there until the time of his death, improving the farm and making a home until it became a beautiful place.

Daniel Chatterton was an earnest worker in the Baptist Church while residing in Vermont and was an efficient and generous helper. He died April 9, 1866, and his wife followed him eleven years later; both are interred in the cemetery at Meridian. Both he and his wife were greatly beloved in the locality in which they lived. They were true Christians and lived closely to the principles that guide the life of a follower of the meek and lowly One.

Mason D. was one of a family of four children, whose names are as follows: George A., now of Mt. Pleasant; Sarah E., the wife of Augustus L. Sturges, now of Okemos, Ingham County; and Jewett E., now a resident of Mt. Pleasant.

Our subject was the first student examined and admitted to the Agricultural College, where he remained for three years. After that he spent one year in the State Normal School, and March 27, 1861, graduated from the law department of the Michigan University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and afterward the degree of Master of Science from the Agricultural College. He determined to devote himself to the legal profession and went into the study preparatory for the practice of his chosen calling with all the energy that has characterized his whole student course. March 23, 1861, he was admitted to the bar of Michigan, and September 2, 1874, to the bar of United States courts. He has held many municipal offices, and was an incumbent of the office of Town Clerk for the township of Meridian for the years 1861–62–63; was elected to the office of Circuit Court, Commissioner of Ingham County, and held that position for four years, from 1864 to 1869. He was also elected to the office of Judge of the Probate Court of Ingham County and served as such from January 1, 1873, to January 1, 1881. He was President of the village (now city) of Mason for the year 1872. The honor was conferred upon him of representing the Sixth Congressional District of Michigan in the National Republican Convention which nominated James G. Blaine for President. The additional honor was tendered him in 1884 of appointment as United States Consul to Auckland, New Zealand, but this honor was declined.

Mr. Chatterton commenced the practice of law at Okemos in 1861. Thence he removed to Mason in the spring of 1865 and came to Lansing in December, 1886. While a resident of Mason he was elected President of the Farmers' Bank, being elected to this office on the organization of the institution—June 7, 1886. He has held that position ever since. In 1882 he spent one hundred days in Europe, sight-seeing, at the same time acting as special correspondent of the Lansing *State Republican*.

In 1888 Mr. Chatterton commenced writing a book on the law and practice in Probate Courts. This is being pushed to completion as fast as possible, and from the prospectus it will undoubtedly be a valuable addition to legal libraries. June 2, 1864, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Morrison of Okemos. This union has been blest by the birth of one child, a son, Floyd M., who is now attending the Agricultural College. Mrs. Chatterton is a daughter of Norris and Jane Morrison, who came to this county at a very early day and settled on a farm south of Okemos. She was born in Ohio February 20, 1839.

Whatever success Mr. Chatterton has attained has been through his own exertions. Commencing at the bottom round of the ladder he has literally worked his way through college, boarding himself and living in sky parlors. He knows all of the advantages and disadvantages of being poor, and entertains a true sympathy for those who are battling to overcome the difficulties that lie along the pathway of one in straightened circumstances.

He has attained to the degree of Knight Templar in the Masonic order. He is a stockholder in two banks in the capital city and in one at Leslie. The greater part of his attention has been given to the practice of his profession, although he has dealt more or less in moneyed securities for a number of years.

HENRY C. KLOCKSIEM. Among the prominent business firms of Lansing we are pleased to mention that of Klockseim & Bailey, dealers in real estate, who have also a loan office and insurance business in which our subject has been engaged for the last nine years. He is one of our German-American citizens who are a credit alike to the land of their birth and the country of their adoption, and his characteristic German qualities have helped to keep him in the van among the leading men of Lansing.

Mr. Klockseim was born in Germany in February, 1849, and is the son of John and Fredericka (Miller) Klockseim. It was in 1854, when, having come to this country, he located at La Porte, Ind., where he remained for some time. While there his two elder brothers were in the United States army, and took part in the War of the Rebellion.

At the age of eleven years our subject entered the store of John Richter, which was a general store and grocery, and remained with him for twelve years, growing up from a little errand boy to being the trusted and confidential clerk, and finally managing the business when his principal was away. Mr. Richter is the only man for whom Mr. Klockseim ever worked, as when he was twenty-three years old he engaged in business for himself at La Porte, continuing thus for eleven years, although the last eight years of that time he was in this city carrying on his business, having a full line of groceries and crockery.

It was in 1876 that Mr. Klockseim came to Lansing, and having carried on his store for some time successfully he closed it out and with Mr. S. H. Miller opened an office for the transaction of real estate, loan and insurance business. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Miller in 1888, when our subject associated with him Mr. J. W. Bailey, and in this connection has remained up to the present date.

At the present time the gentleman of whom we write is not officially connected with any corporation, although he has been connected with each of the banks. He has been the Alderman and Supervisor of the Fifth Ward for two years, and also of the Fourth Ward, which is in both cases quite remarkable, as both wards are strongly Democratic while he is an ardent Republican, and has been such from the time he cast his first majority ballot. He is a member of the Knights Templar of the Masonic order, and of the Royal Arcanum, and is also a member of the Blue Lodge of Masonry, having been made Mason at the first meeting of the Lodge after he was twenty-one years old.

The happy marriage of our subject took place February 1, 1870, and he was then united to Miss Anna R. Walter, of Sandusky County, Ohio, and to them have been granted one lovely daughter—Lilly E. Mrs. Klocksiem was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, and is the daughter of John L. Walter, a farmer in that region, and one of the most prominent men in that section of Ohio. The beautiful residence which was erected by our subject in 1888 is in a delightful part of Lansing, and is considered one of the finest residences in the city.

WILLIAM K. HOSLEY. We have here a representative of one of the first families of Livingston County, as the grandfather of our subject came hither from Madison County, N. Y., in 1836, and settled in Deerfield Township. Here he took seven hundred and twenty acres of Government land, all covered with heavy timber, and lived upon it for many years, subduing it from the condition of a wilderness to that of a highly cultivated farm. His first home was a log

house and his earliest neighbors were Indians, while the best roadways which he found were Indian trails and blazed trees were the only sign posts.

William Hosley, a son of this pioneer, is now a retired farmer and has seen many years of experience and labor, as he was born in Sullivan, Madison County, N. Y., July 7, 1821, and is the son of Joseph and Sarah (Northrop) Hosley, who were natives of Vermont and New York respectively. They had two sons, our subject's father, William and Holland. His political views brought him into alliance with the Democratic party and his religious convictions made him a member of the Universalist Church, while his wife was an earnest Methodist.

William Hosley received but a limited education and remained at home taking charge of the farm until the death of his parents, when the property came into his possession. He lived on the same for many years and finally purchased a grist mill and a sawmill and now owns one hundred and forty acres of land besides having given a farm to each of his sons. His seven children are Miner, Betsey, Elijah, Carrie, William, Esther and Emma. The children are all married and each one has pretented their proud father with beautiful grandchildren. Miner married Miss Clara Kneeland and his three children are Lula, Guy and Eda; Lula being now Mrs. Dickerson; Betsey is Mrs. Miller, who has two children, Belle and Stephen, and as Belle married Mr. Purdy and has one child, Claude, William Hosley is now a great-grandfather. Elijah married Maria Lawther and has three children—William, Nellie and May; Carrie is now Mrs. Nickel and has one child, Millrose; Esther, now Mrs. Beardsley, has five children—Ethel, Maud, Claud, Lloyd, and an unnamed infant, and Emma is Mrs. Green, whose two children are Clyde and Mabel.

The mother of this family, to whom William Hosley was united in 1841, bore the maiden name of Miss Eliza Beach. She died in 1890, and Mr. Hosley is now united with Mrs. Deborah J. Cardell, daughter of Lemuel and Mary Fuller, who had ten children. Only two of the number are now living, Mrs. McFarland of Jackson, Mich., and Mrs. Hosley. This gentleman is a Prohibitionist in his political views and like his father is a Universalist in religious belief. He came to Michigan at an early day, being one of the first in Livingston County, and settled at Oak Grove where his son William K. was born. He had six hundred and forty acres of heavy timber and established a store, besides the mills of which we have already spoken, and in 1881 removed to a farm on section 13, where he resided until 1891, when he removed to the village of Howell. He, like many others, had a very decided touch of the gold fever, and in pursuit of that precious metal traveled to Pike's Peak and New Mexico.

William K. Hosley, who is farming on section 13, of Howell Township, has a fine tract of one hundred and forty acres and is also a buyer of stock of all kinds which he ships to Detroit and Buffalo. He has a beautiful home over which presides the lady who became his wife. She was known in her maiden days as Janet Millar, and her home previous to marriage was in Detroit. The birthplace of our subject was Oak Grove, Livingston County, and he first saw the light June 24, 1852. He had his education in his new home and started out when eighteen years old selling nursery stock, and traveled for four years.

Somewhat later our subject traveled to California as agent for a sewing machine and spent some two years upon the coast, and it was upon his return to Michigan that he established his home and took to himself a wife. Mrs. Hosley's parents, William and Janet Millar, are Scotch by birth and came to America about 1866, and settled in Detroit where Mr. Millar carried on a wholesale grocery store, but has now retired from business. His three children are Mrs. Hosley, Belle, (Mrs. William Cross), and Lillia.

After marriage the original of this sketch came onto the farm where he now resides and has remained here, except as he has gone away occasionally to buy stock. He and his lovely wife are the happy parents of four children—Grace, Blanch, Carrie and William M. The mother of these little ones is a graduate of the High School of Detroit and is highly educated both in music and in a literary way and is a woman of more than ordinary

talent. Mr. Hosley is one of the prominent and leading men in the county and those who are associated with him in the movements of the Democratic party predict still greater success in life. He has already filled several minor offices and has been both successful and satisfactory in the discharge of his business.

JAY CADY. This progressive, intelligent and thrifty agriculturist, who enjoys the confidence of the business community resides on section 31, Leroy Township, Ingham County. He is a native of Wayne County, Mich., and was born January 11, 1834. His parents, David and Mary (Britton) Cady, were both natives of the Empire State, who became early settlers of Wayne County, Mich., and had born to them a large family of children, the following being the survivors; Lewis, David, Clinton, Jesse, George, Aruna, Jay and William. The grandfather Cady was a Revolutionary soldier and his memory is highly honored in the family. During the early years of Wayne County, the father served as Justice of the Peace and was prominent in public affairs.

Jay Cady grew up amid the scenes of pioneer life and early took up the work of a farm. His early education fitted him for practical life, although he did not go beyond the curriculum of the district school. His wedding day was June 29, 1856 and he was then married to Martha Coykendall who was born in New York November 22, 1832. She was the daughter of B. Coykendall of the State of New York and of German extraction. When a child Mrs. Cady emigrated with her parents to Wayne County, Mich., where they became pioneers.

To our subject and his worthy wife have come four children, only two of whom are now living, namely: Omar and Nelson E., while the two who have passed on to the other world are Clara and Wells. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Cady are Jerome and Cyrus who lives in Branch County, Mich.; Nelson who lives in Montcalm County and Sophronia, wife of George Rash, whose home is in Washtenaw.

In 1857 our subject came to Ingham County and made his home in the forest, where now lies his richly cultivated farm. He first built a log cabin 18x24 feet in dimensions and lived therein until 1886, at which time he erected the attractive residence which is now the family home. He now has fifty-five acres of rich and arable land and in the accumulation of this property he has been ably seconded by his faithful helpmate. He is a Democrat in his political convictions, and is earnestly devoted to the progress of that party, but has never been an office-seeker. Both he and his worthy wife are highly esteemed among their neighbors and his reputation for integrity and fair dealing is known throughout the county.

CANFIELD W. COLE. During the dark days of the Civil War, Michigan did her full share in supplying troops to defend the honor of the old flag and maintain that union of States which has proved to be the strength and glory of our nation. The record of those sons, whom she sent forth, forms a story of hardships nobly borne, battles bravely fought, marches sturdily undertaken, and imprisonment nobly endured from motives of purest patriotism, and it is with pleasure that the biographer takes up his pen to give a life sketch of any one of these heroes, among whom we are glad to name the gentleman who is represented in this narrative.

Mr. Cole was born April 12, 1831, in the State of New York and is therefore now sixty years old. His grandfather, Daniel Cole, was born in Connecticut and his father, Timothy Cole, was, like himself, a native of New York and a farmer. Betsey Canfield became the wife of Timothy Cole, and to them were granted ten children, three daughters and seven sons and our subject is the seventh child and fifth son.



Very truly Yours
H. H. Schneider

The children of Timothy and Betsey Cole are as follows: Cordelia, born August 24, 1819, the wife of O. H. Brace and the mother of three sons; Charles (deceased), born October 15, 1820 and married to Margaret Patterson by whom he had two children; Calista, born August 10, 1821, who married William T. J. Tucker of Wisconsin, is the mother of ten children; George H. who was born December 6, 1823 and married to Susan Gillett by whom he is the father of three children; E. M. born September 5, 1826; William H. born July 2, 1828, and lives in Kansas; our subject born April 12, 1831; James born March 11, 1832 and lives in Ohio; Temperance T., deceased, born April 19, 1834 and married Mr. Roper by whom she had one child; Albert A. born November 30, 1836.

He of whom we write had his birth in New York. His first wife, Sarah Elizabeth VanBuren, by name, was a distant relative of President VanBuren. To her he was united upon Christmas Day, 1859, and their wedded life extended over a period of twenty years, as she died September 30, 1879. His second union brought to his home Mary A. Haskin to whom he was married in Michigan. She lived some ten years after her marriage with him, dying June 14, 1889. The present Mrs. Cole bore the maiden name of Emily J. Coon, and she became the wife of our subject in 1890. Her social intercourse is much restricted on account of her affliction by deafness, which is a great drawback to her enjoyment of society.

In early life Mr. Cole learned the trade of a harness-maker in New York, but has not adhered to that business through life. While in Pennsylvania he carried on a farm and after he returned to New York he learned the trade of a carpenter which he worked at for some time after coming to Michigan in 1862. In 1864 he enlisted in the defense of his country's banner, joining Company G, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, and was a member of the army until the close of the war when he was mustered out and received an honorable discharge.

Our subject is carrying on general farm work and keeps upon his place the usual amount of good stock which is to be found upon a first-class farm but does not make a specialty of this branch of agriculture. In years past he has belonged to the Order of Odd Fellows, but is not now an active member of any society except the Grand Army of the Republic. He is upon the pension list of the United States which he richly deserves on account of the brave fighting he did during the war. He is a firm believer in the doctrines embodied in the platform of the Republican party but his interest in the cause of temperance leads him to cast his vote for Prohibition whenever he has an opportunity. He attends the Free Methodist Church.

COL. FREDERICK SCHNEIDER. This gentleman is interested in several branches of business, viz: Notary public, conveyancing, real estate, insurance, foreign collections, exchange and passage agent, moneys loaned and invested, and titles examined. His office is located at No. 224½ North Washington Avenue, Lansing, in his own block, which comprises Nos. 222 and 224 North Washington Avenue. This block is an imposing building, having stores below and flats and offices in the second and third stories. It is in the center of the business part of the city, and is in demand for every department for which it was built.

Col. Schneider is loyal to the State in which he was born and feels that having given him life, it will also give him a maintenance among the people with whom for years he has been associated. He was born at Saline, Washtenaw County, Mich., November 24, 1840 and is a son of Peter Schneider, now deceased, who was a farmer, and a man largely engaged in business at and near Detroit where he was a resident from boyhood. Our subject spent the first three years of his life at Saline, when with his parents he removed to the city of Detroit. His mother was before her marriage, Mary Ruehle, a daughter of John Valentine Ruehle and his wife Susanne (Kronenwett) Ruehle. Our subject's paternal grandfather was Balthasar Schneider. Both paternal and maternal grandparents and five other German families came to this country in 1832 and settled at Detroit, they being, so far as is now

known, the first German families who came there to make their homes, or indeed, who settled in what was then the territory of Michigan. John Valentine Ruehle, Sr., was a distinguished citizen of Baden, Germany, having been an officer in the War with Napoleon, and also serving as Burgomaster of his native town for a number of years. He was a man of intelligence and energy, bound to succeed wherever placed.

Shortly after his marriage, Peter Schneider removed to Saline, Washtenaw County, but soon returned to Detroit where he again engaged in business, living part of the time on his farm which is now incorporated in the city. There he engaged in dairying, stock-breeding, manufacturing and building. He remained until 1870, when he sold out all his interests and removed to White Bear Lake, Minn., ten miles north of St. Paul. There, with three of his sons, he engaged in farming on a large scale and carried on his agricultural interests very successfully until they were checked by his death which occurred December 31, 1878. The death of his wife had occurred three months before his decease. They left a family of seven children comprising four sons and three daughters, who are as follows: Frederick, the subject of our sketch, who is the oldest member of the family now living; John Henry, Peter and Charles William, Mary, Sophia and Caroline. Peter Schneider was a charter member of the old Washington Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Detroit, the first lodge that was organized in this State, and an active member of the old Fire Department of Detroit and of the Detroit Scott Guards, and was an ardent Free Soil Whig.

Our subject received both a common school and academic education in Detroit and afterward graduated from Bryant and Stratton's Commercial College, of the same city. When he had finished his education he went to Chicago, and was there employed as a traveling agent, and later became a shipping clerk for a wholesale grocery and commission house. Before leaving home he had become a member of the Detroit Scott Guards, an old military organization that had been first organized by his uncle, J. V. Ruehle, Jr., in 1840, he being its first Captain, afterward Major in the First Michigan Infantry in the Mexican War, and later a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Sixteenth Infantry in the War of the Rebellion.

Our subject remained in Chicago as a shipping clerk until the first call for troops made by President Lincoln, April 15, 1861, on which day he enlisted. He was not an untrained soldier for he had previously drilled with the Detroit Scott Guards and with the Ellsworth Zouaves of Chicago and was familiar with military drill. The next day after his enlistment at Chicago he received a telegram from the Secretary of the company in Detroit, of which he was still an honorary member, stating that the whole company had enlisted, and that he (the writer) had saved one place for Mr. Schneider. "Would he come?" Our subject immediately had his Chicago enlistment cancelled and wired back that he would come to Detroit by the next train, which he did. The call was for three months' volunteers. The Chicago firm for whom he had been working assured him that his salary should go on, which they paid him, and if he came back he should have his position again. Young Schneider entered the company as a private and was soon after sent to the front, his company being the second to offer its service in this State, following the Detroit Light Guards by only twenty minutes. This early response to the call for volunteers gained his company the option of second place in the First Regiment, or first place in the Second Regiment, and it was decided to take the first position in the Second Regiment, which was being formed simultaneously with the First Regiment. In the meantime, the War Department had ordered that only one regiment should be mustered from Michigan for three months. All others must enter for three years, or for the duration of the war, and thus his company was the first that enlisted for the three years' service.

Mr. Schneider was mustered into the United States service on May 25, 1861. Prior to that time he was promoted to be Company Clerk and from that post to Corporal. He was advanced from that position to Sergeant and as such was mustered into the United States service in Company A, of the Second Michigan Infantry. He served with his regiment through the entire war, participating in

all its marches, skirmishes and battles, with the exception of two engagements that took place while he was a prisoner of war and at the same time suffering from a wound. He held nearly every position in the regiment during its term of service, from private to Colonel and was the last Commander of his regiment. During the war he was twice wounded in battle, and once seriously hurt, while on a march, at which time his regiment was engaged in the famous seven days' fight during Gen. McCellan's change of base on the peninsula. Col. Schneider fell into the hands of the enemy at three different times, escaping twice. The last time, however, he was re-captured and held a prisoner of war at Petersburg, Libby Prison, Salisbury Stockade and Danville, and was finally exchanged February 22, 1864, rejoining his regiment the day after the storming of Petersburg. He would have taken part in this engagement had he not been restrained by order of the Provost Marshal, who ordered that all men arriving be held back until the first results of the grand advance were known.

After rejoining and assuming command of his regiment, Col. Schneider was ordered after the surrender at Appomattox, to Washington, and was assigned to duty with his regiment as Provost Guard at the Capitol. He remained at this post until finally mustered out of service with his regiment July 28, 1865, after which he came home with the men who had been associated with him so intimately throughout that desperate struggle. A joyous and grand reception awaited them on their return, and a few days after the regiment was paid off and disbanded, Col. Schneider having served for four and a half years.

On returning again to the life of a civilian, Col. Schneider was married August 22, 1865 to Miss Lizzie Strengson, of Detroit, a daughter of Christian Strengson. He had made arrangements to soon thereafter go into business at Kansas City, Mo., but was induced to relinquish the project and accepted the nomination of City Treasurer of Detroit. His acceptance was made by the urgent advice of his numerous friends and relatives on the Republican ticket, but the ticket was defeated the following November in the subsequent election. In January, 1866, a clerkship was offered him in the Auditor-General's office at Lansing, by Auditor-General Emil Anneke. This he accepted and entered on the duties of that office February 1, 1866, and after being an incumbent of that position for one year, he was promoted to the position of Chief of the Abstract Department, which place he held until December 31, 1890, covering a period of twenty-five years, minus one month. There being a change of administration, he resigned, his resignation to take effect December 31. He went out with the old administration, having served the State for a quarter of a century.

In 1867, Col. Schneider was appointed agent for Central Michigan of an old foreign exchange and banking house in New York, which appointment he still holds. Shortly afterward he was appointed correspondent of the German Imperial Consulate, and has ever since been engaged in making foreign collections, outside of his official duties. In 1870 he, in company with his father and two of his brothers, invested in wild lands at White Bear Lake, Minn., and became interested in farming on a large scale. In the year of 1885, he sold out his land interests in the State of Minnesota and invested in Lansing city property, erecting the Schneider Block on North Washington Avenue. It is a handsome brick and stone structure, three stories and basement in height, having forty-four feet frontage and being one hundred feet deep. It compares favorably with any of the business blocks of this city.

Since our subject's retirement from State service, he has greatly enlarged his business in foreign collections, and has added real estate, fire and life insurance, to which he devotes his attention at the present time. Socially Col. Schneider is as popular as he is well known in the city of Lansing. His wife is a whole-souled, intelligent, and cultured woman, whose presence would be in itself a means of inspiration and impetus to any man. She was born in Germany February 2, 1846, at Tuttlingen in Wurtemberg, and is a daughter of Christian Strengson formerly a merchant and Government official in his native city in Germany. He emigrated to the United States and settled in Detroit about 1850, where he engaged in business and remained until his decease which occurred in

1888, he being at that time eighty-five years of age. Miss Strengson who came to Detroit in her infancy, was educated in Detroit in the same school in which our subject was a student and remained at home with her parents in that city until her marriage.

Five children have been the issue of the marriage of our subject and his wife but only two still live, namely: Charles Frederick, born at Lansing August 14, 1866, who graduated from the Michigan Agricultural College, and was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science in the Class of '85. He afterward took a post-graduate course, passed a creditable examination, and was admitted to the United States Signal School at Ft. Meyer, Washington, D. C., from which, after graduating he was assigned to duty as observer in the United States signal service at Colorado Springs and Pike's Peak. He there remained until October, 1888, when he was transferred to the station at Detroit, where he is still on duty. He has a home and family of his own, having been married May 6, 1890, to Miss Carrie Kast, of Detroit. The youngest of our subject's children is a daughter, Elizabeth Helen, who was born July 28, 1889. Col. and Mrs. Schneider are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church. They have a pleasant home at No. 716 Seymour Street, where they have lived since May 12, 1866.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portrait of Col. Schneider, which is presented in connection with this sketch.

ROBERT M. LAMOREAUX. The prosperity and progressiveness of Ingham County, and indeed of Michigan itself, is largely due to the unflagging efforts of the newspaper men of this section, who from the time the first printing press was set up in the Wolverine State have persistently and intelligently called the attention of investors to the riches to be found in the soil, the waters, the mines and the climate of Michigan. The resources of the State were here just as much in that early day as they are now, but of what avail would they have been to the people of the overcrowded East had they not been advertised in the columns of these newspapers. It is therefore with peculiar pleasure that the biographer responds to the call to give a sketch of the life of any one of the newspaper fraternity.

Mr. Lamoreaux, the editor of the Ingham County *Republican*, which is published at Leslie, was born in Steuben County, Ind., February 8, 1865, his honored parents being Henry and Martha (Jones) Lamoreaux, whose native States are New York and Ohio respectively. They are married in Angola, Ind., and now make their home at Battle Creek, Mich. Henry Lamoreaux is in moderate circumstances and carries on a farm of eighty acres near Battle Creek, Mich. He has been a Republican all his life but has never been in office as he preferred to devote himself to his chosen vocation of a farmer. Both he and his good wife are earnest and conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the parents of four children: Charles, Robert M., Lee and Anna.

The subject of this sketch is the second child in age in his father's family and grew up upon the farm in Scott Township, Steuben County, until he reached the age of eight years, at which time his parents moved to Fennville, Allegan County, Mich., and four years later removed to Calhoun County. The district school gave this boy his elementary education, which was supplemented by attendance upon the High School at Battle Creek. He remained with his father, assisting him upon his farm, and learning practical lessons of industry, perseverance and thrift until he reached his majority, when he determined to learn the printer's trade and entered the office of the *Daily Moon*, at Battle Creek, as an apprentice. He remained in that office for three years and subsequently worked at his trade in Kalamazoo, Decatur, and South Bend, Ind.

Somewhat later the young printer conceived the idea of making an independent start in the newspaper line and going to Augusta, Mich., he purchased the Augusta *Chronicle*, which he published for a year and a half, after which he sold out and purchased the Galesburg *Enterprise*, at Galesburg,

Mich. After operating this paper for a few months Mr. Lamoreaux went to Detroit and worked on the *Even.ng News* for a short time, after which he came, on New Year's Day, 1891, to Leslie, and bought out the Ingham County *Republican*, the organ of the Republican party in this section, having at the time a circulation of five hundred. By his purchase he took entire charge of the paper and is now sole editor and proprietor.

Mr. Lamoreaux, as is natural to one in his position, takes a keen interest in public affairs and is especially interested in the movements of the Republican party, which he represents. He is a warm advocate of temperance and a member of the order of Good Templars. His marriage which took place September 8, 1891, brought to his home Clara B., a daughter of William and Maria (Connor) Wickham, of Calhoun County, Mich. Two years prior to her marriage, Mrs. Lamoreaux was graduated in stenography and type-writing and has become a faithful partner in business with her husband. On November 1, 1891, Mr. Lamoreaux ventured still further in the journalistic tide and established the *Battle Creek Tribune*, a firm advocate of Republicanism. His first issue came out the week of election giving Ohio's victory. In Battle Creek he has taken up his permanent abode with office and household, and already ranks among the foremost citizens of the place.

GEORGE DUNCKEL, the present efficient and popular Supervisor of Locke Township, Ingham County, whose home is located on section 28, was born in Ontario, Canada, July 24, 1829. His parents were Nicholas F. and Catherine Dunckel, and both were natives of New York and of German ancestry on both sides. Their progenitors settled along the beautiful Mohawk Valley in New York several centuries ago, and many of them were valiant soldiers in the Revolutionary War and also in the War of 1812.

When but a small boy our subject emigrated with his parents to Michigan when it was yet a Territory, and for several years the family resided in Wayne County, whence they removed to Livingston County, and resided there for a time, coming to Ingham County in the fall of 1842. Here the family made its home in Locke Township, and both parents died in this new home. Of a large family of children born to them the following survive, namely: Mrs. Megineron, Oshea G., Daniel, George, William and Mrs. Cornelius Dietz.

The father of our subject was one of the representative pioneers of this county, and had reached his eighty-sixth year when he passed from earth, his loss being greatly felt in the neighborhood. His son George was reared to manhood in Locke Township, amid the scenes of pioneer life, and did his full share in the clearing of the forests and breaking up of the virgin soil. His father was a carpenter and joiner, and at the age of eighteen the young man decided to learn his father's trade, and followed it for over a quarter of a century, becoming a contractor and builder, and employing at times a large number of hands. It is claimed that he has built as many barns and mills in Ingham County as any man who can be named, and much of his handiwork is still to be seen in the residences and barns of Locke Township.

For the last few years Mr. Dunckel has devoted himself exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He received the rudiments of his education in the early district schools of this county. His own efforts have made of him a well-read gentleman and he has earnestly co-operated with every effort to advance the best interests of the community. His marriage with Lydia Hill, September 30, 1855, brought him eight children, of whom the following survive: Marcena, Lina, Robert, Edna and Stanley.

The present Mrs. Dunckel beeame the wife of our subject in July, 1884, and she has borne him one son, Moses. Before her union with him she was a widow, Mrs. Henrietta Fairbanks. Mr. Dunckel now owns two hundred and seventy-six aeres of land, most of which is well cultivated. He has served for a number of years as Treasurer of Locke Township, and is now upon his third

term as Supervisor, where he is serving with credit both to himself and his constituents. He is one of the leading agriculturists of Ingham County, and is a public-spirited and enterprising man and warmly interested in the movement of public affairs and the progress of the Republican party, to which he is deeply attached.

MRS. MARY A. CURTIS. Until within a few years there has been a cruel practice in vogue in Hindostan in which the widow of a deceased husband immolated herself upon the funeral pyre of her deceased spouse in order to prove beyond a doubt her fidelity and loyalty. In more enlightened countries that same devotion is better proved by living, and taking up the dropped threads that have fallen from the nerveless fingers of the departed, the loving survivor completes the fabric, making it harmonious and lovely. Thus has done the lady whose name is above and whose biography it is our pleasant privilege to here chronicle.

Our subject is the widow of Benjamin Curtis, who was born in Madison County, N. Y., August 21, 1816. His parents were Victory and Mary (Tucker) Curtis, natives of New York, whence they came West in 1836 and settled in the town of Howell, where they spent the remainder of their lives in farming, passing away at a good old age in this State. Mr. Curtis received his education in his native State and came West with his family. He was reared a farmer and became the owner of two hundred and eighty acres in this county. During his life he was honored by the appointment or election to various offices in the township of Handy He lived here fifty years and during that time his interests became entirely bound up in the place; he died in 1874. For many years he had been an ardent Democrat, adhering strictly to the original principles of the party, in their purity.

Mr. Curtis and our subject were married June 14, 1838. She whose name is at the head of this sketch was prior to her union with Mr. Curtis, Miss Mary A. Bush. She was born in Danby Township, Tompkins County, N. Y., February 26, 1816. She is the daughter of John and Hannah (Dykeman) Bush, natives of Pennsylvania and Connecticut, respectively. They were married in New York where he was engaged in farming and in 1837 came to Handy Township, where he first took up two hundred and seven acres of land from the Government. He at once built a comfortable log house, which, however, during the first summer was without doors or chimney. He cleared the farm and at the time of his decease owned over seven hundred acres of fine land. On first coming to the State the country was very wild and the shy denizens of the forest had not yet learned to be fearful of man. Mr. Bush frequently went out before breakfast and killed a deer. Politically he was a Democrat. His death occurred June 19, 1862, his natal day having been November 4, 1793. Mrs. Curtis' mother died November 17, 1879; she was born October 5, 1794. Of four children she of whom we write is the oldest and only surviving one. The second one was Electa, who married Mr. A. Barnard. David, and Maria who became Mrs. Sylvester Tanner.

Mrs. Curtis was educated in New York at a district school and after completing her course she taught for five terms in her native State. She came West with her parents, they taking the lake route to Detroit, and thence coming hither by private conveyances. They stopped on the way Brighton, Livingston County, Mich., at a store and while there Mrs. Curtis engaged to teach school, taking charge of the school two weeks, and having been the first teacher in that village. She taught for three months and received $1.50 per week and her board. Her first school was in Conway Township and was kept in a shanty with a bark roof and floor.

The original of our sketch is a lady of unquestionable culture and refinement. After her marriage and giving up her teaching she engaged in farming with her husband, being his co-partner and worker until his death. Six children came as a pledge of their wedded affection, four of whom are now living and all being men and women grown who have homes of their own. The eldest daugh-

ter, Justina, is Mrs. Enos Sowles, of Howell Township; she is the mother of two children—Mary and Rosa. Armintha is Mrs. C. Hopkins and has three children—Eva, Lottie and Amelia. Rual married Miss Harriet Winer. By a former wife, Hannah Hyne, he is the father of three children—Nellie, Myrtie and Lloyd. Frank H. married Julia Tompkins and is the father of three children—Fred, Clyde and Nellie. Permelia, who became Mrs. Adams, died in 1863, leaving one child, a daughter, Carrie. Mrs. Curtis rents her homestead and resides in a beautiful home in Fowlerville. She is known far and near and her friends are many.

S. A. DARWIN. Among the families who came to Michigan early in the '30s, is the one represented by the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this paragraph. They went through with the usual experiences of early settlers, and bravely endured hardships and helped to build up a prosperous and intelligent community for future generations. Scarcely enough praise can be said in honor of those early families who builded better than they knew, and whose worth can only be appreciated by their children and by those who study deeply into the real root of the present wealth and high standing of the Wolverine State.

Seth C. Darwin, the father of our subject, was a native of Massachusetts, who married a woman of his own State, Wealthy Merrill by name, and made his home with her in 1817 in Monroe County, N. Y. There they lived until 1835, when he came to Michigan and bought land in Marion Township, Livingston County, taking five hundred and sixty acres of wild land. He returned to New York and resided there for several years, and then came to Michigan and made his home for a year with his son S., after which he moved into a log house in Marion Township, where he lived for a number of years. After this he sold his property there and moved to Ann Arbor, where his daughter was making her home, having married Dr. Hutton, of the University, who, after leaving the University, practiced medicine in Detroit. Seth Darwin had lost his wife in 1843, and he survived her many years. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are now living.

He of whom we write was born in Pittsfield, Mass., March 28, 1813, and was granted a common school education and such advantages as his friends could secure for him, and came to Michigan when he was twenty-three years old. He settled upon one hundred aud twenty acres in Marion Township, Livingston County, and here he brought his bride, to whom he was united in marriage March 13, 1836. This lady, Sarah Ann Bullard by name, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1817. Before bringing her on he had built a log house, and as they were very poor, and Mrs. Darwin was anxious to help forward not only in the civilization of their new home, but in the family expenses, she taught school at Ypsilanti for one term. Their log cabin was of the most primitive kind, as it had no floor and no gable end. They built the fire next to the logs, as they had no regular chimney. Indians and wild animals abounded, and venison was easy to procure.

Eight acres of land was soon cleared and wheat sown in it, and in winter he proceeded to fence his land. They were a robust and healthy young couple, and greatly enjoyed this camping-out kind of life, and, like the sparrows, trusted in their Heavenly Father that their food would not fail. During the few years that they lived there they put sixty acres under improvement, but finally sold out and, coming to Putnam County, settled upon one hundred and twenty acres that had been partly improved and had upon it a comfortable frame house.

In 1863 they had the misfortune of losing their home and everything it contained by fire, but Mr. Darwin promptly rebuilt and erected a pleasant and commodious home, in which he has lived ever since. One hundred of his broad acres are now under cultivation, and twenty still remain woodland. Although now much past his threescore years and ten, he carries on the farm with the help of a hired man. Two daughters and one son were granted to this excellent couple—Ellen A. and

Frances A. have both taught, and Frances is now the wife of Charles Stickles. The son, Edwin A., was killed by a tree falling upon him when he was twenty-four years old. He left a wife and one child. The mother is an earnest and efficient member of the Congregational Church, but is now an invalid and confined to her bed, which is a severe trial to all the family.

Mr. Darwin has filled a number of important official positions, having been a member of the School Board, and in Marion Township he was a Constable for two years. He is a temperate man in his habits, and in his political opinions sympathizes with the Republican party, in which he takes a great interest. He has been a hard worker all his life, but still enjoys excellent health. He began without means, as he received nothing from his father, and his success is entirely due to the combined efforts of himself and wife, who have worked in harmony for the success of every endeavor. He has some inventive genius, and has a bean planter which is entirely his own design, and which he has been using this year, operating it with a single horse, and planting ten acres per day with it, which is a great improvement upon the old methods.

JOSEPH FRANK. Just north of Fowlerville may be seen a beautiful farm, which is adorned by a handsome residence and has first-class farm buildings upon it. There is a beautiful orchard, and in its fields and its stock barns are to be seen the finest grades of stock, such as Short-horn cattle, Shropshire sheep and fine-grade horses. This is the property of the gentleman whose name we have just given, who came to Handy Township, Livingston County, in 1874, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land.

Our subject was born in England, February 22, 1845, and his parents were James and Sarah (Bradley) Frank, who came to America in 1852, and made their first home in New York, where for three years they engaged in farming. After that time they concluded to try their fortune farther west, and coming to Michigan, purchased a farm of eighty acres in Conway Township, Livingston County. This new home was a heavily timbered property, and they took up their abode in a log house. This place is now finely improved, and upon it may be found as good a house and barns as may be seen in many a mile's ride.

The father of James Frank was a farmer in England, and bore the name of John. Of his family of five children two still survive—Hawkins, who remained in the old country; and James, who became the father of our subject. The maternal grandfather of our subject was also an English farmer, with a large family of children, only two of whom, Sarah, Mrs. Frank, and her brother, John, have come to this country. James and Sarah Frank had thirteen children, and eight of those are still pursuing their earthly career, namely: Our subject, William, Hannah (Mrs. Cassiday), Alice (Mrs. Gould), Elijah, James, Nelson and Sarah (Mrs. Kingsley). The father belongs to the Union Labor party, and is one of the prominent men of this belief in Conway Township. He has held various township offices, and his services have been uniformly satisfactory to his constituents.

Joseph Frank was educated in the district schools of Conway Township, and lived at home until he was eighteen years old, when he began farming in an independent way, and bought in Conway Township eighty acres of timber land, which he proceeded to clear off. Somewhat later he sold that property and came to Handy Township. He has held various township and school offices, and has been especially useful as Commissioner of Highways. It was in 1871 that he married Miss Joycie Tanner, daughter of John A. and Nancy (Gould) Tanner, both natives of Michigan. Four children have blessed this happy home—Jay, Minnie, May and G. D.

The Democratic party embodies in its declarations the principles which Mr. Frank believes to be most conducive to the prosperity of the country, and he therefore gives to it his vote and voice. He is prominently identified with the order of Odd



Jos. C. Ramsey M.D.

Fellows. Mrs. Frank is possessed of a liberal education, having completed her studies at Howell, and she is an active worker in the Sunday-school and church, being connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

GEORGE E. RANNEY, M. D., Surgeon of Second Michigan Cavalry. Biography treats of the individual; it is not history. History treats of men in the mass; it is not biography. Still, the two are intimately and all but inextricably intertwined. Twin sisters they are, looking on each other with the kindliest smile; both feeding the lamps of knowledge, but pouring pure their oil from different vessels.

Very forcibly are we reminded of this remark of Bayne's in the present sketch. Up to a certain point it is biography, pure and simple; then it becomes biography and history in about equal proportions; then once more it returns to biography, and history disappears, still leaving behind it, like the rivers of California, golden sands too precious to remain ungathered.

The good State of Michigan has received the best of compliments for the excellence of its soldiers in the great war of the Union from that grand old patriot, Gen. George H. Thomas. We once heard a dying Massachusetts officer say that she "was equally good in infantry, cavalry, artillery, and the corps of engineers." But high as the compliment was, it does not give her the full meed of praise that she deserves. The green sash had its honors as well as the red; the yellow flag its mission as well as the stars and stripes; there were times when the knife of the surgeon was as indispensable and required as much fortitude in its proper use as the sword. The writer of this sketch well remembers a day, after the greatest of all our battles, as the wounded lay in thousands and the surgeons were few, when he would willingly have given up all other kinds of knowledge save one—to know how to make a proper use of a box of surgical instruments. With the modesty of true science, the results of their labor have been recorded, but too often we are without record as the danger and cost at which those results were achieved. Only, then, has biography found its true use when it possesses the power of transfusing character into the reader, and where it widens into history, causing our homage to the nation to transcend our homage to the man. We honor the physician who has bravely maintained his post during a pestilence, if he lives, as a hero; if he dies, we lament him as a martyr, and erect an enduring monument to his fame. Why not similar honor be given to the hero-surgeons of the war? and among others, to our modest friend and worthy fellow-citizen, Surgeon Ranney, of the Second Michigan Cavalry?

In modern sketches of biography we notice that increasing attention is given to the question of ancestry. As in animals, so in man, there is a general law of heredity that asserts itself too plainly to be denied. The time was when Coleridge remarked that "the history of a man for the nine months preceeding his birth would probably be far more interesting and contain events of greater moment than all the threescore and ten years that follow it." It was ridiculed as a speculation far more curious than useful. But it is so no longer. The received opinion now is that character is the result of innumerable influences from without and from within, which act unceasingly through life. Who shall estimate the effects of these latent forces enfolded in the spirit of a new-born child—forces that may date back centuries, and find their origin in the life and thought and deeds of remote ancestors—forces, the germs of which, enveloped in the awful mystery of life, have been transmitted silently from generation to generation and never perish? All cherishing Nature, provident and unforgetting, gathers up all these fragments that nothing may be lost, but that all may ultimately re-appear in new combinations. Each new life is thus the heir of all the ages, the possessor of qualities which only the events of life can unfold."* Especially in the life of a physician, to give some particulars concerning

*Gen. Garfield's Oration on the Life and Character of Gen. George H. Thomas, p. 5.

his parentage is not so much a matter of laudable pride as of scientific information. Many things that will hereafter appear in this sketch, are thus readily accounted for that would not be understood otherwise.

George E. Ranney was born June 13, 1839, in Batavia, N. Y., the county town of Genesee, and almost equi-distant from Buffalo and Rochester. His father, grandfather and great-grandfather were born in Ashfield, Mass. His father's name was Joel Ranney; that of the old patriarch, who came to New England from Scotland in 1620, Thomas Ranney. Many of his descendants have been men of influence and position, and not a few of the family are still found in their original county of Franklin. It is something to come from a stock that has staying qualities and does not run out; it is something more to inherit the *perfervidum ingenium Scotorum;* and in this respect, as in so many others, a good man leaveth an inheritance to his children and his children's children to the remotest generation.

The mother of Dr. Ranney was Elizabeth P. Champlain, the daughter of Francis Champlain, who died at the early age of thirty-two, from injuries received in the War 1812. He was the direct lineal descendant of Samuel Champlain, the celebrated French naval officer, who, in 1609, discovered the lake that still bears his name, founded Quebec in 1608, and to whose courage and enterprise France was indebted for the establishment of her Colony of Canada. Mrs. Ranney still lives with her son in a happy and peaceful old age, and with a keen relish and recollection of events public and private in the long, long ago. As often happens, the son "favors" his mother, and to a practiced eye the Freneh lineaments in his countenance are obvious. In the early days of our history the Scotch and French frequently united in marriage, each having a common Celtic origin.

Joel Ranney received an excellent education, and for some years turned it to good account as an intelligent farmer and dealer in stock. Then came the crash of 1837, a debased currency, stagnation in business, and bankrupcy all over the land. The long-continued "hard times" had at least one good effect—it compelled multitudes to "go West;" and but for this enforced hegira from the East, Michigan would not have been the mighty commonwealth she now is.

Mr. Ranney, with his wife and four children, removed to Kent County, Mich., and after their full share of malarial illness and other inevitable hardships of pioneer life, he secured a good home and eighty acres of land about three miles southwest of Grand Rapids. Then came calamity indeed. Long before the farm had been cleared or rendered productive, the good husband and father died, and George, now a lad of twelve, had to form the brave purpose of fighting the battle of life alone. The offer of work for wages on a farm, with the privilege of attending winter school, was at once accepted, and from that time forward he went through the young American's regular curriculum of farming, driving team, clerking and railroading. At the early age of seventeen he found himself at Stafford, N. Y., as freight and ticket agent of the Buffalo, Corning & New York Railroad. In his endeavor to keep order at his station, there were some who despised his youth, and occasionally got the worst of it. One of them, the son of a Director, complained to his father, and the Director insisted that George should be dismissed. Nothing daunted, however, he appealed to the Superintendent and asked him to inquire of the citizens as to the merits of the case. The result of this inquiry was that George was indeed removed from his position, but only to another and a better one in the Superintendent's own office. Such an incident is as creditable to the young defender of his rights, as it is mean and contemptible on the part of the cowardly aggressors. The victory was something, but the good opinion of the Superintendent, that "George was capable of occupying a much better position," was a good deal more. It gave him a new impulse in his attention to duty, and very soon he was promoted to Wayland—excepting two, the most important station on the road. His determined coolness and pluck, and his ability to overcome opposition and to avail himself of opportunities of advancement, were marked characteristics of our young railroad agent, of which we shall see numerous illustrations in his future career. In an ebbing tide let us cast anchor and hold on; the tide

will soon turn again. Only a dead fish floats with the stream.

Meanwhile, underlying all other things in young Ranney's mind was an intense desire for knowledge. Hence his sacrifices to attend winter school; hence his exemplary diligence at Stafford Academy, under Parson Radley; at Rushford Academy, under Prof. Saylles; at Cary Collegiate Seminary, under Dr. Eastman. Hence his enthusiastic attachment to some of his fellow-students, especially to Thaddeus C. Pound, afterward of Wisconsin, whose subsequent success in political life fully justified the admiration of his friend. This attachment was one of the kind that those only understand who have had the privilege of enjoying it. "The union of two minds," says the greatest reflective thinker of all time, "from that sympathy which is the result of unity of aim in the acquisition of truth, is the hightest to which they can aspire." Like that of comrades in war, the attachment of classmates is proverbial. This is the true Platonic love: what so often goes under the name is but a base and unworthy counterfeit.

In addition to the desire of knowledge, young Ranney had also a very definite ideal before his mind of the kind of man he would like to be. Of all the men with whom he had come into more immediate contact, none had more deeply enlisted his youthful admiration than a certain beloved physician, in whom the "code of ethics" was most happily exemplified. Would his coming ever be watched for with so much anxiety? the door be opened with as much reverence for his opinion in matters of life and death? Would he ever have it in his power to confer similar benefits on the sick and suffering? The way did not seem to be easy, but there was a way, and he found it. The grim lions that so often seem to be in the path of sloth and cowardice are found by the brave and industrious to be chained on either side. They are not in the path itself.

Our biography now widens into history. In 1858 young Ranney came to Charlotte, Mich., and after spending some time in a drug store, began the study of medicine under Dr. Joseph P. Hall. In 1860-61 he attended his first term of medical lectures in the University of Michigan. But those were times in which men were studying the condition of their country more than anything else.

"Oh, sad and slow the weeks went by! Each held his anxious breath,
Like one who waits, in helpless fear, some sorrow great as death!
Oh, scarcely was there faith in God, nor any trust in man,
While fast along the Southern sky the blighting shadow ran!
It veiled the stars one after one, it hushed the patriot's song,
And stole from man the sacred sense that parteth right and wrong!

"Then a red flash—the lightning across the darkness broke,
And with a voice that shook the land the guns of Sumter spoke!
Wake! sons of heroes, wake! the age of heroes dawns again!
Truth takes in her hand her ancient sword, and calls her loyal men!
Lo! brightly o'er the breaking day shines Freedom's holy star!
Peace cannot cure the sickly time,—all hail the healer, WAR!"

"War a healer" seems strange doctrine to many who do not distinguish between war and mere bloodshed, but not to such philosophers as De-Quincey, or to such poets as Wordsworth. There are times when the body politic requires the sword, just as the body physical requires the knife. War in a good cause is not the greatest evil which a nation can suffer. If slavery will not give way to freedom, nor freedom to slavery, the sword is the only umpire that can settle the controversy.

In September, 1861, young Ranney enlisted as a private under Capt. H. A. Shaw, and assisted him in recruiting a company for the Second Michigan Cavalry. His knowledge of medicine soon made him its third Hospital Steward. The radical change of habits in a thousand men recruited from their homes imposed arduous duties upon the surgeons, and in the summer of 1862 the Hospital Steward was temporarily assigned the duties of an Assistant Surgeon at New Madrid, Mo. By overwork and exposure he was there taken ill, and the disease being severe and long protracted, he was mustered out of the service. During his convalescence he attended another term at the Michigan University, and was graduated in March, 1863. But it was not his lot to lose time waiting for patients. Letters from his regiment to Gov. Blair, recommending Dr. Ranney as their unanimous choice for Second Assistant Surgeon, at once secured him the appointment, and on the 13th of June he joined his old regiment at Triune, Tenn.

Those who know what cavalry service is, as compared with that of infantry, how desperate are the raids, and how frequent the skirmishing, can well believe that Surgeon Ranney's position required no little fortitude and self-possession. Take a few examples: On the first day's advance from Triune there was a fight at Rover, in which a soldier belonging to another brigade, was severely wounded in the arm. His own surgeon confessing his utter inability to operate on account of his trembling nerves, the medical director himself was obliged to operate, and took Dr. Ranney to assist him. The trembling surgeon was not alarmed without cause. The scene was exciting in the extreme. Bullets whizzing thick and fast; squadrons dashing here and there; everything uncertain as to the result of the conflict; the wounded man just on the ground where he fell, and no time to take him anywhere else—these, it must be confessed, were not very desirable conditions for a capital operation. But the two surgeons, solely intent on their work, made the amputation as required. From that day on, through the entire campaign, Surgeon Ranney found a true friend and a kindred spirit in Medical Director Greer. Knowing that the post of honor was the post of danger, the Director took the full measure of his calm and resolute assistant, and thenceforward lost no opportunity to give him better positions.

Take another example: In the Atlanta campaign, during the hundred consecutive days in which the Federal forces were under fire, a soldier of the brigade having lost his leg, it was, of course, the duty of his own surgeon to operate, but when everything was ready he confessed that he could not operate under fire. At his request Dr. Ranney made the amputation, and being seen by many of the combatants, it thus gained him a reputation for nerve and self-possession that he never afterward forfeited. Soldiers love and admire courage, not only in other officers, but in chaplains and surgeons.

Take a third example: A Wisconsin brigade suffered severely in killed, wounded, and prisoners, one of the prisoners being the Colonel himself. Their own ambulances not being accessible, those of Dr. Ranney's brigade were ordered up. Alarmed by the near approach of the enemy, the Brigade-Major and his assistants fled to the rear, reporting their own hairbreadth escape, and the certain capture of Surgeon Ranney and his assistant. Greatly to the chagrin, however, there came an order from Dr. Ranney for more ambulances. They arrived promptly, and with them an order from Director Greer for Dr. Ranney to assume the duties of Brigade Surgeon. The promotion was a rapid one, but it was well deserved, and the Doctor held the position with increasing honor during the remainder of the very active and trying campaign that culminated in the capture of Atlanta.

But it was at the memorable battle of Chickamauga where Dr. Ranney was in the greatest peril. One day in September, 1863, a telegram came to the War Office at Washington—"The army is in total rout!" By noon came another telegram—"Gen. Thomas still holds the center!" Never were President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton in more complete bewilderment. Unfortunately for Dr. Ranney, his place on this trying day was not the center with Gen. Thomas. The right wing, struck heavily in the flank, was sent flying in disorder toward Chattanooga. The cavalry covered the retreat, first massing at Crawfish Springs, and then retreating about half a mile and massing again. While still near the springs the enemy were threatening and firing at long range. A detachment under Gen. Rucker dashed up to get the position and strength of the Federals, fired at them, and retreated. Dr. Ranney thus far during the retreat had been in the immediate rear of his regiment, but meeting a wounded man making his way toward the hospital and quite exhausted from loss of blood, he dismounted and applied dressings to stop the bleeding. In the meantime the cavalry had started, leaving Dr. Ranney a short distance in the rear; he hastened to overtake them. Just at that moment, however, Gen. Rucker's command charged the Federal cavalry from the flank and rear, and the rebel cavalry having got in between the surgeon and his brigade, he found himself in a very difficult position. Making his way to a road about three miles distant, and which ran parallel with the road to Chattanooga, he reached it in advance of the Confederates, but in the rear of Gen. Sheridan,

who was covering the retreat on the same road near the base of the ridge.

Riding rapidly along, joyous and confident of his escape, he came to a diagonal road crossing the two others. But the clatter of horses' feet, the rebel yell, and the command to halt from a company of Texas rangers charging down upon him not twenty rods off, showed him at once that his hopes were disappointed. Quickly turning his horse, he tried to reach an undergrowth of oak, which might partially obstruct the rangers' view. Those at the head of the column having fired three shots at him, to avoid any more he jumped from his horse without checking his speed, hoping the animal would continue its course on the road. Much to his surprise and alarm, the horse stopped and endeavored to follow him into the bushes. Three of the rangers halted to take him and his horse, but not daring to stop long enough, they got the horse only.

The firing of the rangers at Dr. Ranney having been noticed by some rebel cavalry in the rear, they formed a line across the open field in the immediate vicinity of the woods, where the Doctor was hugging the ground as closely as possibly behind a friendly rail cut, about half the size of his body. Skirmishers came across the field and into the woods, and one came over within ten rods of his hiding place. Watching for him to raise his gun and take aim before he cried for quarter, the Doctor concluded to wait until the very last moment. Fortunately the skirmisher was looking higher and beyond him, and not finding any one to shoot at, returned to his horse. From behind his slender protection the Doctor watched the horse's legs until he was glad to see those at the end of the column.

It was now evening, and the sun was just going out of sight. One thing was certain, the rebels had fairly cut him off from his own army. He had had a hard day of it. Hearing the firing at the front, just as he had sat down to breakfast, he snatched a hard-tack, and after the whole weary day of work, this was all he had to eat. Tired and hungry and cold, he at last found a dead man's blanket soaked with blood, and wrapping himself up in it laid down in a fence-corner and slept until morning. What could he do? Between him and his own army was that of the rebels. On his right were some twenty miles of barren and inhospitable mountains. He did the only thing possible in the circumstances, and reported himself to Surgeon Hawley (now of Peoria, Ill.), who was then in charge of the well-filled hospital at Crawfish Spring, and where he was immediately assigned to duty.

Soon Gen. Bragg's Adjutant-General, and others belonging to his staff, including Dr. Fluellin, his medical director, visited the place to parole the wounded soldiers and some surgeons who had been taken prisoners. The surgeons were asked to sign the same parole as the soldiers. Some did so without hesitation. When Dr. Ranney's turn came to sign, he said that according to the cartel existing between the Federal and Confederate Governments the surgeons, as non-combatants, could not legally be made prisoners of war. He also said that if the Federal Government were holding Confederate surgeons who were captured in the legitimate discharge of their duties he was willing to be held as a hostage until the wrong was redressed, but he would not sign the parole. The controversy grew hotter and hotter, until the Adjutant-General told the Doctor he must either sign the parole or be put under guard.

"Put me under guard, then," said the plucky surgeon. "I will look to my own Government to see that justice is done in the case."

Fortunately, at this critical juncture Dr. Fluellin submitted a paper, which is still in Dr. Ranney's possession, and reads as follows:

"We, surgeons and assistant surgeons of the United States Government, captured at the battle of Chickamauga, on September 20, 1863, do solemnly swear that we will not bear arms against, or give any information detrimental to, the Confederate States Government, nor in any way or manner assist the United States Government until we leave, or are exchanged for such Confederate surgeons as have been captured in the legitimate discharge of their duties and held by the United States Government. And as we are only paroled to attend the Federal wounded, we will report to the commandant of the post at Atlanta, Ga., as soon as our services can be dispensed with."

When a man's head is in the lion's mouth, it requires some grit to object to the terms on which the king of beasts may see fit to let the head out again; but this is just what John Knox did when a slave on board the galley, and what Dr. Ranney did when a prisoner at Crawfish Springs. In the end, all were satisfied with the paper except the Adjutant-General, who had to pocket the affront from the sturdy "Yank" as best he could. The subsequent experience of the Doctor for forty-four days in the Libby Prison is, unfortunately, too familiar to need detail. One thing, however, at Libby was quite characteristic. Having picked up a work on medical jurisprudence, he read it with more interest than one would expect in such unfavorable circumstances.

Early in July, 1864, the portion of the Second Regiment then in the field, was ordered to return to Franklin, near Nashville, and there join the other part of the regiment, which had been absent on veteran leave. Arrived at Franklin, the post hospital was put in charge of Dr. Ranney, and shortly after he received veteran leave of absence for thirty days.

Returning to his old friends at Charlotte, he employed his last eleven days in recruiting men to fill the quota for the towns of Eaton and Carmel. The first two days he enlisted twenty-seven, and before the expiration of his furlough the whole quota of fifty-one. These recruits, equally to the surprise and delight of his old regiment, now reduced to a minimum, he marched into their camp, thus securing for some twenty officers the rank to which their commissions entitled them. The Second Regiment soon had an opportunity of showing their newly acquired strength by repelling a raid of the rebel cavalry under Gen. Wheeler, and driving him beyond the Tennessee. Almost immediately the raid was repeated under Gen. Forrest, and in the engagement at Pulaski, lasting a whole day, the Federals suffered the heaviest loss, but the Confederates abandoned the field.

While at Pulaski, Dr. Ranney was called from the field to operate for the First Brigade. The church used as a hospital, being full to overflowing, he was ordered to establish another hospital, and furnished with assistants for that purpose. Being the only medical officer with his regiment, he was relieved from the hospital and allowed to accompany his command when it removed from Pulaski. Forrest was driven across the Tennessee, but only to be succeeded by Hood and his entire army, now reinforced by the army of Dick Taylor. After some severe skirmishes with the Second Cavalry and other regiments who were acting as pickets to prevent Hood crossing the river, his overwhelming numbers soon enabled him to accomplish his design with much loss to the Federals.

A more intensely interesting moment than this was scarcely known during the war—Sherman cutting loose from his base and starting southward from Atlanta on his great march to the sea; the sagacious Thomas keeping his own counsels and organizing a new army out of everything on which he could lay his hand; Gen. Grant leaving Richmond for Washington on his way Westward to find what it all meant; and Hood with characteristic audacity determined to carry the war into Africa. In vain the Union cavalry contested the ground inch by inch, felling trees, and fighting behind barricades on every hill that would give them advantage; the columns of the enemy were too heavy. Schofield fell back from Pulaski to Columbia, and after fighting all day and marching twenty-five miles at night, got into position early October 30, at Franklin. Never were the rebels in better spirits. Hood had delayed his attack until all his forces could be brought up, some fifty-five thousand men. Opposed to him, under Schofield, were only twenty thousand men. "Break those lines," shouted the impetuous Hood, "and there is nothing more to withstand you this side of the Ohio River. On to Nashville, and you will have nothing to do this winter but eat and drink and sit by the fire and swap jack-knives."

The Second Michigan Cavalry, occupying the extreme left and actively engaged from early morning, were driven by noon across the little Harpeth. While crossing, the rebel infantry rushed forward, flaunting their flag, and shouting triumphantly, "You are our prisoners!" But their exultation was altogether premature. Skillfully availing himself of a little bend in the river and of an adjacent woods, Gen. Croxton had placed there a regiment

in ambush. Opening upon the enemy, a galling and enfilading fire upon his flank, the Second Cavalry lost no time in improving their opportunity to the utmost, and so, to the great chagrin of the rebels, made good their escape to the other side.

The ambulances were thus thrown into a very hazardous position on the flats between the two rivers, and an orderly was dispatched by Gen. Croxton to Dr. Ranney, telling him that his command would soon fall back, and he must look out for the consequences. But the order not being peremptory, the Doctor continued to gather up the wounded men in the train now slowly moving to the rear and near the centre, which was in the village of Franklin. A second time the orderly galloped up, with positive orders to move on at once if he did not expect to be captured. But the order was more easily given than obeyed. Ft. Granger, which the Second Cavalry had helped to build, and which they had called after their old Colonel, now opened their batteries on the enemy's line. The Confederate artillery returned the fire with equal spirit. While thus between the fires the Federal center gave way, and the enemy perceiving their advantage, rushed in like a torrent, carrying the hill, taking eight of our guns, and planting the rebel flag on our breastworks. But again their rejoicing was not to last. Col. Opdyke, in one of the most splendid counter assaults of the campaign, retook our guns and captured ten rebel flags and three hundred prisoners into the bargain.

It was now night, and the train of ambulances was still in very critical circumstances. Our own cavalry had galloped through fields and woods, miles away to the left and rear, to guard our flanks. The soldiers about the fort were beginning to start camp-fires, when suddenly Dr. Ranney heard the command, "put out those fires!" and in the stentorian voice recognized that of Col. Streight, whose acquaintance he had made a few months before in Libby Prison. At once making himself known to the Colonel, he asked for further orders. "Move on to Nashville," was the reply; "for unless you and your ambulances occupy the field alone, there is no other way for you. I am now in command of the rear-guard, and shall soon move there myself." Just in time to get in advance of the rear-guard, Dr. Ranney had the satisfaction of bringing every ambulance and every soldier safe within the defenses of Nashville. That was a proud day in the history of the young surgeon, which none of his friends, either in the army or out of it, are willing should be forgotten.

But the work of the ambulance and its various attendants is not yet done. By December 9, Hood had established his lines south of Nashville. The season is against him, for it is a week of severe cold. Numbers are no longer in his favor, for the Fabian policy of Thomas had been successful. The besieged (?) were more than the besiegers, and in all respects in much better shape. To sit by the fire at Nashville, they must pass through another fire much worse than that of Franklin. Thomas orders an advance. The first day's work gives him sixteen guns and twelve hundred prisoners; the second day's work gives him in all four thousand four hundred and sixty-two prisoners, two hundred and eighty-seven officers, and fifty-three guns.

One of these prisoners, Gen. E. W. Rucker, in command of a division of rebel cavalry, was known by the Federal cavalry as "the man on the gray horse," who often dashed up to the Federal lines to get them into a position to exchange shots. While fighting hand to hand with a Union captain, his left arm was shattered just below the shoulder by a ball. As the first Federal surgeon to see him, Dr. Ranney courteously offered the General's staff surgeon his assistance, and the professional courtesy was returned by a request to perform the operation himself. The next morning he sent him in a comfortable conveyance to Nashville. The last time Dr. Ranney saw "the man on the gray horse" previously was just before the charge at Chickamauga, which resulted in his capture.

After Hood's defeat by Gen. Thomas, a hot pursuit was made by the cavalry, and consequently many Confederate wounded fell into the hands of the Federal surgeons for treatment. Hood got over the Tennessee with a remnant of his army and the loss of his last gun. The Union cavalry, having reached the Tennessee, wintered at Florence and Waterloo. Meantime, Dr. Ranney had been commissioned as a full surgeon, and the hospital

departments of his corps being organized into divisions, he was put in charge of the First Division Hospital Department, and appointed its chief operator.

Tennessee once more repossessed, now for Alabama! While Gen. Canby was operating from the South, the movement at the North was led by Gen. James H. Wilson, detached by Gen. Grant from the Army of the Potomac, and sent West with his veterans for this particular purpose. His command consisted of about fifteen thousand men, and was known as the Cavalry Corps of the Military Division of the Mississippi. His objective point was Selma, where, after a long and fatiguing march, a decisive battle was fought, resulting in the capture of many prisoners and a large amount of army stores. Wilson pursued the enemy to Montgomery which surrendered under a flag of truce, and then pushed on to Columbus, and Macon, Ga.

It may be well imagined that this was an exceedingly active campaign, and that the number of sick and wounded requiring surgical aid was very great. At Macon the hospital departments of the three divisions constituting the corps were consolidated. Dr. Ranney was ordered to receipt for all medical stores to the surgeons in charge of the other divisions, and to establish a corps hospital in the building formerly used by the State of Georgia as an asylum for the deaf, dumb and blind. About three hundred patients were gathered here from various places on the line of march, and some ninety soldiers who had been under the care and treatment of the rebels. The case of the latter was pitiable in the extreme. Either through meagre facilities, or actual neglect of rebel surgeons, their wounds had been suffered to become gangrenous; arteries had sloughed and required ligation. In some cases amputation had to be resorted to to save life, but in the end not one of that number died.

Macon being only twenty miles from Andersonville, when the rebel armies surrendered the prisoners at this murderous and ever-accursed place were of course released. The poor starved and emaciated prisoners who were unable to join their own commands or bear transportation home were provided for in the corps hospital. The horrors of that well-known stockade or "prison-pen" will be remembered long after those of the "Old Sugar-House," in the days of the Revolution are forgotten. It was just as much crossing the death-line to go into Andersonville Prison as to go out of it. So indignant was Dr. Ranney at the enormous outrage here perpetrated on civilization and humanity that he complained of Capt. Wirtz for his brutality, and had him arrested and placed under guard. In this connection it may be as well to remember that when the war was ended Capt. Wirtz was the only rebel that was legally hung, and most richly did he merit it. The only regret is that those in higher office who shared in his unparalleled crime, did not have a similar share in his well-deserved punishment.

Nor was this the only instance in which Dr. Ranney resented the abuse of office. When he found those of our own army who were deliberately taking advantage of their position for private and mercenary purposes, at the expense of the public good, he did not hesitate over his own name to notify Gov. Blair and other authorities at home, and secure efficient measures for the remedy of such abuses. *Tros Tyriusve nihi nullo discrimine agetur.* Rebel or "Yank," it was all one to him; where corruption was, it must be cauterized and its progress arrested.

During the month of July, 1865, the Second Michigan Cavalry was mustered out of service, but the ability of Dr. Ranney as a surgeon was now too well known to leave him without employment. Gen. Croxton, of Gen. Ed McCook's Division, under whom he had served in the Chattanooga campaign, offered him a commission as surgeon of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Colored Infantry, which he accepted, and with which he remained until it was mustered out, in January, 1866. During the latter part of his service he was at Augusta, and, his duties with his regiment being light, he attended a course of lectures in the Georgia Medical College.

And now, having gone through the war, as Lee has it in his farewell to his disbanded army, April 9, 1865, our history once more returns to biography.

In February, 1866, Dr. Ranney established him-

self as physician and surgeon in Lansing, Mich. Here he has built up a solid and steadily increasing practice, and now holds an enviable position in his profession, not only in the capital city, but in all the adjacent country. In 1866 he assisted in the organization of the Michigan State Medical Society, of which he was then elected, and of which he has ever since continued to be, the Recording Secretary. In 1873 he served as President of the Michigan Central Medical Society. In the same year he was elected corresponding member of the Old Wayne County Medical Society. In 1872 he was Chairman of the Lansing Board of Health. He has been Resident Surgeon at Lansing to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and the Chicago & Lake Huron and the Chicago & Northeastern Railroads. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and has often been a delegate to that body from the Michigan State Medical Society, and served as the Committee on Necrology for Michigan in 1879–80. Nor have his labors been confined merely to the practical duties of his profession. To its periodical literature he has contributed papers upon "Bandaging for the Relief of Inflamed Mammæ;" "Lipera;" Bad Water a Cause of Typhoid Fever;" "Progress of Medical Science, with Hints upon Vulgar Errors impending it," etc.

Dr. Ranney is an honorary member of the Pere Marquette Medical Society and the Saginaw Hospital Staff; corresponding member of the Detroit Library Association; member of the American Public Health Association; the American Medical Association and British Medical Association; Fellow of the British Gynecological Association, etc., etc. In 1886 he was a delegate so the British Medical Association held in Brighton, England. He is Superintendent of the Lansing City Hospital, and is now (1891) President of the Michigan State Medical Society. He is also a member of the Association of Railroad Surgeons of Michigan. He is Division Surgeon of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, and of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad; belongs to the Pension Examining Board of Lansing; and is a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

As a physician he is unusually quick and skillful in his diagnosis of disease; simple, judicious and conservative in his treatment; very gentlemanly and conciliatory in his contact with his patients; and just that kind of physician, who, when once known, is most valued, and loved alike by rich and poor. The men of all others for whom he seems to entertain a most vehement dislike, are the various quacks and pretenders to medical knowledge, whom a wise and stringent Legislature ought long since to have driven from a State as intelligent as that of Michigan.

In politics, though by education and choice a Republican, he is not of the noisy kind, or at all inclined to make himself conspicuous on the stump. In religion he has equally decided opinions as in medicine. He believes that its tendencies and results ought always to characterize the medical man, who at every step in his career, in the very tissues and organs of the human frame, should not fail to see sublime and beautiful evidence of the wisdom, power, and goodness of the Great Creator. Its true demonstration he thinks is quite as often in the life as in the elaborate argument.

It would naturally be expected that a man who had gone through so varied and trying an experience would endeavor to secure for himself a happy home. In September, 1869, Dr. Ranney was united in marriage to Isabella E. Sparrow, daughter of Bartholomew Sparrow, late of Kellebeg Enniscorthy, Ireland, a woman of great tenderness of disposition, and admirably adapted by her many virtues to dignify and adorn domestic life. They have one son, now (1891) eighteen years old.

It was Dr. Ranney's misfortune to lose his daughter, Florence, June 4, 1891, aged ten years and three months. She was a child beloved by all who knew her, and of her Bishop Davies wrote, that she impressed him as one of the brightest and most beautiful girls he ever saw.

Many—oh, how many!—were our unreturning brave who died on the battle-field, who perished by the wayside, who wasted away their inestimable lives in rebel hospitals and prison-pens through starvation and neglect. The evil which of all others has threatened the body politic of late has been poverty of blood. It will take more than one generation to make good the loss. Yet one thing is

ever to be remembered: but for such surgeons as Dr. Ranney, who jeopardized their lives in the high places of the field, our loss would have been incalculably greater. They have returned, indeed, many of our Boys in Blue, without a leg or without an arm, but, thank God! they have at least brought back their undying love for the Union, and enough of their glorious spirit has been left to save us from a Civil War far worse than Rebellion, and thus give us the grandest prospect of a national development which has ever opened upon the human race. We close, then, our sketch in the same spirit in which we commenced it,—HONOR TO THE GREEN SASH AS WELL AS TO THE RED.

GEORGE DUFFIELD.

REV. HARVEY HODSKISS. This well-known temperance orator and revered minister of the Gospel residing in Locke Township, Ingham County, was born February 12, 1818, in Pratts' Town, Steuben County, N. Y. On the paternal side he is of Puritan descent and his maternal grandfather was for a short time a member of the Revolutionary army. When very young he removed with his parents to what is now known as Orleans County, and when ten years old he removed to Chautauqua County, and there grew to manhood.

Having arrived at manhood, young Hodskiss learned the trade of a cooper, which he followed for a number of years. His early life in the woods and on the farm had not been adapted to giving great advantages in the line of education, but his own love for learning and intense ambition led him on, and he became a thorough student.

Desire Hill was the maiden name of the lady who became our subject's bride in Chautauqua County, N. Y., April 9, 1837. She was born December 9, 1817, in Genesee County, N. Y., and her parents were Robert and Hannah (Sullivan) Hill. She is of good patriotic stock as her grandfather Hill was a Revolutionary soldier. By her union with Mr. Hodskiss there were born five children, only one of whom is surviving: Louisa, wife of Leander Wright, residing in this county, who has a son, Harvey, who is working the farm of our subject. He has a son now six years of age. Those who have passed away are: Nancy, Ann M., Plimpton and one who died in infancy. The father joined the Methodist Episcopal Church when about eighteen years old, and began preaching and exhorting at the age of twenty-three, and has continued in the work up to the present time, part of the time serving in that church and part of the time in the Wesleyan denomination. He has never had the advantage of college learning, but studied at home, and many a night sat up until midnight or 2 o'clock in the morning, in order that he might gain the knowledge which he felt was necessary for one who would speak acceptably to the people. He passed a successful examination before the Conference and became a regular preacher in Ohio in 1845. He came to Michigan in 1855, and located in Locke Township, this county. For nearly four years he officiated as Chaplain of the Jackson State Prison, but he resigned that position to take a regular appointment from the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is now, even at his advanced age, filling numerous pulpits in this vicinity.

This reverend gentleman has been an extensive lecturer on the theme of temperance and an active worker in that cause. In his political views he was long attached to the Republican party, but is now an active Prohibitionist, and both he and his wife are helpers for every good cause. In the early days in Ohio he was a strong Abolitionist and a Free Soiler. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he has gained by strict economy and persevering labor.

When the Republican party was first organized Mr. Hodskiss lectured extensively in its interests throughout Ingham County, and in 1860 he was a candidate for the Legislature on that ticket, but was defeated by a minority of fourteen votes. His lectures have been well known throughout Ingham, Jackson, Shiawassee, Manistee and Oceana Counties. While he was residing in Ohio he was instrumental in helping to organize the Wesleyan Church, which seceded from the Methodist Epis-

copal Church on the question of the abolition of slavery. On the 9th of April, 1888, Mr. Hodskiss and his devoted companion celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding day, which was a happy occasion to all who know and love this worthy couple. Our subject is quite active and vigorous for a man of his years.

JOSEPH T. McKIBBIN is a son of Alexander McKibbin who came to Ingham County in 1861 and located in Lansing, owning and carrying on a farm in Lansing Township. He was a native of Pennsylvania and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Dunlap, was a native of Pittsburg, Pa., and lived in that city until they removed to Detroit in 1844. He was at first engaged in the grocery business and afterward undertook a wholesale hardware trade. This was previous to 1857, at which date he removed to Lansing.

Alexander McKibbin located on Washtenaw Avenue, just south of where the Grand Trunk Railway now runs, which section was then a solid forest. He erected one of the first brick houses that were put up here, and he still owns on the homestead eleven acres of land just inside the city limits. This tract is finely shaded and comprises some of the best acres within the limits. He still continued to carry on the farm even after he completed his three-score years and at the time of his death he had a large landed estate.

Mrs. McKibbin also had a farm in Lansing Township. This lady is still living. They were both for many years members of the Presbyterian Church, and in it they were active ln every good work. Our subject had his nativity in Detroit, January 10, 1846, and had the advantage of city life in his boyhood, taking a thorough drill in the schools of Detroit and finishing his education at Mt. Pleasant Military Academy at Sing Sing, N. Y., after which he engaged in a wholesale clothing trade at New York City with Longstreet, Bradford & Co., as salesman. He remained with this company for one year after which he came here in 1868, and engaged in farming. He is still the trustee of his own estate and gives it his entire attention at the present time.

The subject of this life record was united in the happy bonds of wedlock with Miss Emma Barnes. Their marriage was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, September 20, 1869. They have become the parents of six children who are named as follows: May E., Grace M., Jennie, Laila, Frank B. and Clifford. The gentleman of whom we write is the only representative of the old and honored McKibbin family now living here, and he is held in the highest esteem by all with whom he has dealings, and is considered as an unostentatious and square-dealing man. In his political views he affiliates with the Democratic party in a quiet way.

AARON BOTSFORD. A loving daughter dictates the notes for the following biographical sketch of her father, who has from childhood been her hero and model of all excellence. He is now the owner of a fine farm on section 2, of Williamston Township, Ingham County. He is a son of Samuel Botsford, a native of Millford, New Haven County, Conn. Thence he went to New York, where he was married to Lucy Bullen, from which union six children were born, four sons and two daughters. Mr. Botsford came to Michigan October 21, 1833, and lived in Washtenaw County until his death, which took place September 20, 1878. The mother died January 23, 1861. Mr. Botsford was a carpenter by trade and was in the War of 1812.

Aaron Botsford, was born June 15, 1818, in Wyoming County N. Y., and was sixteen years of age when he came to Michigan with his parents and lived at home until he was of age. He then went on a farm and bought eighty acres of land in Washtenaw County. After his purchase on taking an inventory of his possessions he found that he had just seven cents in money, a team and a plow,

He cleared and broke the ground and lived there from 1840 to 1861. His marriage took place November 27, 1842, at which time he was united to Elizabeth Savage, a daughter of David Savage, a native of Orange County, N. Y. They were, however, early settlers in Washtenaw County.

To our subject and his wife were born the following children: Henry, Eugene, Ann M., Willard, Mary E., Irvin, Julia A., Minnie and Olin. In 1860 our subject came to the this county and settled on a farm of two hundred and twenty acres. Of this he has given a portion to his children and now has but one hundred. He has made most of the improvements upon his farm. Politically he is a strong adherent of the Republican party, and has been Justice of the Peace for three years. The wife of Mr. Botsford died March 21, 1887.

She who dictates this sketch, Mrs. Julia A. Gilbert, a daughter of our subject was born April 14, 1861. She was married April 1, 1888, to Andrew Gilbert, a son of Daniel and Lucinda Gilbert, the former a native of Alleghany County, N. Y., and and latter of Ohio. To them have been born two sons and three daughters. Mr. Gilbert was a carpenter by trade and on first coming to the State settled in Eaton County, Benton Township, where he lived for a number of years, thence removing to Midland County, and there died in 1882, the mother passing away in 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert has been born one son, Roy, whose natal day was September 29, 1889.

DAVID ROBISON. The honorable record in both peace and war of this worthy resident of Howell Township, Livingston County, is a pleasant theme for the pen of the biographer. His life since his early years has been an open page to be read by all the citizens of this county, and upon it there is not one blot nor blur and all are glad to do honor to a man whom they respect and whose career is worthy of the regard which he receives.

A splendid farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres upon which can be found graded stock and Short-horn cattle, employs the energies of Mr. Robison. It is located on sections 4 and 9, of Howell Township, and by its well-kept appearance and productiveness shows to every passer-by the master hand of him whom owns and operates it. Canada is the birthplace of our subject, who was born in 1839. His parents, John and Martha (Funston) Robison, were natives of Ireland, who came to Canada after their marriage and there engaged in farming. At an early day they migrated to Howell and purchased the land now owned by our subject. They improved the land and brought it into a high state of cultivation and lived on the same until death intervened. The decease of the mother took place in 1876 when she had reached the age of seventy-six years, as her birth was coincident with the beginning of this century. The father survived ten years longer, and reached the age of ninety-one. Of their seven children four are now living, namely: James, David, Mrs. Dunn, and Catharine (Mrs. Roth.) The father was a Democrat in his political views and one of the well-to-do men in his township.

The early education of David Robison was given him in Canada and he followed up his studies after reaching Livingston County. He had thorough practical training upon the farm and remained on the old homestead taking charge of the same as his parents were in declining years. He has thus had the management of the estate from the time he was quite a young man, and since that time he has added to it by purchase to a considerable extent.

In the winter of 1863 Mr. Robison made up his mind to leave home and enlist under the banner of our country, and he enlisted as a private in Company I, Fifth Michigan Infantry, continuing in service until July, 1865, when he received his honorable discharge. During the battle of Spottsylvania Court-house, which took place May 12, 1864, this brave soldier was wounded by a ball through the arm and was for some time in the hospital at Fredericksburg and later was sent to Washington for treatment. The most serious disaster which befell him during his service was his captivity. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Hatchies



Yours faithfully
R. C. Reezie

Run and was kept a prisoner in Libby Prison from October 22, 1864, until March 1, 1865. He became very much emaciated during his imprisonment. He is a man who stands five feet, nine and one-half inches in height, and when he entered prison he weighed some one hundred and sixty pounds, but during captivity was reduced to seventy-five pounds.

Having received an honorable discharge July 12, 1865, Mr. Robison now returned home and took charge of his farm. He is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has no greater pleasure than in reunions with his old comrades. He belongs to the Waddell Post of Howell. He is a Democrat in his political preferences and is now filling the office of Justice of the Peace. His beautiful home which he erected in 1872, is presided over by his niece, Miss Mamie Cummisky, as he has always remained single. The social, political and agricultural circles of the county esteem Mr. Robison as one of their most prominent members, and his wealth and enterprise make him a felt power in the community.

ROBERT C. KEDZIE, A. M., M. D. The genealogy of the Kedzie family, to which our subject belongs, reads within the last three generations as follows: His grandfather, Adam Kedzie, was born in Hawick in 1746, and passed a portion of his life in his native Scotland, where he was occupied as a farmer. In the spring of 1795, accompanied by his family, he came to the United States and settled in Delaware County, N. Y., where, in the village of Stamford, he and his wife died. His son, William Kedzie, father of our subject, was also born in Scotland in 1781, in the same place of which his father was a native. He, too, was reared as a farmer and came to the United States when fourteen years of age with his parents. He made his home for a time in Stamford, N. Y., thence removed to Delhi, and coming to Michigan in 1826, settled in what is now known as Deerfield, Lenawee County. He was a Scotch Presbyterian, and after living a life of usefulness, he passed away in Deerfield, in 1828. The mother of our subject, who was known in her maidenhood as Margaret Telford, was born in Cambridge, N. Y., June 29, 1792, and was the daughter of James Telford, a farmer.

The subject of this sketch was one of eight children born to his parents, three of whom are living. They are the Rev. Adam S. Kedzie, who is the editor and proprietor of the Grand Haven *Herald*; William, of Adrian, Mich., who is a retired farmer, and Robert C., of this sketch. Dr. Kedzie lived in Deerfield for fifteen years, during which time he attended the district school. When seventeen years old he entered Oberlin College, and after a student life of six years he was graduated in 1847. For two years he was engaged in teaching in Rochester Academy, Mich., and he then devoted himself to the study of medicine, being graduated from the medical department of the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, in 1851. He first located in Kalamazoo, remaining there about one year, then spent eleven years in Vermontville and one year in the army as Surgeon in the Twelfth Michigan Infantry.

In 1863 Dr. Kedzie was appointed Professor of Chemistry in Michigan Agricultural College, and has ever since held that position. He has published a handbook on chemical analysis, which has been of use in colleges and among scientific people. He has also written many papers in connection with the State Board of Health, of which he is a charter member, for four years its President, and for eight years connected with the Board, declining re-appointment. He has also been President of the American Health Association and Vice-President of the American Medical Association. He is a Fellow of the American Association for the advancement of Science and Vice-President of the Department of Chemistry in said society. He is also Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine. A practical chemist, his interest is chiefly in laboratory work and applied chemistry. In 1867 he was a member of the State Legislature, representing the northern half of Ingham County, being elected as candidate of the Republican party.

On May 20, 1850, Dr. Kedzie was married to

Miss Harriet E. Fairchild, a sister of the ex-President of Oberlin College. Mrs. Kedzie is a talented woman and a suitable companion for her scholarly husband. They are the parents of three children —William K., who was born July 5, 1851, was a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural College in the Class of '70, at which time he took the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1873 Master of Science. In 1873 he was appointed Professor of Chemistry at the Kansas Agricultural College, at Manhattan, which position he held for five years, and was then appointed Professor of Chemistry of Oberlin College, where he remained for two years. He died April 10, 1880, while in office. He was married to Miss Ella M. Gale, of Manhattan, Kan., and left to his bereaved widow two children—Ella Pearl and William Roscoe K.,aged fourteen and twelve years respectively. Our subject's second son, Robert Fairchild, was a graduate of the Agricultural College in 1871, took the degree of Bachelor of Science, and subsequently the degree of Master of Science. He was Professor of Chemistry in the Agricultural College of Mississippi for two years, and died February 13, 1882, at the age of nearly twenty-nine years. He left a widow, whose maiden name was Nellie Sawyer, of Manhattan, Kan. The third son, Frank Stewart, was born in 1857, and was graduated with the class of '77 from the Agricultural College, like his brothers taking the degrees of Bachelor of Science and subsequently Master of Science. He is now Adjunct Professor of Chemistry in the Michigan Agricultural College. After his graduation he spent six months in Berlin, Germany, studying chemistry. He married Kate Marvin, of Lansing, this State, in December, 1887.

For the past forty years Dr. Kedzie has been associated with the Congregational Church. The last twenty-five years he has been a member of that denomination at Lansing, as is also his wife, and as were his two eldest sons. His membership with the Peninusular Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi of the State University of Michigan, and its old members has been the source of much pleasure as the years have passed. In politics he has been a life-long Republican. The chief work of the life of Dr. Kedzie has been given to the State Agricultural College. Dr. Kedzie has a very firm hold on the students and graduates of the Michigan Agricultural College, of which he has not only been a finished instructor but a friend, and it is safe to say that no other professor is held in higher esteem than he. His many student friends earnestly trust that he may be spared still many years to grace the college hall with his presence.

A lithographic portrait of Dr. Kedzie accompanies this sketch.

JAMES PEACH. Among the prominent and successful farmers of Green Oak Township, Livingston County, is the enterprising Englishman whose name appears at the head of this writing. His beautiful farm and attractive home constitute one of the ornaments of the township and by his integrity, good will and intelligence he has made himself a place in his adopted country.

This farmer was born in Cambridgeshire, England, November 17, 1833, and is the son of Charles and Ann (Ankar) Peach. The mother passed from earth in 1880, but the father is still living and now at the age of eighty-four is enjoying the affectionate care and comfort afforded him by his son. These parents had eleven children, eight of whom are still in this life.

While quite young James Peach enjoyed the advantages of good schools, but his school life was not long prolonged, as he began work at the age of thirteen, and for his first endeavors received only the nominal stipend of $15 a year. He worked upon farms and in various ways from year to year but did not make much headway in acquiring means until after he came to America.

In 1854 James Peach and his parents came to America and landing in New York, journeyed at once to Ann Arbor, Mich., where the young man engaged in various kinds of employments for a short time and then entered the service of William St. Clair, with whom he remained for six years. In 1861 he came to Green Oak Township where he

had purchased a farm on section 8, and here he has made his home from that time to this. After coming to this country he took an intelligent interest in party movements and allied himself with the Republicans, but he is now more actively interested in Prohibition movements. The Presbyterian Church is the religious body with which he has connected himself and he is looked upon as an efficient helper therein.

It was with exceedingly limited means that this gentleman began life but he has gained a handsome farm of one hundred and twenty acres of first-class land. He devotes considerable time and effort to the raising of stock and makes a specialty of sheep. Since his coming to this country he has twice revisited his old home and finds much pleasure in thus reviving the memories of his early days.

WILLIAM H. WENK. Of the many wide-awake and progressive German-American settlers in this State, no one is more respected for his various good qualities than is he whose name adorns the head of this sketch. Clear-sighted, with a good reasoning faculty, and being prudent and providential, he has succeeded in attaining a most comfortable position in agricultural life. He was born September 28, 1820 in Longensalya, in the province of Sachsea, Prussia, and is a son of John C. and Mary (Marhold) Wenk, who were born in the same place as was our subject. The father was a machinist by trade. He served in four wars, all of which were directed against Napoleon and his generals. His military experience extends over a period of eleven years during which time he traveled over a great portion of Germany, Australia and France and was subjected to the severest military discipline, for Prussia is notorious for the severity directed against its subjects who are drafted into service.

Our subject's father was twice married, he of whom we write being a child of the first union and one of three children born to his parents, of whom two grew to maturity—William H., our subject, and Christiana, who came to the United States. The second wife was Dorothea Marhold, a sister of the first wife. She was the mother of two children whose names were Christian and Joana, the latter of whom came to the United States. Our subject's father died December 6, 1832. The consort of his youth passed away in 1825, and his second wife departed this life in 1846. All were members of the Lutheran church.

The original of our sketch is a grandson of Christopher Wenk, who was a carpenter and served in the Prussian Army under Frederick III. He was the father of two sons and two daughters. She who gave our subject birth was a daughter of Andreas Marhold, who was a woolen weaver. Reared in his native village, William H. Wenk received the advantages of a good education in his native land. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the cooper's trade, at which he worked for four years without any remuneration. This he followed until he came to the United States, October 10, 1852, at that time leaving Germany on board the sailing vessel "Hampton" and landing in New York City February 8, 1853. They suffered a stormy and perilous voyage and more than once despaired of reaching land.

The original of our sketch first located at Newstead, Erie county, N. Y., February 13, 1855. He came to Michigan and settled in Oceola where he followed his trade and three years later invested in his first real-estate venture in this country, it comprising ten acres which he farmed in connection with his trade, finally acquiring thirty acres which he sold, and, April 12, 1875, he located on eighty acres where he now resides on section 20, Deerfield township, Livingston County. This he has gradually reduced to the most perfect state of order and productiveness, at the same time continuing to run his coopering business. The fact that Mr. Wenk was without a dollar when he landed in Erie County is a commentary in itself upon the untiring industry and hopefulness with which he has devoted himself to accumulating a property that shall support him in his declining years.

Our subject was married September 26, 1847, to Miss Rebecca Francisca Hertzer, who was born November 21, 1825, in the same city as was her husband. She is a daughter of Christian and Caroline (Tahl) Hertzer, who were also natives of her own native city. The father was a cooper and he gave to his four children such advantages as were possible in his station of life. The names of the children are, R. Frances, Mary F., Dr. August H., who resides in North Abington, this State, and Edward H., all of whom came to the United States. Mrs. Wenk's parents came to this country in the year of 1853, landing April 28, after an ocean voyage of six weeks. Both our subject and his wife are adherents to the Lutheran faith and are honored and respected members of society, and are good illustrations of what will, seconded by energy, can accomplish for a man in this country.

Mr. and Mrs. Wenk have no children of their own, but on March 6, 1869, they adopted William Harman. He and his wife—Nora House, in her maiden days, reside with our subject. They have one child, named Flora Helmaine.

HARRISON TOBIAS. The immediate genealogy of our subject reads as follows: Harrison Tobias is a son of Henry and Henrietta (Lake) Tobias, natives of Livingston County, N. Y. On beginning their domestic life they sought to raise their standard as high as possible, and the five sons and three daughters that came to them, if they did not have the luxuries that money could buy, at least had the advantage of the valuable inheritance of an honorable and unstained name. Our subject's father served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He was a farmer and at quite an early day removed to Pennsylvania, and after spending ten years in the Quaker State, he removed to Livingston County, Mich.

Five years were passed by the original of our sketch in the place to which he first came. He then removed to Ingham County and settled on a farm of twenty acres, which he later sold, investing in eighty acres. which he also sold. Mrs. Henrietta Tobias died in 1865. The old gentleman was again married to Elizabeth Plum, who did not survive a great while. Probably worn out by pioneer life which he had experienced in both Livingston and Ingham Counties, Henry Tobias died in 1878.

Harrison Tobias was born May 25, 1843, in Livingston County, Mich., and remained at home most of the time until he reached maturity. His boyhood and early manhood years were employed on the home farm. On reaching his majority he worked out for a time by the month and finally, on September 15, 1870, he persuaded Miss Delia Haddy to leave a life of single blessedness and take up the threads of a new existence with him. Their nuptials were solemnized in Williamston, Ingham County. Mrs. Tobias is a daughter of Jacob Haddy, a native of Germany and one of the early settlers of Wheatfield Township. His first acquisition of property here was forty acres, to which he later added one hundred and sixty acres, and to this he bent his energies in clearing and improving. Mrs. Tobias' mother was before her marriage Sarah Ecker and she and her husband were the parents of nine children. Mr. Haddy has always been a farmer, being one of the progressive men who have made Ingham County notable for their fine farms and good class of buildings. He came to Michigan about 1842–43.

Mrs. Tobias was born June 4, 1847, in Wheatfield Township. Since her marriage with our subject five children have been born to them. They are Hattie, Mamie, Charles, Etta and Ida. The eldest daughter is now the wife of George B. Haskell and resides on a farm in Wheatfield Township. The children are all bright and accomplished young people, who are greatly respected in the community in which they live. Our subject in 1875 bought eighty acres of land, some of which he sold, but has added one hundred and twenty acres. He has cleared about forty acres and has erected some good buildings. Following in the wake of the popular political belief, our subject is a Democrat. Mrs. Tobias' great-grandfather, Isaac Haddy, was a soldier in the regular army of Germany.

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DR. GEORGE D. GREEN. The gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page has arrived at that age when one expects to see some evidence of his early work. Success rarely crowns the efforts until the second score of years has been reached, and indeed, a man's character is not really fixed until his fortieth year has been attained. Though having as a young man to combat with many obstacles that were in the way of his progress, Dr. Green surmounted them all, and is to-day one of the best men and most popular physician in the town of Mason. He is a follower of the new school of medicine that was instituted by Hahnemann, and which believes in that evasive scientific theory, the potentiality of dilution.

Dr. Green was born at Albion, Orleans County, N. Y., December 13, 1851, and is a son of Velorus and Cordelia (Olmstead) Green, both natives of New York, the father born in Oswego and the mother somewhere in the Mohawk Valley. His mother died when he was but nine years of age, and thus the bond that made the domestic life was severed and he was thereafter ignorant of the real meaning of a home until he formed one for himself. He worked by the month upon a farm and attended school during the winters, keeping this up until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he came to Holt County, this State.

Upon his advent in Michigan, Dr. Green was employed at first as a farm laborer and thus he worked until twenty-one years of age, attending school during the winter time. On reaching his majority, he went to West Bay City, where he engaged in the Keystone Salt and Lumber Company, scaling and inspecting lumber, and he remained in the employ of this company for about four years, after which he returned to Holt, where he was married to Miss Ellen F. Watson, November 16, 1874. She is the daughter of William B. Watson, of Holt, Ingham County, this State. After taking upon himself this sacred obligation he began farming on his own account, and followed the calling of agriculture until the fall of 1883, when he went to Ann Arbor, Mich., and was there engaged in study in the medical department of the college for two years. He then went to Chicago, entering the Hahnemann College. Here he was graduated in 1885, his earnest work in this department receiving its due reward by honorable mention.

After obtaining his diploma, Dr. Green first began practicing his profession in Morrice, Shiawassee County, this State, but in 1889, removed to Mason where he has since been and where he is engaged in an extensive practice. He has a beautiful residence upon one of the choice residence streets of the town, and this is presided over most gracefully by his estimable wife. Their union has been blessed by the advent of three children: Mabel E., Mattie C. and Harold S. The eldest, who was born in Delhi Township, June 1, 1876, is a bright young girl and is advanced for her years, in her studies, being now in the eighth grade in the Mason public school. Mattie C. was born at Holt, February 19, 1881, while the son, Harold S., was born at Morrice June 10, 1889. Dr. Green is a progressive and aspiring nature that will not recognize defeat or discouragement and by these characteristics his success in the future is assured.

FRANK C. BENNETT. It has often been observed that business capacity is an inherited trait and that to one who has this characteristic opportunities for success seem to come almost unsought. Social and educational advantages of course add to the capability of such a man, but he must have these native traits in order to succeed in life in a business way. Such capabilities belong to our subject, who is engaged in steam and hot water heating, plumbing and gasfitting and who handles besides an extensive stock of general furnishing household goods.

Mr. Bennett, who is one of the Board of Aldermen of Lansing, Ingham County, was born in Bethlehem, now a part of the city of Albany, N. Y., June 15, 1853. His father, Sanford Bennett, was a native of the same city and his grandfather who bore the same name, came from Connecticut. He took a farm of two hundred acres near Albany which he cultivated until he removed to Penn Yan in Yates County, where he died in 1859. The

family is of Scotch descent and boasts the possession of blue blood. The father, who was a graduate of the department of law of the University of New York at Albany, practiced his profession for awhile and was Justice of the Peace and Associate Justice of a lower court and during the war acted as enrolling officer. Later he went into the mercantile business and in 1874 came to Lansing, where he located and is living a retired life. He was strong in his convictions, both as to political and religious matters, and was identified with the Republican party and Presbyterian Church.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth J. Congdon, and she was also a native of Albany. Her father, William T. Congdon, was born near Boston. He carried on a sawmill and a knitting mill on the Norman Skill Creek near Albany. His daughter, the mother of our subject, is now fifty-eight years of age and has three sons —William S., who is bookkeeper with his brother; F. C., and Clinton C., who is a traveling salesman with his headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio.

He of whom we write was reared and educated in Albany, taking a course in the Albany High School and at the age of about sixteen years he learned engineering, making a specialty of stationary engines. Even before coming to Lansing he was employed by the Walworth Manufacturing Company of Boston. It was in the winter of 1871–72 that he came to this city and engaged in engineering here in the mills and took charge of the steam heating in the Agricultural College. He was still in the employ of the Walworth Manufacturing Company and while the capitol was being finished he became foreman of the steam-heating department, which he held until the close of the job. He then acted in the same capacity for the work on the Ionia Prison and also on the Pontiac Asylum. All of these large contracts gave him the benefit of a broad experience. He remained in the employ of this Boston firm until about the year 1879, when they closed their work in Michigan and our subject ceased his connection with them.

Mr. Bennett, in 1880, started the furnishing business in which he now is and took as partner Mr. Jacques for a short time and then Mr. White for a few months, since which he has carried on the business alone, gradually increasing it. In 1885 he bought the plumbing establishment of Charles Herrick, and took as his partner in that line of work George T. Gordon. The basement of his establishment is devoted to that branch of the business—general plumbing and water and steam-heating. He keeps from twelve to fifteen men at work and takes contracts for large jobs. In his store he keeps everything in the line of general house furnishing and has a fine storeroom, 22x90 feet. Besides other real estate, he owns a pleasant residence at No. 307 Walnut Street.

The marriage of Mr. Bennett, which took place May 30, 1878, united him with Miss Agnes S. Wiley who was born in Lansing, her parents having been early settlers here. Their three children are Franc, Carrie and Aggie. Besides filling the office of Alderman as he is now doing for the Second Ward, our subject was Supervisor for one term. He was the only Republican Alderman elected this year (1891) and there are only two of that party now in the Council. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being now Noble Grand in Lodge, No. 45. He is also a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. He is prominently active in the First Presbyterian Church at Lansing and is a very influential man in his party, being often made delegate to county conventions.

JOHN J. TUTTLE. Those of us who have encountered difficulties in life, such as come to men who are striving to better their financial condition, imagine that we know what "hard times" means, but if we could compare our experiences with those of the gentleman whose name we give, we would conclude that we could not even spell the beginning of this much-used term. When a man has cut his road through dense forests from the outer world to his farm, has built a log cabin and lived in it five years before any team of either neighbor or traveler passed his door, or before he could see the smoke from any

cabin but his own, and had struggled through poverty and scarcity of opportunities to gain a bare subsistence, we may well believe that he knows the full definition of the term, "hard times."

This pioneer farmer resides on section 7, of the township of Leslie and was born in Mentz, Cayuga County, N. Y., June 14, 1812, being the son of Jabez and Betsey (Ayres) Tuttle, natives of New Jersey and New York respectively. Jabez Tuttle first saw the light in Elizabethtown, N. J., in 1761, and while still a young man he removed after his marriage to Mentz, N. Y., where he and his good wife made their home for the remainder of their days. He was a pioneer there and followed both carpentering and farming, and also operated a distillery on his farm for many years, for in those days temperance reform had not begun and distilling was considered a very reputable calling. This pioneer was also a Revolutionary soldier for a short time and also served in the War of 1812. He became a Whig and upon the organization of the Republican party joined that body, but never took any part in public service. Notwithstanding his warlike experience, he was ever a faithful member of the Society of Friends, while his wife was an earnest and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was born on Long Island, N. Y., about the year 1771 and died at the age of seventy-six years.

These parents were blessed with four sons and three daughters, namely: Phœbe, Sallie, Hannah, Benjamin, James B., John J. and Samuel. James B. and John J. are the only survivors of the family and they were reared upon their father's farm. Our subject remained at home until he reached the age of sixteen years, at which time he was bound out to learn the blacksmith's trade in Auburn, N. Y., but not liking the man to whom he was apprenticed he ran away, and going to Weedsport, N. Y., there served an apprenticeship for three years at the tanner's and currier's trade. He then engaged in the tanning business, using his father's old still-house on the home farm as a tannery, and carried on this business for two years.

During the Black Hawk War he took a contract from the Government to butcher and supply the friendly Indians with meat and was located at Chicago, which was then a village of perhaps one thousand inhabitants. He at that time owned a half acre of land on which the Tremont House in that city, and which, if he had held it to the present time, would have made him immensely wealthy; but Chicago corner lots had not seen the advance which they now hold and he disposed of his property.

In November, 1834, this gentleman returned to New York and followed farming for two years, when he decided to give up his work there and come West. It was in the fall of 1837 that he purchased eighty acres of forest land where he now resides in Leslie, Ingham County, and in the following spring he brought his family to the new homestead. They came from Auburn to Detroit by water and from Detroit to his farm by team through the woods, cutting their way through the heavy timber.

Nothing was so scarce as money in those days and often when the family received a letter from the East it would be weeks before they could obtain the two shillings which must be paid for its delivery. They struggled along through difficulties which to the modern man would seem insurmountable, but never faltered nor fainted by the way. With his own right arm and his own trusty ax he cleared the timber from one hundred acres of his farm, and with the help of others has cleared another one hundred acres. For several years he was surrounded by Indians and wild beasts, but as he was always friendly and true in his dealings with the red man he had no trouble with him. He has added to his possessions until he now has one thousand and forty acres all in one body, a portion of which he gives to his son.

Mr. Tuttle is one of the wealthiest men in this county and has made his property by hard labor as he has never speculated. Besides his farm property he also owns farm property in Leslie and is a stockholder in the People's Bank, in which he has been a Director since its organization. He is a man of very decided convictions and is strong in his preference for and belief in the Republican party. During the days of the Civil War he was Township Supervisor and has been Justice of the Peace for fourteen years, besides filling various

township offices. He has placed all the improvements which are now to be seen upon his farm and has a large two-story frame house, besides excellent barns, and his land is among the finest tracts to be found in Ingham County.

The marriage of this pioneer gentleman took place March 12, 1836, and he then took to wife Miss Emma A. Warren, of Palmyra, Wayne County, N. Y., who was born in Camden, N. J., April 6, 1812. She was a daughter of William and Mary (Horn) Warren and granddaughter of Gen. Warren of Revolutionary fame. Mrs. Tuttle died September 2, 1887, leaving three children. Her eldest, Sarah J. is now the wife of Daniel Frary, a farmer in this township, and she is the mother of three children, Elizabeth, Emma and Blanche. The next child is Ogden V., a farmer in this township who married Miss Elizabeth McArthur of New York and has two children, Artie J. and Grace. The youngest child, Celestia, died when a beautiful young lady of eighteen years. The magnificent record which this gentleman has made and the honorable character which he sustains, form a bright spot in the annals of Ingham County, for his wealth has not been made out of the necessities and distresses of his fellow-men but has been honorably acquired and is his by every right, both human and divine.

HON. CORNELIUS A. GOWER, the Superintendent of the State Reform School at Lansing, Ingham County, was born in Abbott, Me., July 3, 1845. He is a son of Cornelius N. and Abigail (Hawes) Gower, the former of whom was also born in Maine and there made his home until his son and our subject had attained years of manhood. He of whom we write received the fundamental portion of his education in his boyhood's home and took the preparatory course for college at Waterville, after which he attended Colby University in the same city in his native State. He completed his course, however, at the University of Michigan being graduated in 1867, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him. Prior to his graduation and during the intervals of his college course he taught three winters on the coast of Maine and also in Massachusetts. His early life was spent on a farm.

After graduating he engaged in teaching for one year, during which time he was employed in the High School at Ann Arbor. At the same time he was a student in the law department of the University. In 1868 he was invited to become Principal of the public school at Fenton, Mich., and there remained for three years, when he was elected Superintendent for Genesee County. This position he filled for three years during which he discharged the duties incident to the office most satisfactorily. At the expiration of that time he resigned in order to accept the position of Superintendent in the city schools of Saginaw. He entered upon his duties in 1874, and in 1878 while still so engaged he was appointed by Gov. Crosswell as Superintendent of Public Instruction to fill a vacancy made by the resignation of Hon. H. S. Tarbell. The same fall he received a compliment paid to his able discharge of the duties incident to that office by an election to the place, and again in 1880 was re-elected.

In February, 1881 he was appointed Superintendent of the State Reform School. Here he has remained ever since, and the success of that institution is due in no small degree to his able administration. Mr. Gower was united in marriage at Fenton, September 12, 1871, to Miss Dora L. Walton, of the same city in which their marriage was solemnized. They are the parents of three children who are Helen D., Charles A. and Clara A. They are all young people of whom their parents may well be proud. Naturally bright and surrounded from earliest years with those influences that would naturally develop the best side of their natures, they early displayed an unusual richness of character. Mrs. Gower is a native of Hartland, Livingston County, this State, and is a daughter of Earl E. and Helen Walton. The father of our subject is still living, residing in Wisconsin.

Mr. Gower is the President of the Beacon Pub-

lishing Company, of which a history may be found under the biographical sketch of the Rev. C. H. Beale in another part of this ALBUM. The last named gentleman is secretary and editor of this paper, which is the State organ of the Congregational Society. It was purchased by the present company in 1887 and has an extensive circulation throughout the State. Our subject has for the past eight years been intimately connected with Messrs. E. Bement & Sons, manufacturers, and when the firm was incorporated, he was elected the first Vice-President and he has ever since held that position. He has ever taken a deep interest in religious matters as may be inferred from his connection with so important a religious organ as the *Beacon*. For several years he has been a member of the State Committee on Home Missions of the Congregational Church, and the work that he has accomplished while in this position has not been inconsiderable. Mr. Gower is a member and generous supporter of the Plymouth Congregational Church of this city. He is a Knight Templar, but is not largely interested in secret societies, having all that he can attend to in his own professional line and his church work. He is a man who is held in the highest esteem by all the people of the community. Politically he is a Republican.

JAMES W. TILLOTSON. Biographies of successful men are most useful as guides and incentives to others and hence a volume of this character, containing the life records of the most prominent and representative citizens of the county, serves to stimulate the young and invite their emulation. Mr. Tillotson is well known throughout Ingham County as an influential farmer and business man of Lansing Township, where he resides on section 8. His fine farm of one hundred and forty-five acres adjoins the city of Lansing and forms a beautiful contrast, with its waving grain and green orchards, to the imposing structures of the capital city.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Tillotson bore the name of Zadock Tillotson, and was a native of New York, of English extraction. The immediate progenitors of our subject were Erastus A. and Phidelia (Mather) Tillotson, the former a native of the Empire State and the latter born in Ohio. It was in the latter State that their destinies for life were united in 1841, the ceremony being performed at the bride's home in Medina County. Only two children blessed their happy married life —James W., of this sketch, being the elder, and born August 9, 1843. His brother, Erastus, now engaged in the postal service and a resident of Omaha, Neb., was born in 1845, on October 3. His wife bore the maiden name of Laura Williams.

Our subject was reared on a farm and gained a common-school education by taking advantage of all the opportunities afforded by the district in which he resided. In the meantime he gained a thorough practical knowledge of agriculture in its various departments and became well fitted to take charge of a farm of his own. Naturally, when the time came for him to select a calling in life he chose agriculture, and the success which has attended his efforts proves the wisdom of his choice. Until he was nineteen years old he remained with his father, but at that age started out in life for himself.

In 1864, Mr. Tillotson came West to Michigan, of whose advantages much was said in those days and from whose fertile soil it was predicted fortunes could be gained. After he located here he first worked by the month and careful economy enabled him to soon make a purchase of property for himself. In 1873 he was married to Miss Baldwin, and one daughter was born to them—Nina M., whose natal day was April 20, 1874. She is now attending school in the city of Lansing and is quite proficient in her studies. She brightens the home of her father and is not only the object of his devoted interest, but also that of her grandmother, Mrs. Phidelia Tillotson, who presides with dignity and grace over the household of her son.

A gravel mine or bank on Mr. Tillotson's farm furnishes thousands of tons of gravel for street purposes in the city of Lansing and is a considerable source of revenue. Mr. Tillotson devotes his attention to mixed farming and finds in the discharge of his varied duties as a citizen and agricul-

turist, abundant opportunity for his energy and ability to be utilized. His father bought the farm which is now his property, in 1851, it being then all timber land, and containing few evidences of its present prosperity. But the father survived to see a city grow up from a wilderness. He died July 7, 1887, at the ripe old age of seventy years. The mother, as above stated, is still living in the enjoyment of good health and with faculties unimpaired.

In politics Mr. Tillotson adheres to the principles of the Republican party and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. Socially he belongs to the Lansing Lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M. The mother is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

PROF. ROBERT BARKER. One of the most touching tributes which was given by "the common people" to our Saviour when on earth was that "He maketh the blind to see." Men of benevolence and scientific research have followed in His sacred steps in working for those to whom sight has been denied, and in alleviating the misfortune which has fallen upon them. Many skillful oculists have brought the sweet light of day to "those who sat in darkness", and where this has been impossible the benevolent and wise have sought out means of mitigating the affliction by giving such instruction as shall bring the unfortunate ones within the circle of human intelligence, thus breaking down some of the bars which had risen up between them and their fellowmen. To give a sketch of the life and work of the Superintendent of the Michigan School for the Blind is a task to which we gladly respond.

This gentleman was born in Berry Township, Orleans County, N. Y., May 13, 1827, and there he grew to manhood. His father, Joseph Barker, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and the grandfather, John, was an English weaver and a farmer after coming to America, which change of residence he made about the year 1812. He was a devout member of the Church of England and died in Orleans County, N. Y., to which he had removed from Ontario County. The father, who came to America at the age of thirteen followed farming, as we have said, in Berry Township, until his death at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a sturdy Jacksonian Democrat in his political views.

The mother of our subject came of an old New England family, and was early made an orphan by the death of her father. She was born in Bennington, Vt., and bore the maiden name of Submit Cowles. She died in Berry Township at the age of fifty years having been the mother of nine children, of whom our subject was the third in order of age. He attended the common school and after that took a course of study in Melville Academy, and when eighteen years old he began teaching. Having spent two terms at the teacher's desk he entered the New York State Normal School at Albany which was at that time the only normal school in the country and for which he was so well prepared that he was able to enter the junior class. He graduated in 1848 at the age of twenty-one.

The young man now entered the profession of teaching in earnest and taught one year in Eagle Harbor, one year in Palmyra, and three years at Geneva. In 1853 he went to Tennessee and traveled in that State and Kentucky. At Paducah he had a position tendered him as Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences in Paducah College. He accepted this chair and at the end of a year removed to the Paducah Female Seminary, of which he became Principal, but after five years was offered the principalship of Winchester Female Institute which he accepted and held for four years.

During Prof. Barker's sojourn in the South he had a varied experience and saw a great deal of guerrilla warfare. He was a member of the Kentucky Home Guards from the time of its organization until it disbanded, and was ever fearless and outspoken in his loyalty to the Union flag. In August, 1864 he came to Lansing and engaged in mercantile pursuits for a short time, and then undertook for about three years the work of a special supervising agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company in Michigan, and was also bookkeeper for the Ionia & Lansing Railroad for one year. He was engaged

in the manufacture of drain tile and brick, which business he carried on from 1871 to 1888, and in January, 1889 he became Steward and bookkeeper in the Michigan School for the Blind. The management of this school was so pleased with this gentleman's intelligence and appreciated so highly the broad experience which he had gained that after six months in the institution in this subordinate position he was tendered the Superintendency, which he accepted in July, 1889.

The Michigan School for the Blind was in its early years connected with the Deaf and Dumb Institution at Flint, but in 1879 steps were taken to establish a separate school and there were several places canvassed as proper locations, notably, Detroit and Jonesville. It was finally decided to purchase this place which was the old Odd Fellows Institute. It was purchased in 1878 and, being remodeled, has grown to its present fine proportions. James F. McElroy was its first Superintendent, his successor being acting-Superintendent W. G. Race. Following him was George Barnes and then the present Superintendent, our subject. The school is in a flourishing condition, having eighty-five pupils enrolled and the grounds comprise a tract of forty-five acres, all finely improved, being in meadow and pasture land. A beautiful lawn of ten acres contains the main hall, broom shop, engine house and other buildings necessary for the proper carrying on of the school.

The manufactory of brick and tile which was started by Prof. Barker at Mason is still in operation under the firm name of Barker & Co. Since coming to Michigan he has taken an active interest in organizing the Lansing schools according to a graded system and after he was elected a member of the School Board he helped to organize the schools on the most advanced plans. For eight years he was a member of the Board and during a portion of that time presided over that body and was most of the time on the committee on schools as well as the one on teachers.

The marriage of Prof. Barker to Miss Emily Cornell took place in Berry Township, N. Y., May 12, 1850. That lady was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Stephen and Mary Cornell, her father being well known in that region as a mechanic. She was educated in the Academy at Albion and became a teacher. Her four children are: Mary, Mrs. B. D. Northrup of Lansing; Sallie M., a graduate of the Ypsilanti Normal School and a teacher in the city schools here, Charles S., who is in the employ of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway at Port Huron and William C., who resides at Mason where he is carrying on the business established by his father.

Prof. Barker is an active man in the Republican ranks having been an old-time Free Soiler, and has the high respect of his confreres. He is in every way a prominent, public-spirited and enterprising man and his broad and rich education and his unfailing fund of information gives him a controling influence over many minds. He is a member of the Franklin Street Presbyterian Church in which he has been an Elder for twenty years, and where he superintended the Sunday-school for sixteen years. He is now suffering in health on account of a paralytic stroke which has effected him on the left side and he has asked a release from the heavy responsibilities which lie upon him.

JOSEPH M. McCOMB. Our subject is a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 16, of Vevay Township, Ingham County, where he is the owner of fifty-three acres under most excellent cultivation. He was born in Genesee County, Mich., October 13, 1845. He is the son of Chester and Fidelia (Lake) McComb, the father a native of Canada and of Scotch origin, the mother a native of New York. Our subject's parents were married in Genesee County where he was born. Chester McComb, his father, was a small farmer in Genesee County, this State, where our subject was reared. He was not an exception to other boys of that day in either the way he was brought up or the advantages that he received, for there is a fashion in rearing children as there is a fashion in clothes and the food that one eats.

Our subject received a fair common-school education in his boyhood days. He had hardly finished school when the War of the Rebellion broke

out and he enlisted in the Fifth Michigan Calvary, Company K, in January, 1864. He was detailed to the Army of the Potomac and joined the regiment about the 1st of June, serving under that veteran soldier who afterward lost his life in the encounter with the Indians. He has the most vivid remembrance and impression of Gen. Custer's dignity and bravery under fire. The young man was in every engagement that occurred from the time he entered the war until its termination, that is, in every engagement in which his regiment took part, and had a number of very close calls, as it was his nature in the ardency and impetuosity of youth to always get into the thickest of the fight, where shells were bursting around about him and the fire of musketry was only subdued by the louder boom of the cannon. After the General Review at Washington, the brigade to which Mr. McComb belonged was transferred to Gen. Stagg, who led his men by the overland stage route from Denver to Salt Lake, and during this period they saw much duty, although not so exposed to danger as in the thick of battle.

Our subject was mustered out of service March 10, 1866, having been with the army two years, two months and ten days. After his discharge he spent some time roving around the West and became familiar with the physical and geographical condition of Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, at which time he saw much of frontier life, some of it in its roughest and crudest state. On returning to Michigan he staid at his home place for two years, but the Bohemian spirit was still upon him and at the expiration of that time he went to Kansas and then to Missouri where he carried on the cooper's business. His first marriage occurred while in the last named State. His wife was Miss Lucy E. Battie and their marriage was solemnized Christmas, 1874. By this union there is one child, a daughter, whose name is Mabel L.

The original of our sketch returned to Michigan and settled in Cheboygan County, where he located land from the Government. He remained here about seven years during which time he was married to Miss Emily B. Hill, their marriage taking place January 1, 1882. By this marriage there have been born three children whose names are as follows: Fred G., who was born July 7, 1885; Daniel and Phœbe May, twins, who were born September 20, 1886. From Cheboygan Mr. Comb moved his family to his present home in the fall of 1885.

He of whom we write affiliates with the Republican party and has held many local offices under its lead. He has been School Moderator both here and in Cheboygan County and was Justice of the Peace two years, also School Director for two years. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has severed his connection with that society. Besides himself two of his brothers served in the War of the Rebellion, and although they were mere boys in age at the time of their enlistment, they did good and honorable service. His brother, Charles, died at Bowling Green, Ky., a victim of black measles. Another brother, Ozro S., was several times refused on volunteering for enlistment on account of his youth, but by a little strategy on the boy's part was finally accepted and enlisted in the Third Michigan Cavalry, seeing much service and in his army experience, gaining a knowledge of men and of the condition and resources of the great land in which he lives, that the ordinary man under ordinary circumstances would have required a lifetime to learn.

FRANKLIN F. RUSSELL. No man is more truly helpful in building up the best elements of social and intellectual life than he who caters to the literary tastes of the people. It must be a great satisfaction to a right minded man to feel that he is thus helping forward the educational processes by which a city makes real progress out of the commonplace into a higher life.

The gentleman of whom we write has had the pleasure of supplying the public of Lansing, Ingham County with their literary helps and has carried a full line of books until quite lately. He is now devoting himself more closely to a specialty, and handles nothing except stationery, news and periodicals. He was born in Walpole, N. H., May 6, 1820. His father, Thomas Russell, Jr., was a native of the same place and his grandfather, Thomas,



Respectfully
J. M. Taylor.

was a Connecticut farmer and blacksmith as well as a rope-maker. At an early day he removed to Walpole where he was very successful in business and became a rich man for those days, although he was a cripple from the age of sixteen, and had to make the journey of life on crutches until he passed to a better world after completing ninety-six years of upright and useful life.

Thomas Russell Jr., was a shoemaker by trade and a farmer and he also lived to an advanced age, dying when eighty-seven years old. His good wife whose maiden name was Hannah Flint, was a native of Massachusetts and became the mother of five children, her son Franklin being next to the eldest in age. He was reared upon the farm in New Hampshire where he went to school during three months in the winter, but this privilege extended over only three years, and from that time on what education he has received has been gained by his own efforts.

At the age of ten this boy began to work his own way first on a farm and then learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked for a number of years. In 1838 he went to Schenectady, N. Y., and began to learn the hatter's trade and after two years he went to Rochester and finished learning his trade. After working for others awhile he started in the business for himself undertaking the finishing of hats and a retail business and in the fall of 1856 he came to Lansing and located here. He formed a partnership with C. Cannell in the retail hat and shoe business, but after one year this partnership was dissolved and our subject continued in the business alone for awhile.

Somewhat later Mr. Russell engaged as a clerk with A. J. Viele in the news, book and stationery line and remained with him for ten years. In 1871 he started in the business for himself at the present stand and has carried it on with good judgment and success. He was married in Rochester, N. Y., in 1845 to Miss Ellen M. Hine who was born in Catskill, N. Y., and died after their removal to Lansing.

The second marriage of our subject took place in this city in 1876, his bride being Mrs. Sophronia M. Knott, widow of R. B. Knott. She is a native of New York and to her has been granted one child, Frances F. The pleasant home at the corner of Grand and Lenawee Streets is the seat of true domestic happiness. Mrs. Russell is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The doctrines of protection and the other principles of Republicanism are dear to Mr. Russell, who is ardent in his attachment to his party. He is prominently identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Lodge No. 66 at Lansing.

JOHN W. TAYLOR. Nothing gives the patriotic biographer more pleasure than to tell the story of the life of one of our "brave boys in blue" who sacrificed all that he held dearest upon the altar of our country, and the sight of one of our maimed and crippled soldiers who has left a limb upon the battlefield, causes the heart to thrill again with the emotions which made life so full and vital in the days of the Civil War. The gentleman whose name appears at the head of this paragraph and whose portrait is shown on the opposite page, is one whose patriotic record is of interest to everyone who will open the covers of this volume.

Mr. Taylor is one of the prominent business men of Lansing, Ingham County, and is the proprietor of Taylor's Bazaar of Confectionery, besides being one of the firm of the Michigan Folding Table Company, which manufactures an invention of his own. This firm is composed of Mr. Taylor and Mr. Barrett. Mr. Taylor was born in Camden, Ray County, Mo., April 30, 1840, and his father, John Taylor, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and a wagon manufacturer. After coming with his family to this country he located at Camden, and established a wagon factory, but later engaged in farming. He was one of the first settlers of Ray County, and was a famous huntsman. During the war he was a strong Union man although residing in a neighborhood full of Secessionists. Not feeling at home among them he removed to Waukesha County, Wis., where he engaged in farming and still resides. He is a strong Republican in his political convictions. His wife, Elizabeth Briggs,

is also a native of Yorkshire, and our subject is their only child.

John W. Taylor was reared on the farm in Missouri and his school advantages were meager. When the war broke out there were two Rebel camps near their home, Wellington and Lexington, and although the family was anxious to leave that part of the country they could not get through to the Union lines. The Confederacy offered all kinds of inducements to our subject and his father to join their service but the young man was able to escape conscription, and enlisted in July, 1861, in the Union forces, joining Company D, Fifth Missouri Infantry. His three months of service in that body was spent in skirmishing and he was mustered out August 31. The following day he enlisted again in Company K, Eighth Kansas Infantry, being mustered in at St. Louis, and taking a three years' term.

The military experience of Mr. Taylor brought him into the following general engagements, Chickamauga, Perryville and Stone River as well as other conflicts. On the 19th of September, 1863, he was wounded at Chickamauga, by a shell which struck his left leg, and he was taken prisoner at the same time. An operation became neccssary and his leg was amputated by Dr. Seeley of the Twenty-second Illinois Regiment. Three weeks later he was paroled and entered the parole camp at Chattanooga, where he remained until one week previous to the battle of Missionary Ridge, when he was sent to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, and was mustered out of service May 24, 1864.

This young hero next went to Milwaukee, and took a commercial course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, studying telegraphy also, under Prof. Spencer. He then entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, being station agent first at Columbia, Wis., and then at Fall River, Wis., until 1872, when he came to Michigan in the service of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad. He was agent at Brighton until 1874, when he took the agency at North Lansing for one year. The 1st of April, 1875, was the day when he entered the general office of the Auditor General of the State as Clerk, and he remained there just sixteen years to a day. During all the time that he was employed in that office he lost no time, but gave himself steadily and faithfully to the work of the office and became the head of the purchasing and paying department. In 1881 he built the block known as the Taylor Block, with dimensions of 25x80 feet, furnishing accommodation for two stores, and here in 1891 he engaged in the confectionery business. He also built in 1878, the Postoffice Block in North Lansing, 20x90 feet which is occupied by the postoffice and also by Hedges & Reck, druggists, of whom more may be found under their respective names in this volume.

In May, 1891, Mr. Taylor patented his folding table and went into partnership with Mr. Barrett in its manufacture. There are forty-four different kinds of folding tables on the market, but Mr. Taylor's friends think that his claim is just in calling this the best one offered to the trade on account of its simplicity and durability. This gentleman was married in Milwaukee, in 1869, to Miss Joanna M. Ryan, a native of that city. Their three children are, Samuel W., Pierce R., and Marie. The eldest son is a graduate of the Commercial College at Lansing, and is now in the United States mail service at Chicago. The mother of these children is a Roman Catholic in her religious views. The political views of Mr. Taylor are strongly Republican, and he is prominent among the men of his party, being a frequent delegate to county and State conventions and acting as Chairman of the city and ward committees. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R., belonging to Charles T. Foster Post, No. 42.

ALBERT J. WILSON. The results of industry and unflagging perseverance are shown in the life of the above-named gentleman who owns and occupies one of the most beautiful homes of Leslie, Ingham County. His life affords a striking example worthy of imitation by young men who are easily discouraged because they have no large capital and therefore

content themselves to dawdle on through life on small salaries because they have not the energy requisite to a greater success. A brief outline of the labors in which Mr. Wilson has been engaged and in which for some years past he has been well supported by his better-half will be of interest to our readers.

In the paternal line Mr. Wilson is descended from English ancestry who made settlement in New Jersey in Colonial days. His immediate progenitors, William S. and Margaret (Shotwell) Wilson, were born and reared Quakers in New Jersey and early in life took up their residence in New York and were married near Waterloo, in that State, February 2, 1842. They subsequently lived in Wayne County, N. Y., until early in the '40s when they removed to Michigan and settled on a piece of wild land in Raisin Township, Lenawee County. A few years later they made a visit to the old home in New Jersey and while on their return to Michigan Mrs. Wilson died, in Elba, N. Y., June 25, 1847, being then only twenty-six years of age.

William S. Wilson returned to his Michigan homestead soon after this event and in 1848 he was again married, taking to wife Elizabeth Mott, of Jackson County. Mr. Wilson has made his home in Michigan, in the counties of Lenawee and Jackson, following the peaceful pursuit of agriculture. He has always been a money-maker but has met with many reverses and is not a wealthy man, although he has secured a comfortable competence and now having completed threescore and ten years of useful and upright living is spending his later days in quiet retirement in Adrian, Mich. He is a man well read and most interesting in conversation. In politics he was originally a Whig and was very firm in his opposition to slavery. Since the organization of the Republican party he has supported it, although he is now a Prohibitionist. He has never sought office and with the exception of some minor township and village offices has never held any position.

The father of our subject is one of the chief pillars in the Free Methodist Church of Adrian, having been a Deacon and an active worker there for many years. He is a man of sterling integrity, has a keen sense of right and wrong and is helpful in promoting any enterprise or institution which he believes will upbuild and better the community in which he lives. His parents, Asa and Amy (Shotwell) Wilson, were natives of New Jersey, who spent the greater part of their lives in New York but came to Michigan at an early date and spent their last days in Lenawee County. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Joseph and Margaret (Elston) Shotwell, who were born in New Jersey and there lived and died. Only three of William Wilson's children lived to the age of maturity, namely: Albert J., Joseph S. and Edwin M. The last named was a child of the second marriage who married Emma De Green and died in 1889, at the age of forty years, leaving a family four children.

He of whom we write first opened his eyes to the light of day in Marengo, Wayne County, N. Y., July 22, 1842, and came with his parents to Michigan when an infant. His boyhood amusements and school days were such as average farmer boys of that day enjoyed, and he completed his schooling at the Raisin Institute where he acquired a fair, common-sense business education. As he was the eldest child much of the labor and responsibility of subduing the forest and cultivating the farm fell upon him.

This young man remained with his father, giving him the benefit of his labors until August 11, 1862, when he joined the army as a private in Company A, Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, which was attached to the Ninth Army Corps, then known as Burnside's Corps. Within two weeks of the day he left Washington he was taking part in the battle of South Mountain, and he afterward was engaged in the great conflicts of Antietam and Fredericksburg. Entering upon the Kentucky campaign he joined Grant's army and was present at the siege of Vicksburg and numerous other battles and skirmishes of less importance. At Fredericksburg he was wounded by a piece of shell which struck him in the right hip. After the siege of Vicksburg he was placed on detached duty in the Paymaster's department at Louisville, Ky., and remained there until June, 1865, when he received his final discharge.

This brave young veteran now returned to Len-

awee County and resumed farming, but in 1868 he came to Ingham County and bought sixty acres of land one mile and a half southeast of the village of Leslie. Upon this he settled and here he has by honesty, industry and perseverance accumulated considerable property and established a reputation which entitles him to the distinction of being one of the representative men of Leslie. His landed possessions now consist of one hundred and ninety acres of splendid land, all well improved and in a high state of cultivation. In 1886 he left his farm and removed to the village, where he has since resided as his sons have relieved him of the details of farm work.

Mr. Wilson is a stockholder in the People's Bank of Leslie and occupies a prominent position in social and financial circles here. He started out in the world with willing hands and heart and a clear head, and his possessions are the result of his own exertions. There is nothing remarkable in his personality or history and he is a plain, unostentatious man, singularly free from any evidence of that grasping, over-reaching spirit by which many men have made themselves rich in a new country. He has never aspired to office, preferring the quiet of home to the strife and turmoil of public life, but moves along quietly, doing much good that the world knows not of. He is not connected with any religious denomination but is a believer in the establishment and maintenance of churches and gives freely of his means to charitable institutions.

This gentleman is a stanch Republican and an ardent supporter of the principles announced by that party. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and his last for Benjamin Harrison. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is one of the organizers and a charter member of the Dewey Post, No. 60, G. A. R., of Leslie, and has held the position of Commander of the Post.

Mr. Wilson was married, November 3, 1864, to Miss Martha A. Wilson, of Raisin, Lenawee County, Mich. The place of her birth is Marengo, Wayne County, N. Y., and she is a daughter of Amos and Anna L. (Wares) Wilson. This lady possesses rare qualities of mind and disposition and has been an able assistant to her husband, taking a just pride in his success and sustaining the standing and reputation of the family, and were this record to fail to perpetuate her good name in connection with her husband's it would fail in one of its chief purposes. The union of this worthy couple has resulted in the birth of seven children, namely; William A., Edgar J., Bertram E., George B., Frances M., Mary G. and Herbert S. All are living except the youngest who died when eight years of age. William A. is married to Miss Lillian Hill; Edgar J. married Miss Nina Manley and had one child—Harry J., now deceased; and Bertram E. married Miss Jennie Watson. These sons are sustaining most manfully and nobly the high reputation which the family has held in past generations.

DENNIS F. PATRICK. White Oak Township, Ingham County, is purely an agricultural district and depends for its prosperity not only upon its soil but upon its men, and it is rich in both respects, for the land is arable and productive and its farmers are thoroughgoing, industrious, systematic and enterprising. Such a combination is sure to result in prosperity and nowhere in Michigan can happier homes and more tidy farms be found than here.

The gentleman of whom we write was born on the 1st of May, 1829, in County Queen, Ireland, and was a little babe of only three months when his parents brought him to Canada where they remained for some two years before removing to New York. There they made their home for five years so that Dennis had reached the age of seven years when he came to Michigan.

The father of our subject was Thomas F. Patrick, who was born on the Emerald Isle in 1812 and chose him a wife in his early manhood, being united when only eighteen years old with Bridget McGinnis. To them were born four children, three of them being sons and one a daughter, and our subject was the second in order of age. Their names are as follows: Bridget, who married Mr. William Lemon and is the mother of seven children, and now lives in the far west in Washington;

the second is our subject, and the third Thomas, who married Hannah Bullis, to whom have been born two children. The youngest child died in infancy and his name is not known to our subject. The paternal grandfather of our subject bore the name of Thomas and lived and died in his native Ireland.

Mary Havens is the maiden name of the lady who became the wife of our subject on April 14, 1859. Her father, Stevens Havens, was born in New York and his daughter was born in Michigan. There were ten children in the Havens family. To Mary (Havens) Patrick, were born two daughters and one son, namely: Catherine, who was born in White Oak Township, October 14, 1858, and married George Barnell, by whom she had one child. She has now passed to the other world. The oldest son, William F. Patrick, was born November 1, 1862, and in 1888 was united in marriage to Augusta Miller, who has become the mother of one child. Clay Patrick, deceased, the youngest son was born in 1867.

The second marriage of Mr. Patrick united him with Mary Craft, a native of New York State, who was born in 1843. Her father, William Craft, was born in the German Fatherland, and he had twelve children in his family. This union which took place in 1879, has been crowned by the birth of one child, Millard Fillmore. With his son William, Mr. Patrick is carrying on a general farming business, and takes a special interest in fine stock and keeps hogs and sheep of excellent breeds, as well as some fine specimens of the Messenger breed of horses.

In former years Mr. Patrick has been a radical Republican, but he and his son are now specially interested in promoting the interest of farmers and both belong to the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association in State, county and township organizations. His son is now School Moderator and he has held the office of Highway Commissioner, and great credit is due him for the splendid condition of the roads of this township. Where our subject now lives upon section 2, his property embraces farms which formerly belonged to J. Havens, W. Wightman, J. Bentley and J. Raynor. This large property was acquired partly by trade and partly by purchase. Most of this he has improved and much of it is newly cleared land. Upon it he has erected a handsome home which cost some $3,000 and is one of the prettiest farm houses in White Oak Township. His half brother lives on the old homestead which is situated on section 31, in quite the opposite corner of the township. This family belongs to the Protestant Methodist Church and they are liberal and active in promoting the prosperity of religious institutions in their midst.

JOHN M. DRESSER. Although in the prime of manhood and vigor, the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch has attained the high standing in business and financial life that his unceasing efforts and energy, united with sterling worth and high business qualifications, deserves. He is at present Cashier in the Farmers' Bank in Mason. He is a prime mover here in every measure that is sought to be advanced for the interests and benefit of the community at large, and his pleasant home is the rendezvous for the best people of the place. His wife studies to second the interests of her husband that tend to the elevation and refinement of their social life and the welfare of the community. A lady of striking personal attractions, she adapts herself admirably to the position to which her husband has risen.

Our subject was born in Rochester, N. Y., January 24, 1851. He is a son of John M. and Susan A. (Pierce) Dresser, the father a native of Pomfret, Windsor County, Conn., and being of English ancestry. He moved with his family to Michigan when our subject was but a small child, only four years of age. Although he was a natural born mechanic, he followed various occupations. Early in his life he devoted himself to farming. Later he owned and operated a boat on the Erie Canal, and after coming to Michigan he followed the carpenter's trade for some years, the service of builders and carpenters being at that time greatly in demand. He afterward acquired

land in the vicinity of Mason and here he spent the remainder of his days. Our subject's father seems to have been a very popular man, as he was elected Township Treasurer six or more times, and no matter what majority the opposite political party might have, he was quite sure of election.

The original of our sketch spent his boyhood days on what was known as the old Pixley farm and had only limited opportunities at that time for acquiring an education. But the boy was ambitious to a degree, and underneath his patience there was a fixed determination that some day he should be looked up to for his mental attainments. At the age of fifteen he began to attend school in the village of Mason and there he studied for two winters, the last one under Prof. Vroman, now of the Normal School. Although his school days ended here, he continued his efforts in self-cultivation. A lover of books and a natural student, the midnight oil was constantly burned that he might keep up with the young men who were his ideals in an intellectual respect.

At the age of seventeen, the gentleman of whom we write left home and began doing for himself. Prior to that time he had never been away from home and claims to have been very unsophisticated. He started out canvassing and met with very good success, following the business for about one year, spending part of his time in Michigan, part in Illinois, and part in Iowa. In this way he acquired an extended and intimate knowledge of human nature, and also something that was even of greater advantage to himself, for self-control is to a canvasser of all things necessary. At the expiration of his year, he went as far south as New Orleans, expecting to join what was called the filibustering expedition to Cuba. This, as is now well known, fell through. He next sailed for Europe, starting out June 17, 1869, on the "St. James" for Havre, France. He was this time about eighteen years of age and went with a full determination of becoming a sailor and seeing as much of the world as possible. He was at that time very thin in flesh, weighing but one hundred and fifteen pounds. Prior to his shipping on the above-named vessel he was reduced to almost desperate straits, having spent two days without food, while hunting a place on a vessel, being entirely without money and ashamed to beg. After a few trips he returned to Michigan, not rich in pocket it is true, but having received great physical benefit from his trip, for he returned a perfect athlete in form and strength. He has never regretted his sailor experience though he did not care to repeat it, even after the alluring offer of $25 per month, which was made him if he would continue with the ship's company.

After returning from his voyage Mr. Dresser attended a select school during the winter and worked eight months on a farm, losing no time whatever. Out of $112 which he earned he saved $90 and in the intervals of his scholastic work during the winter he chopped wood and from these earnings saved $40, which he put out at interest.

Our subject purchased forty acres of land and then spent some time in the lumber regions, actually pulling a cross-cut saw, and was well known among the denizens of the lumber district as a first-class workman. Indeed, he has participated in many kinds of hard manual labor. In August, 1875, he of whom we write came to Mason and began the study of law, walking back and forth from his father's farm to the law office. Meantime to meet current expenses, he began collecting and also soliciting insurance. This business increased so rapidly that during the first year he was able to pay his expenses and lay up $400. After the first six weeks in which his success was assured, he quit walking back and forth and added real estate and the lending of money to his other business.

Our subject never finished his law studies as his other occupation had proved so remunerative and his collecting and insurance business had developed so rapidly. Being in a position to wed, he was married in November, 1876, to Miss Octavia A. Bush, a daughter of A. H. Bush, of Vevay Township. His allegiance had been pledged to the young lady for some little time and they had only awaited the time when the young man could provide a comfortable and suitable home for his bride. By this marriage there are two children whose names are respectively Maud, who is twelve years of age, and Mabel, who is ten years of age. They are bright,

attractive children, and are a great comfort to their parents who look forward to the future to their being intelligent and cultured women.

Mr. Dresser's interest in banking began by his being a stockholder in the First National Bank of Mason, after which he became a Director and filled this position for some time. A man who is never satisfied unless he thoroughly understands whatever he is interested in, the banking business soon became entirely familiar to him, and as there seemed to be an excellent opening for that branch of business, March 1, 1884, he started a private bank. The institution found its first quarters in a rented building. This he carried on by himself, and by fall one-half the deposits of the place were made in the Dresser Bank. He continued in the private banking business until June 8, 1886, and he was in the lead of the National Bank on deposits to an amount of $15,000.

At the last named date our subject, with others, organized a State Bank, with a paid up capital of $75,000, and thirty of the best men in the town and township appeared as stockholders. The prime mover of this organization was Mr. Dresser, and he still holds the position of Cashier in the institution and has in it a large interest. Our subject in his political relations casts his vote with the Republican party. He has never been an office-seeker, feeling that other men who had an inclination in that direction and whose time was more at their own disposal than he felt his to be, were better fitted for it. Mr. and Mrs. Dresser are active members of the Presbyterian Church in which our subject is a Trustee.

JOHN J. BUSH. To be descended from honorable, talented and representative men is in itself a guarantee of ability and honor which any man who is a true gentleman may well rejoice in. The proprietor of the Bush Road Cart Company at Lansing, Ingham County, is the son and grandson of prominent business men who were early settlers in that city and who helped to make it what it is to-day. His father, John J. Bush, Sr., was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., as was also his father, the Hon. Charles P. Bush, whose natal year was 1809. He was a farmer and a speculator, and after marriage began to think of coming West.

In 1835 the Hon. Charles P. Bush made his first visit to Michigan and in 1836 he came again and spent the summer, buying Government land in Fowler Township, Livingston County, where he built a log house and the following year brought on his family. In less than a year he sold that property to Mr. Fowler, and located in the township of Genoa, Livingston County, where he owned thirteen hundred acres. He was successful not only as a farmer but also as a speculator and a politician. He served in the State Legislature from 1840 to 1846, and during the year 1847 belonged to the State Senate. While a member of that body he was President of the Senate and acting Lieutenant-Governor and administered the oath of office to new officials in the woods of Lansing before the old capitol was built. Some years later he served again as State Senator for several terms. He was greatly interested in the removal of the capital from Detroit to Lansing. He was a born leader, a good orator, and one of the foremost and prominent men of the State.

In 1847 Senator Bush came to Lansing and went into partnership with Messrs. Thomas & Lee, buying and platting an addition and building the Benton House which is now known as the Everett House. In partnership with Mr. Thomas he engaged in general merchandising under the firm name of Bush & Thomas, and they were successful pioneer merchants. He died July 4, 1858. His wife was Minerva Walker a native of Montgomery County, N. Y., who died in Lansing in 1886 at the age of seventy-six years. She was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The father, John J. Bush, Sr., came to Michigan when young and was reared at Long Lake, taking his higher education at the Normal School at Ypsilanti and the Seminary at Northville. Before reaching his majority he began a mercantile business at Howell, where he was married at the age of twenty-one and continued there in merchandising for a few years. He then returned to his native

State and at Aurora, N. Y., went into a banking and real-estate business, a business which extended through Tompkins and Cayuga Counties. He had a successful business there involving over $200,000, and in 1869 he came to Lansing and entered into a private bank which was operated for several years under the firm name of Isabelle & Bush, and was finally merged into the Lansing National Bank. This new corporation he organized and was its President for ten years, being also organizer and Director of the Central Michigan Savings Bank.

Real estate business at the same time absorbed part of the energies of this gentleman and he platted the Bush, Butler & Sparrow addition, which is now an important addition to the city of Lansing. He also engaged in selling farm and pine lands and manufactured shingles and lumber in Oceana County at Pentwater, where he also carried on merchandising. While making money in his general business he lost some in indorsing for friends. He was a member of the firm which was known as the Lansing Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company and also had a mill and mercantile business in Ottawa County. He was a man of much public spirit and did all within his power to advance the interests of the city. The Butler Block was put up by him and he was a member of the School Board and for years acted as its Treasurer. At one time he was State Librarian. He died in 1886 on the 10th of October, having reached the age of fifty-two years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Eliza Smith and was born in Kender, Tioga County, N. Y., being a daughter of Hiram Smith, who was a representative of one of the best families of Connecticut. He was a dealer in real estate and lands and had milling interests in Tioga, being one of its most prominent citizens. Mrs. Eliza Bush still resides in Lansing. She is a devout member of the Episcopal Church and the mother of three children, two of whom grew to manhood, but the brother of our subject, Charles E., died at the age of twenty-two, just after his graduation. He was born in Mottville, Tompkins County, N.Y., May 19, 1863.

The gentleman of whom we write came to Lansing at the age of six years and here attended school and never missed a day until he left the High School which took place when he was sixteen. He then entered the State Agricultural College, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Sciences and the same year received a diploma from the High School here. He had helped his father some in his business up North and after his graduation became Corresponding Clerk in the Central Michigan Savings Bank and was with them four years, being promoted to the responsible position of Teller. At this time he became administrator of his father's estate and in order to attend to that business found it necessary to leave the bank.

The marriage of Mr. Bush with Miss Minnie F. Day took place in Milwaukee, Wis., October 20, 1887. This lady is a native of that city and a daughter of Dr. F. H. Day, a prominent physician there and the President of the State Board of Health, as well as a well-known geologist. She completed her higher education at the Milwaukee College and the conservatory of music. Mr. Bush formed a partnership with Mr. L. Anderson, establishing the Road Cart Company, which was first located at the foot of Washington Avenue at North Lansing, and a year later was moved up into the city, soon after which our subject bought out his partner's interest in the business and continued it alone.

The Bush Road Cart Company manufactures phaetons, speeding and skeleton carts and spindle road wagons. They have an output of two thousand carts and a well established trade in every State in the Union, keeping two men on the road. Their products are also sent to foreign countries where they have an established reputation. The company has a side track leading up from the railroad to the factory and is carrying on a reasonably successful business.

Mr. Bush has considerable interest in Lansing in the real estate business and has ever been interested in farming. He had at one time the largest herd of registered and imported Galloway cattle in the State and still has a fine herd of these splendid animals. He is now closing them out, but still has in addition to them a number of excellent Jerseys. His father was a lover of fine stock and cattle and



Yours Truly

Dr. W. W. Thoburn U.S.

owned some of the finest horses in the State, among which were "Rough and Ready" and "Bay Prince."

Our subject is a member of a number of social orders being identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and Commander of the Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias and being the leading Knight in the Lodge of Elks. He is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Grand River Boat Club and Vice-President of Michigan for the Knights of the Grip, in which business organization he was Secretary last year. He is a member and Director in the Bicycle Club. He is now a member of the Aldermanic Board and was the President pro tem. of the Council for two years. In connection with the City Council he is chairman of the committee on city affairs which is considered the most important committee. He is stanch in his adherence to the principles and policy of the Democratic party and is generally sent as a delegate to the city, county and congressional conventions. One child only has blessed his home, Howard Day, who was born October 27, 1888, and gives fair promise of inheriting the fine abilities of his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather.

WILLIAM W. THORBURN, V. S. In Arabia a man's horses are a part of his family and any ill to one of these gentle yet high-spirited bearers of burdens is considered as much of a family calamity as sickness or death even to a child of the household. The tent that is the home of the shiek with his wife and children, is also the home of the steeds that the wanderers of the deserts guard as their most precious treasure, and cruelty to their horses is regarded as disgraceful. It is to be questioned whether any people understand the natures of these almost human animals better, but medicine and surgery have developed a branch to alleviate the suffering caused often by the thoughtless and ignorant if not cruel abuse of man. There is no more skillful practitioner in this especial branch in this portion of the country than the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch, and whose portrait is shown on the opposite page. His is a humane nature and one that understands the lower animals. He has the largest practice in veterinary surgery of any one in this county.

Our subject is the proprietor of the institution know as Dr. Thorburn's Veterinary Infirmary which is the place of rest and tender, skillful care for injured or debilitated horses that the name would indicate. Dr. Thorburn was born in Holt, Delhi Township, Ingham County, August 18, 1858. He is of Scotch ancestry, his father being John Thorburn, born in Scotland. His paternal grandfather, James Thorburn, was a weaver. Our subject's grandfather came to America on the death of his father and engaged in farming in this State, being thus employed until his decease, which took place in May, 1872, in Delhi Township. The father was a blacksmith by trade and was about twenty-five years of age when he came to this country, bringing his family with him.

John Thorburn first located in Pittsburg, Pa. after coming to this country and was there engaged in following his trade, and as a horse-shoer. In 1849 he came to Ypsilanti and there at once engaged in his trade. In 1852 he came to Lansing and buying out the firm of Ferguson, of North Lansing, built the first brick block which was erected in that place. There he located his shop and by close application to his business, in which he was obliged to stand much of the time over the furnace, he lost his health and was obliged to give up active business. He then located on a farm in Delhi Township, where he still resides. On first coming to Ypsilanti our subject's father purchased Government land and bent his energies to improving the same. He followed farming for some time most successfully and is now the owner of over one thousand acres of fine, arable land in Ingham County, seven hundred and twenty-five acres of which is included in one farm. This is well improved and stocked and is one of the most valuable as well as attractive farms in the county, as its owner is one of the most prominent as well as largest farmers here. He is engaged extensively in breeding Short-horn cattle, Merino and Yorkshire hogs.

For many years Mr. Thorburn, Sr. has identified himself with church work in the Presbyterian denomination having been Elder in the church of which he is a member for many years. Our subject's mother was, in her maiden days, Miss Hannah J. Olds. She was born in Brattleboro, Vt., and was a daughter of Alanson Olds, who was also a native of Vermont. He was a cabinet-maker and located at Lansing in 1847. But after coming hither he engaged in the hotel business of North Lansing and afterward located on a farm in Conway, Livingston County, where he died. Our subject's mother died in March, 1889, at the age of sixty years. She was a woman of sterling worth and strong personality and bequeathed these traits to her son. She was the mother of three children.

W. W. Thorburn was raised on the home farm and received the rudimentary portion of his education at the district school of Mason, after which he attended the High School, from which he was graduated with honors. When but nineteen years of age he began life for himself, working the home farm, then taking the adjoining farm under his proprietorship and continuing the cultivation of this until he was twenty-two. In 1881 he entered the Ontario Veterinary College where he pursued his studies for two years, graduating in 1883, at which time he received the title of Veterinary Surgeon.

In February, 1884, Dr. Thorburn located at Lansing and has since continued to practice his profession here. In 1887 he purchased the ground and built the infirmary of which he is at present proprietor. This institution is complete in every detail, having all the latest improvements and being built according to the most advanced sanitary theories in use in such places. It has fine box stalls, pneumatic troughs and is perfectly ventilated and lighted. It is, moreover, well located, being convenient and accessible, both by reason of high road and railway advantages, to every portion of the surrounding country. Dr. Thorburn was the first graduate of veterinary surgery to locate in Lansing, and is the oldest practicing one now here. Much of his patronage is from adjoining counties, as well as from his own locality. Horse dealers and owners in Eaton, Clinton, Ingham, Ionia and other counties find Dr. Thorburn's Infirmary the safest and surest place to send fine animals that perhaps have been hurt or have contracted some disease.

Our subject adds to his veterinary practice farming, being the owner of two hundred and forty acres of fine land in Delhi Township, only four miles from the city of Holt. It is devoted to stock-farming and here one may find some of the finest specimens of equine beauties. He is engaged in raising blooded horses, Short-horn cattle and fine wool sheep. His personal attention, however, is given to his infirmary, having an experienced foreman as supervisor of the stock farm. This last-named place is well improved, having good buildings and beautifully-tilled soil.

Dr. Thorburn was married in Morrice, Shiawassee County, October 20, 1886. His bride was a Miss Marion Lang, who was a native of Scotland, having been born in Lark Hall, Lanarkshire, August 18, 1861. She is a daughter of John Lang, who is a native of the same place and was there a carter. Her grandfather, Thomas Lang, was also a carter. Her father came to America in 1880 and located in Delhi Township where he engaged in farming. He is now in Alaiedon Township, this county. Mrs. Thorburn's mother was in her maiden days, Miss Mary Cleland, also of Scotch birth and ancestry. She was a daughter of Thomas Cleland, a farmer in Scotland. Her family were adherents of the Presbyterian Church, which has so large a following in Scotland, of the strictest Calvinistic kinds. Mrs. Thorburn is the fourth child in a family of twelve children who lived to be grown. She was reared and educated in her native country and came to America in 1881 in the steamer "Bolivia," a delightful trip of nine days from her starting point to New York. Their sailing port was Greenock. After coming to this country they at once located in Delhi Township, where she lived with her parents until her marriage. One child graces this union, a boy, who is the pride and object of the fondest hopes on the part of both parents.

Our subject interests himself in every way that can be of advantage to him in the acquiring of knowledge that pertains to his profession. He is a

member of the State Veterinary Medical Association and is on the standing committee in regard to legislation in veterinary matters. He is a constant attendant upon all the State meetings and is an active worker in this society. In his church relations our subject is by inclination as by bringing up, a member of the Presbyterian denomination and has been Treasurer of the church in Holt for a number of years. In his political predilection he is a thorough Republican, finding in the tenets and doctrines of that party the balance of what is best and truest in political life.

SAMUEL W. HAMMOND. He whose name is at the head of this sketch has for twenty years been engaged in settling the disputes of people whose frailty of temper or strained ideas of equity bring them into the Justice Court, and during that time he has commended himself to the good graces of just men, and become the terror of offenders against our laws. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., June 30, 1824, and is the son of Potter and Huldah (Robinson) Hammond, both natives of the Empire State. The mother having died, May 15, 1837, our subject with his father soon after came to Michigan, locating in Hanover, Jackson County, where the latter entered some Government land.

Spending his boyhood days in the primitive and often uncleared wilds of Jackson County, the lad grew up a thoughtful young man, with a natural trend toward logical reasoning. He there began the study of medicine, reading all the books upon which he could lay hands. He afterward attended the Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, where he graduated in the regular practice. He afterward located at Charlotte, Eaton County, where he practiced for about two years. In the meantime he took upon himself the responsibilities of married life, his bride being Miss Mary Linderman, a daughter of Peter and Caroline (Harton) Linderman.

In 1852 our subject determined to go to California, and uncertain as to whether it would be better to remain there, he moved his family to Mason until he should decide upon the best course to pursue in regard to their following him. There they remained until he had been gone two years. His journey out was made by the overland route, and his experience in crossing the plains is a memorable one. He came back, however, by way of the Isthmus, and found the variety of this trip delightful to a degree. While practicing his profession in the land of the Golden Gate, he was also engaged in mining. On his return he established himself at Okemos, in Ingham County, where he lived until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he joined the army, being appointed by Gov. Blair as Surgeon in the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. He was with that regiment until the close of the war, and was often placed in many dangerous positions while in the line of duty on the field of battle. He was a participant in the campaigns before Atlanta, Nashville and in other battles. At Nashville the rebels fired upon the hospital in the face of some half dozen yellow flags, which were the recognized hospital emblem. During his service he suffered a severe spell of sickness, which developed into spasmodic asthma, and after his return from the army he had to discontinue the practice of medicine, because of the shattered condition of his constitution.

Mr. Hammond moved to the town of Mason, Ingham County, in 1870, and was soon after elected to the position of Justice of the Peace, in which capacity he has ever since served, with the exception of one year. Many cases have been tried before him, and the decision of but few has been questioned or reversed. Our subject has three children, who have taken honorable positions in professional and social life. The eldest child, a daughter, Kate M., married Dr. Ferguson, of Okemos. He is a graduate of both the old school and the school of homeopathy, uniting in the two the best theory and practice found in each. Eugene is a printer, engaged in work at Philadelphia. Charles Fremont is a rising lawyer in the city of Lansing, this state.

The original of our sketch votes with the Republican party. His first vote was cast in 1844,

for Henry Clay, but since the formation of the Republican party, he has given the weight of his vote and influence to it. Mr. Hammond is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a generous supporter and upholder of the same. In his social life he is a Master Mason.

ANSEL R. L. COVERT. The gentleman of whom we write is pleased to trace his ancestors back through generations of honorable men and women to France, where the name was originally Couver. The family was driven out of their native land and took refuge in Holland where the prefix Van was added to the name. George VanCouver, the distinguished navigator, was a member of the family during that part of its history. Those who came to America soon dropped the Dutch prefix and finally changed the name to Covert. The maternal grandparents were Isaac and Polly Chandler, natives of New Jersey who settled in Seneca County, N. Y., at an early date and came to Michigan, settling in Vevay Township, Ingham County, early in the history of that section.

Our subject was born in Covert, Seneca County, N. Y., June 12, 1831, his parents being Mahlon and Sallie (Chandler) Covert, natives of the same town. The paternal grandparents were Bergun and Ann Covert, natives of New Jersey, who were early settlers in Seneca County, N. Y. The township of Covert in that county took its name from this family and at one time no one but Coverts lived within its bounds. The parents of our subject grew up together from childhood being close neighbors, and were married in Covert and made their home there until 1837, when they came to Michigan and settled on a farm in what is now Leslie Township, Ingham County. The land which they took was all in a wild condition and heavily timbered and they did thorough pioneer work in subduing it and putting it in a state of cultivation.

The widowed mother who was bereaved of her husband in February, 1888 when he had completed his four-score years, still lives on the old place where she settled in her early married life, fifty-four years ago. She has now completed eighty years of faithful and useful life. Her husband was a farmer all his lifetime and although he began without means obtained a handsome property before his death. He worked his way up alone and being a man of decided opinions and beliefs, possessed of sterling integrity and a keen sense of right and wrong, he won the respect and admiration of all who knew him and exerted a decided influence over those with whom he came in contact. He was originally a Whig but finally became a Republican.

The office of Supervisor of Leslie Township was twice filled by Mahlon Covert, besides numerous other township offices. Both he and his wife found pleasure in active church work and were members of the Baptist Church. For more than fifty years he was a Deacon in that body and exerted a great influence in the matters of religion and was in every sense useful in his day and generation. They had four children, namely: Ansel R. L., Samantha C., Mary A., and Monmouth I. all of whom are living.

The farm in Leslie Township was the scene of the early life of our subject after his parents removed thither in 1837. He received his education in the common schools and took one term at what is now the Hillsdale College, then located at Spring Arbor, Mich. He remained on the farm with his father, teaching school during the winter, until he reached the age of twenty-six years, when he was elected County Clerk of Ingham County by the Republicans in the fall of 1856, and held that office for four years.

After leaving his clerkship Mr. Covert came to Leslie and engaged in general merchandising in partnership with Thomas H. Reed and at the same time held the offices of Justice of the Peace and Township Clerk. After three years he gave up his other business and devoted himself entirely to his work as a Justice and after a year when the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad was built through Leslie he was made its agent, and has been railroad and express agent ever since. He is now serving his twenty-sixth year in that capacity. The railroad we have just mentioned is now known as

the Saginaw Division of the Michigan Central, with which road Mr. Covert is now connected. He owns stock in the People's Bank of Leslie and has acquired the possession of a fine eighty-acre farm in Leslie Township.

The lady who so graciously presides over the household of our subject became Mrs. Covert September 22, 1858. Her maiden name was Mary C. Root and her home was in Mason, Mich. She is a native of the Wolverine State, having been born in Plymouth, Wayne County, in 1839 and is a daughter of Stephen Root. Mr. and Mrs. Covert have had six children, namely: John F. (deceased); Carrie, Vernie (deceased), Gertrude, Grace and Katie.

Carrie is the wife of Willis E. Pickett of the South Omaha (Neb.) National Bank. She is a typewriter and stenographer, and is the only one of the children who is away from home. Mr. Covert and his wife are active and influential members of the Baptist Church, and theirs is one of the representative families of Ingham County, as their long residence here, their superior character, their high intelligence and ability, as well as their social qualities place them upon the highest plane. The political views of our subject have led him to affiliate with the Republican party and he is respected as one of its strong men. He is also a representative member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is highly respected by the fraternity.

JABEZ B. LUTHER, is a farmer and stock-raiser on section 9, of Delhi Township, Ingham County, Mich. He has passed more than the threescore and ten years usually allotted to man, and yet his mental faculties are as unclouded as ever. He has here ninety acres of land of which he himself is the active proprietor, and which seem to suffer no diminution of care and attention from the early years when it was his pride to keep his farm on a par with the best in the county. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Clinton County, N. Y. March 4, 1820. He is the son of William and Eunice (Allen) Luther, the former a native of Rhode Island, that little State that was a pioneer in the Revolutionary methods adopted toward the mother country, and which sent out the first ship to battle for independence. The mother was a native of Vermont, where they were married in South Hero. They moved to New York where Mr. Luther, Sr., was engaged in farming until he removed to Lenawee County, in 1833.

When our subject's parents first entered Michigan, they proceeded immediately to enter land from the Government, and to thereon make a home. Our subject was the youngest of a family of ten children, all of whom grew up and made homes for themselves. There are now but three members of the family living. It is believed by many members of the family and indeed, there is evidence of the truth of the belief, that the family are descendants of Martin Luther, the father of the great reform movement in Europe.

Col. Ebenezer Allen, our subject's grandfather, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was an own cousin of Ethan Allen, that Revolutionary hero who won the victory of Ticonderoga. On the very day that the death of the old hero occurred, he was at Mr. Luther's grandfather's house and purchased a load of hay. While driving home in the gloaming, he was suddenly stricken down, a victim of apoplexy. Our subject has been three times married. His first wife lived only three months and ten days after their marriage. Two members of his family, his wife and his father, were taken in two consecutive months of 1841, both victims of malaria, that dread disease of early settlers. His wife expired in the month of September and his father in October. Mr. Luther came to his present farm in 1842, purchasing one hundred and twenty acres of his brother, and trading his interest therefor in the homestead in Lenawee County. The years since that time have been filled with a constant improvement and culture of his place, and it is now one of the prettiest plots in the township, having a good class of buildings and the acres spreading on either side being as well tilled and fruitful as they are fertile.

Four children were born of Mr. Luther's

second marriage. Only one of these is living, now residing on a farm in Jackson County, Mich.; he has two children, a boy and a girl. One grandchild, a son of Jane, whose name is J. I. Shaw, survives, and is at the present time a boy of ten years of age. By the third marriage there were no children. The land of which our subject is proprietor, is worth at least $80 per acre, being under the best of cultivation and having good improvements. Politically, our subject has always been a Democrat. Now, however, he is an Alliance man, believing that if there is any advantage to be gained for the class of which he is one and a representative, that his brother agriculturists must unite and voice their desires through one of their own representatives. He has never had any ambition to fill public office and has always refused to serve in any such capacity.

PERRY HENDERSON. Age has its prerogatives. No matter what the conditions of life or the social standing, there are some things before which youth instantly and involuntarily uncovers in the presence of the silent appeal which gray hair and stooping shoulders present. One of its prerogatives should be rest from the labors for there are surely young men and women enough to take the burden from the shoulders that have so long borne them. He of whom we write has shifted the burden, and is now living in retirement from the active duties incident to business life, having formerly been a merchant and miller in the city of Mason, Ingham County. Beginning at an early age the serious business of caring for himself, he continued through life to be prudent and industrious and in his old age is able to retire with a comfortable competency that insures him immunity from want or care.

Mr. Henderson was born in the town of Tully, Onondaga County, N. Y., October 1, 1815. He is a son of Phineas and Rachael (Miller) Henderson; the father was a Scotchman by birth, and settled in New Jersey at an early day. The mother who was born in America, was of German descent. Our subject was bereft of both parents when but a mere child, his mother's decease occurring when he was but seven years of age, and the father passing away when he was only eight. His oldest brother, Peter, was the first white child born in the town of Tully, Onondaga County, N. Y. Our subject was the youngest of a family of nine children, of whom there were six boys and three girls, and on his parents' decease he was taken into his brother Peter's family and cared for by him.

Perry Henderson spent his boyhood days on a farm which his brother Peter operated, until he was eighteen years of age. He received but a common-school education, but by close application, he was enabled to become a teacher at the age of nineteen. He taught for several winters, spending the summer months in farming. He then worked by the month for one year. The following year he operated a farm which he had hired and then purchased a small farm of seventy-five acres, and the fact that he was enabled so to do, proves that he had been economical, hoarding his earnings until they aggregated quite a sum. He continued to own the farm referred to, until he came to Michigan in 1845. He was married February, 1838 to Miss Huldah Christian, a daughter of John and Huldah (Heath) Christian. By this marriage there were seven children, three of whom are still living. Those who died left no families. The living children are Henry P., Wade J. and a daughter, whose name is Catherine E. Henry P. was born in Tully Township, Onondaga County, N. Y, February, 1843. After coming to Mason with his parents, he studied law and here married. He was appointed by President Cleveland, Territorial Judge for the Territory of Utah and served for a period of four years. His home is now in Ogden, Utah, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession. He is married but has no children. Wade J. was born in Vevay Township, Ingham County, 1853. He has been engaged in the boot and shoe trade in Portland, Mich. His partner in life is deceased and their only son, Richard R. Henderson, makes his home with our subject. He served as a page during the last meeting of the Michigan Legislature. He is but fifteen years of

age, and earned $250. Our subject's only living daughter, Catharine E. Henderson, was born in 1855. She has always suffered the disadvantage of having poor health. She makes her home with her father.

Mr. Henderson came to Michigan in 1845, locating in Leroy Township, Ingham County, where he purchased a farm, living upon it for a period of nine years. At the expiration of that time he was elected Sheriff, and it being necessary that he should have a more central residence he removed to Mason, and was elected Superintendent of the County Poor, serving in this capacity two terms of two years each. He had previously been Supervisor of Leroy Township for five years, and after coming to Mason, was elected Supervisor of Vevay Township four times. This was previous to its separation from the city proper.

Politically our subject is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian stamp and type. He was Mayor of the city for one term and has served as Alderman from the first ward a number of times. In his religious connection he is a member of the Baptist Church as is also his wife, and he performs the office of Deacon in that body. Our subject was the originator and upbuilder of the Phœnix Flouring Mills, erecting the building and starting it to running in the fall of 1858. He was connected with the mill some ten years, at the same time having a partnership in the hardware business and giving it a general oversight from the years 1868 to 1885. He has handled agricultural implements to some extent, and has also auctioneered. He feels that at his age he does not care to again enter business and indeed, there is no necessity for his doing so.

ELISHA R. SMEDLEY. That persistent industry and good judgment almost invariably win success is a fact whose truth has never been disputed, and upon the possessor of these traits of character fortune usually showers her blessings. Lansing Township, Ingham County, is noted for the many beautiful farms which lie within her boundaries, and it is universally admitted that no portion of the State has been improved to a greater extent than the vicinity of the capital city. Business and pleasure often call the traveler to various portions of the township, and as he passes along the Pine Lake Road, he invariably pauses with admiring gaze at the homestead of Mr. Smedley, which is pleasantly located one-half mile north-east of the city limits of Lansing.

It is only through long continued effort that Mr. Smedley has attained to his present position, where he can reflect upon the past with satisfaction and look forward to a future spent in the enjoyment of a comfortable competency. His fine farm on section 2, comprises one hundred acres, and is embellished with a substantial set of buildings, the most noticeable among them being the commodious residence wherein he and his estimable wife dispense a generous hospitality. The barns are conveniently arranged and adapted to the storage of grain and shelter of stock, while the fertile soil yields to the careful husbandman a bountiful harvest of golden grain.

The owner of this fine property is the son of Solomon G. and Polly (Wright) Smedley, natives of the State of Vermont, who removed to Tioga County, N. Y., in 1822, and from there to Onondaga County, the same State. In that county Elisha R., of this sketch, was born January 23, 1827, and there his early years were uneventfully passed. His father followed the trade of a blacksmith, and was also a farmer. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and served on Lake Champlain as a Minute Man. An honorable man, whose every action was characterized by integrity, by dint of his industry he raised himself from a humble rank to a position of influence in the community where he so long resided. His death occurred in 1889, at the age of ninety-one years. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Smedley, was also a native of Vermont.

Upon arriving at man's estate, our subject commenced in life for himself as a farmer, and pursued the even tenor of his way, engaged in a peaceful conflict with the unimproved and weed-producing soil. For many years he worked alone,

but finally concluded that he could accomplish more with the aid of an efficient helpmate, and accordingly he wooed and won as his wife Miss Sarah M. Russell, a daughter of Nathan Russell, a native of Wayne County, N. Y. The bride was born in that county, August 31, 1842, and was carefully trained by her parents for the duties which afterward came to her. The ceremony which united her with our subject was solemnized September 9, 1869, and of the happy union three children have been born. Frank L., who was born October 22, 1874, is now attending the Interlake Commercial College of Lansing, and preparing himself for a commercial life; Orrin E. and Warren L., twins, were born January 14, 1879. Warren died in infancy, and Orrin still remains under the parental roof.

In 1866 Mr. Smedley came to Michigan, proceeding directly to the farm upon which he is now located, and which he had purchased one year previous to his permanent location here. It was at that time timber land, and all the improvements upon it stand as monuments to his industry and energy. In politics he is a Republican, and has served his fellow-citizens in various positions of responsibility. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife belongs.

CURTIS E. HAUGHAWOUT. The business men of Lansing, Ingham County, are a class of whom the city may well feel proud, as they have added greatly, not only to her financial strength, but also to her reputation among the cities of Michigan. Their probity and enterprise, their intelligence and united efforts for the upbuilding of business interests in the capital city have been a power which cannot be lightly estimated.

Our subject, who has one of the finest stores in the city and is a man of genuine and widespread popularity, is in the retail grocery trade. He was born in Brimfield, Portage County, Ohio, January 7, 1856 and is the son of Charles Haughawout who was a farmer and an early settler in Brimfield. The grandfather, Peter, was a Pennsylvanian by birth but died in Brimfield. The father came to Michigan in the fall of 1871 and located at North Lansing where he engaged in farming and still owns a farm of eighty acres adjoining the corporation. The mother, who was Sarah, daughter of John Boosinger, was born in Brimfield, Ohio, and died in North Lansing at the age of fifty-five years. She was a devoted member of the Universalist Church, and our subject was her only child by this union. By her first marriage she has one son, E. D. Sawyer, who enlisted in 1861, in the Forty-second Ohio Infantry, and served until the close of the war, coming out of the army with the rank of a Sergeant. He now resides in Cleveland, Ohio, and is a prominent citizen of that city, being the ex-Sheriff of the county.

He of whom we write was brought up as farmer boys are upon the farm and attended the district school. He attended the North Lansing School and later the High School and at the age of eighteen years took a course in Bartlett's Business College. He then obtained a situation as bookkeeper for B. E. Hart, a miller at North Lansing, and remained with him for some time, finally taking charge of the business whenever Mr. Hart was away. After being manager of this concern for some five years, he started into business for himself. He had meanwhile engaged in buying wheat on the street at North Lansing for Hart Bros.

In 1883 our subject started in the grocery business, becoming a partner with his father under the firm name of Haughawout & Son. They established themselves first in North Lansing on Turner Street and afterward on Franklin Street. Three years later they started a branch store on Washington Avenue in Lansing, which was especially under the charge of the son, while he still continued as partner in the original store. After an experimental six months, the young man sold out his interest in the old store to his father and devoted himself entirely to his new store, enlarging it and improving it and soon being able to buy out his father's interest in the Lansing enterprise. Two years later he sold out the entire business and then began in a drug store, in the Smith Block on Washington Avenue. Six months later he removed his stock to his



Fr J Lee

present stand and added a line of groceries. He found this to be the more profitable venture, and disposing of his drug business has since then enlarged and improved his grocery store, until he has one of the best establishments in the city.

Ida Elder was the name by which Mrs. Haughawout was known in her maiden days. She was married in 1879 and is a daughter of Capt. Mathew Elder, an architect by profession, who died from the effect of a wound which he received at Gettysburg. His wife departed this life in 1881. Mr. Haughawout has served one term as Alderman of the First Ward and has also been Supervisor for one year. He is prominently identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias. Although he does not devote much time to politics he gladly serves his party upon the Ward Committee, and he has an unfailing confidence in the future prosperity of the Democratic party.

FREDERICK J. LEE. On the opposite page appears a portrait of Mr. Lee, who is a prominent capitalist located in Howell, Mich. He is a worthy representative of a distinguished family in which warriors, educators and men who have been potent in commercial life have been conspicuous. Mr. Lee is a native of Greenvill, Green County, N. Y., and was born May 18, 1821. He is the son of Guy C. and Sally (Benedict) Lee, natives of Castleton, Vt. and Danbury, Conn. The former was a farmer and came to Michigan in 1836 at which time he purchased four hundred acres of land in Marion Township, this county, located on sections 7 and 8.

For twelve years Guy C. Lee resided upon the farm that he purchased on first making his advent in this State and then traded it for a farm of two hundred acres lying within the village limits of Howell. Upon this place he built a home and lived until his decease, which took place in 1851. His wife died in 1873. They had a family of five children, whose names are as follows: George W., Henry B., Laurella, Clara and Frederick J. Only two of these are now living, they being our subject, of whom we shall attempt to give a correct though concise biographical sketch, and Henry B., a wealthy gentleman who lives in Ypsilanti.

Our subject in his boyhood was surrounded with the best of influences. His father, who was considered one of the very wealthy men of the county, while not a church member was a strictly moral man. Profanity was unknown to his lips, neither did he use tobacco or stimulants of any kind. He was a radical temperance man and observed the Sabbath day very strictly. His father and our subject's grandfather was Col. Noah Lee, his wife being Dorcas (Bird) Lee. They were both natives of Connecticut. The former was a farmer by occupation and served as Colonel in the Revolutionary War. He also served during the French and Indian War, having first enlisted when fifteen years of age, but was afterward rejected on account of his youth. One of the staff of officers standing by when he went to enlist said, "enlist him and I will take him as a waiter." Thus he was accepted and sworn in as a soldier, this being in 1761.

After the war Col. Noah Lee with Amos Bird was the first white man that ever stopped over night in Castleton Township, Rutland County, Vt. They secured a large amount of land and became settlers of prominence. The gentleman was associated with some of the Colonial heroes and the following is a letter written by Ethan Allen to Col. Lee:

"From Ethan Allen,

TICONDEROGA, May 25, 1775,

CAPT. NOAH LEE,

SKEENBOROUGH.

Sir:—This moment I have received yours of the 23d. True, I am much encumbered in business, nevertheless I am apprised that Skeenborough is an important post which must be occupied by the army for liberty. I am satisfied that you have conducted worthily in that station and am contented you should command that post, except you take some adequate command with me in the front part of the army. I expect shortly the Continental Congress will appoint a commander for this department, so that you need not hold your preferment under either the corps of G. M. Boys or Col. Arnold. Undoubtedly we shall all be rewarded according to our merits in this or the coming world

From your friend,

ETHAN ALLEN."

Col. Noah Lee enlisted the Green Mountain boys on his own account and was an active leader in the campaign, supplying the needs of the soldiers from his own private resources. He was married in 1772 and died May 5, 1840, at Castleton, Vt. His wife died in March, 1830. Their family comprised eight children. The first of this branch of the Lee family to come to this country was John Lee, who was born in Essex County, England, in 1620. He crossed the ocean in 1634 and settled at Hartford, Conn. Our subject belongs to the fifth generation who have lived in this country.

Frederick J. Lee, our subject, received his education at Castleton and attended the academy in Canastota, Madison County, N. Y., and after coming West with his parents he attended the Ann Arbor academy and then returned to Castleton, Vt., where he entered the Castleton Seminary. After finishing his education he returned to Michigan and was engaged in teaching school in the township of Unadilla, Livingston County. Gov. Winans was one of his pupils at this time and our subject assures us that the Governor was one of the brightest boys in school. The winter of 1844 our subject spent as a clerk in the house of F. Denison, in Ann Arbor.

On returning to Howell our subject engaged in the mercantile business with his brother, George W. Lee, under the firm name of Lee & Bro. They remained together for six years at which time George W. bought out the interest of our subject who took as his partner Mr. Lemuel Spooner, engaging in business with him for two years. At the end of that time they sold out their business and our subject entered the real-estate business, being one of the first to launch out in this direction.

The Livingston *Republican*, which first appeared in 1853 and was the first Republican paper of this county, was largely indebted to the personal energy of Mr. Lee for its inception. In 1868 our subject was Revenue Collector of this district, which comprises six counties—Livingston, Oakland, Lapeer, Macomb, St. Clair and Sanilac. After serving for two years he resigned his office. He has also been a member of the Council and School Board and during the war was most of the time Deputy United States Marshal and also Marshal of the village for one year.

Mr. Lee has added several additions to the town of Howell. In 1887 he with L. S. Montague platted an addition, and with Mr. McPhersons, of this town, platted an addition to the city of Buffalo, N. Y. The addition comprised thirteen acres. This was in 1881. Mr. Lee is the owner of a large tract of land in the Northern part of this State and also was quite a large property owner in Mississippi. His residence on Walnut Street is undoubtedly one of the finest places in the town, as well as one of the most pleasant homes. He also has a number of other houses in the village which he rents, besides business property.

In 1847 Mr. Lee was united in marriage with Miss Martha Alcott, of Rockingham, Vt., the daughter of Elias Alcott. Only one child was the fruit of this marriage, a daughter named Rosa E., now Mrs. E. G. McPherson. She is the mother of four children whose names are George, John, William and Belle. Mrs. Martha Lee died in September, 1875. By a second marriage our subject was united with Miss Harriet Norton, of Detroit, who presented her husband with one child, a daughter, Hattie. Mrs. Harriet Lee died September 22, 1886. By a third marriage our subject became the husband of Miss Alice A. Lee, of Poultney, Vt. She is a daughter of George L. and Eliza (Graham) Lee. Mr. Lee is a Republican and one of the prominent men of the county.

FRED D. WOODWORTH, M. D. We are pleased to give in our list of the best citizens of Ingham County, the professional men who have made their mark therein, and we take special pleasure in presenting the name of Dr. Woodworth, of Onondaga, who was born in Blackman Township, Jackson County, Mich., December 9, 1846. This gentleman, who has made for himself a name and place in the profession, is a son of George W. and Elizabeth (McIntosh) Woodworth, both natives of the Empire State, who came

to Michigan the 1st of September, 1831. The lineage and early history of this interesting family is worth the perusal of the reader, and will be found in connection with the sketch of J. D. Woodworth, M. D., to be found elsewhere in this volume.

Eight children of this family grew to maturity, and Fred was the youngest of the flock. He was reared upon the old homestead in Blackman Township, Jackson County, and availed himself thoroughly of a common school education, attending High School also at Jackson. He remained with his mother until 1866, and for three years prior to that date he had been studying civil engineering, but he finally decided to abandon the pursuit of that branch of education and to give himself thoroughly to preparation for the medical professsion. He was, no doubt, largely influenced in this decision by the fact that he would be able to study under the superintendence of his brother, Dr. J. D. Woodworth, of Leslie.

After reading for some time with his brother he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, and after a two years' course there became a student of the Detroit Medical College, where he took his diploma in the spring of 1869. The young Doctor then began his practice at Leslie, and after a year and a half located in 1872, in the village of Onondaga, where he has built up an excellent practice, having given himself entirely to the pursuit of his profession. He owns a small farm in the vicinity and takes a lively interest in its culture.

The Republican platform and declarations embody the political views which are held by Dr. Woodworth, and in the prosperity of that party he feels a deep interest. He has held sundry local offices, such as Township Supervisor, Township Clerk, School Inspector, and is a member of the County Committee. He has attained to the third degree in the order of Free and Accepted Masons and is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Dr. Woodworth was happily married to Miss Louise C. Baldwin, October 9, 1873. This lady was born in Livonia, Livingston County, N. Y., March 2,1835, and previous to her marriage had been a resident of Onondaga. Her parents were Thomas K. and Dorcas (Greene) Baldwin, are natives of Vermont. No children have brightened the home of Dr. and Mrs. Woodworth, but their kindly nature leads them to make life pleasant for others, and their influence in the community is always for good.

JOSEPH W. BAILEY. One of the pleasantest homes in Lansing, Ingham County, is the one which is jointly presided over by Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, whose intelligence and affability create about them a delightful atmosphere of hospitality and genuine enjoyment. In their society their friends find a pleasant respite from the cares and fatigues of business and home duties, as well as an intellectual stimulus in the best direction.

Our subject, who is carrying on business in the line of real estate and insurance in connection with his partner, Mr. Klockseim, was formerly an editor in Portland, Ionia County. He was born in Battle Creek, on the 11th of April, 1847, his honored father being James Bailey, a Yorkshireman, who was a fancy silkweaver and also a music teacher. His weaving was of a superior kind and one of his specialties was the manufacture of handsome vest patterns, which were at that time exceedingly popular. He came to Battle Creek in 1842, and engaged in work, both at his trade and as a teacher, but later acquired a farm in Eagle Township, Eaton County, which he carried on farming during the summers, and spent the winters in teaching.

In 1856 he sold his property in Eaton County and removed to Portland Township, Ionia County, where he took an improved farm of one hundred and eighty-three acres, and remained there until his death, which occurred in 1884. His father, Richard Bailey, had come with him to Ionia County where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a miner in England. Sovina Pitchforth, the mother of our subject, who was also of Yorkshire birth, came hither with him and died in 1880. Of her

nine children our subject was the next to the youngest and was brought up upon a farm and educated in the district schools until he reached the age of nine years, after which he attended the Portland schools.

At the age of nineteen our subject began business life as a clerk in a dry-goods establishment, but after one year he decided to enter the newspaper business in connection with the Portland *Advertiser*, which had already been inaugurated, but which was at that time printed in Grand Rapids. After nine months' experience the young man bought out his partner in this paper and continued it alone, and soon enlarged it and continued it under the name of the Portland *Observer*. It became a six-column quarto, and besides publishing the paper the office became well known as an efficient job office, where excellent work could be had upon prompt time. He gradually worked into the real-estate business, and in 1882 sold out his paper and devoted his time entirely to this new line of work. He built the Observer Block and continued there until 1888, and finally bought out Mr. S. M. Miller, of the firm of Miller & Klockseim, which now became Klockseim & Bailey. While living in Portland he platted eighteen acres, which is known as "Bailey's Addition to Portland." He still owns Portland property and is also one of the largest real-estate dealers in this city. Besides this specialty the firm is largely interested in insurance and represents some fifteen companies.

The marriage of our subject, which took place August 20, 1872, and which was solemnized in Eagle Township, brought to his home an amiable and faithful helpmate, in the person of Miss Dana Jenison, daughter of the Hon. William F. Jenison. This lady was born at Eagle, Clinton County, where her family were early settlers, and she received her education at Ypsilanti and taught in the Lansing schools before her marriage. Mr. Jenison is a prominent and wealthy farmer in Clinton County and for some time acted as its Sheriff. Six children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, namely: Mary, Willie, Lena, Stella, Eva and Bessie.

The fifteen years during which Mr. Bailey was engaged in newspaper work in Portland were years of prosperity and progress in that little town, and his work no doubt contributed largly to promote many of the movements for improvement which were being forwarded at that time. That he was appreciated in this way was evident from the fact that he was made President of the village for two years, and was at the time of his removal from Portland and for several years previous Village Assessor. In his political views he is a decided Republican, and during the days when he had the ear of the people through his paper his "trumpet sent forth no uncertain sound." He is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons at Portland, and is connected with the Universalist Church. As a citizen of thorough integrity, enterprise and intelligence, he is highly prized in Lansing.

COL. JOHN G. SNOOK. The honorable title that prefixes our subject's name is an insignia of the loyalty with which he has served his time and nation. Over a century ago, it would have been thought degrading to have taken up arms for what many people even to-day, consider an inferior race, but the essence of truth and principle was lacking in our nation as long as there was a freedom restricted to certain classes, and those who were consistent and loyal to the Constitution to which the wisest men of our nation gave their approbation and countenance, could only be maintained by concessions on one side or a forced fight for local rights.

He of whom we write now resides in Mason, Ingham County, Mich., where he has a pleasant and attractive home. He was born June 3, 1845, at Waterloo, Seneca County, N. Y., and is a son of Casper and Caroline (Groff) Snook, natives of Sussex County, and Seneca County, N. Y. respectively. His father, who was a farmer, moved from Michigan when our subject was about three years old and located in Argentine Township, Genesee County. Here our subject spent his boyhood days on a farm learning the duties incident

to the life of a farmer lad, and engaged in laying during the winter months, the foundation for a good common-school education.

When only a lad, Mr. Snook enlisted in the War of the Rebellion joining the regiment in September, 1862. He was one of Company D, of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, and first served as a private in Gen. Custer's Michigan Brigade, of Sheridan's division. He is proud of the fact that he served in thirty-seven engagements. He was wounded at the battle of Falling Water, July 14, 1863, although prior to this he had a horse shot under him at Cedar Creek in 1864. At the time of Sheridan's famous ride, their brigade was detailed to cover the retreat. He was in the hospital about eight months after the battle of Falling Water, having been wounded in the right thigh, a ball from an enemy's rifle shattering the bone without breaking it. He was at the time of his wound, serving as Corporal and was afterward made Sergeant. At the close of the war, his time not yet having expired, he was sent West under Gen. Custer, to have an oversight over the Indians. This occupied about six months, during which our subject was in one engagement at Willow Springs, Dak. His time expiring, during the Indian compaign he was held over time and at the expiration of the outbreak at which the Indians were subdued, he was discharged.

After Mr. Snook's return from the army it was necessary that he learn some business by which he could support himself, and he at once bent his energies to making himself familiar with the harness-makers' trade, being so engaged in Linden, Genesee County, Mich. He worked at that trade for about five years, and in the meantime was married December 23, 1868, to Miss Mary Beach, whose home was in the same place at which he was occupied. She is a daughter of Chilion and Elizabeth A. (Squires) Beach and was born May 30, 1850, at Rochester, N. Y.

The original of our sketch transferred his attention to the business of carriage trimming which he followed in the town of Linden for about sixteen years and in April, 1885, he removed to Mason, where he began the same work, and is yet thus engaged, being successful to a gratifying degree in his chosen calling, and indeed, it could scarcely be otherwise, for so neatly is his work done, and so perfect the finish that it could not fail to find patronage. Our subject has three children who have come to brighten the home of himself and wife. Carrie E. was born in Linden, this State, June 19, 1871. She, however, united her fortunes with those of a young farmer in Vevay Township, by name, A. M. Young. William C. who was born January 30, 1873, is a graduate of the High School, than which there are none better throughout the State. It prepares its graduates for the Freshman class in any University in the State. He has also taken one year in Albion College, and is ambitious to fit himself for a professorship in some of our higher institutions of learning. Casper J., the third child, was born at Linden, February 5, 1885.

Casper Snook, our subject's father, was born March 17, 1817, and his decease occurred February 13, 1858. Our subject's mother was born October 9, 1820, and is still living, making her home with him of whom we write. Formerly the original of our sketch affiliated with the Republican party, but since 1872 he has identified himself with the Prohibition party, feeling that in the promulgation of the principles not only of temperance, but in the prohibition of the making and selling of intoxicating liquors. is the safeguard to which we have to look to the future prosperity of our land. He is a Captain of Company F, of the First Regiment of the State Militia. In his church relations he has been identified for many years with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is both Steward and Class-Leader.

JOHN F. ROUSE. Our subject is a native of the city that Michigan is proud to claim as her educational center, and one whose college standing in many departments ranks with the best universities in the land. Mr. Rouse now holds the position of County Clerk in the town of Mason, Ingham County, and in this capacity finds many an opportunity to make himself of great service to the people and is always obliging, attentive and ready to do what he can. He was

born at Ann Arbor, July 28, 1851, and is the son of John and Catherine (Leadley) Rouse, both natives of Germany. Mr. Rouse's parents were both children when they came to this country with their parents. His father, who was a cooper, followed his trade in Ann Arbor and in Chicago, where he lived some eleven years.

While living in the metropolis of Illinois, John Rouse responded to the call for volunteers in the War of the Rebellion, and enlisted in Company G, of the Fifty-first Regiment of Illinois Infantry, in 1864. He served about eighteen months, and although in eleven battles, received only a few slight wounds. The mother moved to Michigan soon after her husband's enlistment in order that she might be among her own people in his absence. After his discharge, our subject's father came to this State, and located in Lansing where he started a cooper shop of his own, and followed his trade until the time of his death, which occurred April 1, 1891, in the city of Lansing.

The original of our sketch in his boyhood received a good practical education, enjoying the advantages offered by the public schools of the city of Chicago, and afterward taking an additional course in the Commercial College of Lansing, this State. After finishing his education he learned telegraphy and served in the capacity of operator for about ten years in Lansing. While still manager of the telegraph office he was elected City Clerk, and was re-elected at different times until he served seven terms in all. After the expiration of his term on his last election, Mr. Rouse engaged in the coal business, running a general retail trade in which he was proprietor of several local offices.

He of whom we write was elected County Clerk of Ingham County, Mich., 1888, and he served in this position for four years. May 13, 1880, he took the important step of uniting his fate for better or worse with that of Miss Catherine Sattler, a daughter of Charles L. and Barbara (Hux) Sattler. Mrs. Rouse was born at Freedom, Washtenaw County, August 28, 1853. Her parents were, like her husband's, both from Germany. One child has come to their home to brighten the domestic life and to make stronger the bond that binds together husband and wife. She was born May 23, 1881, and her name is Nellie B., a bright attractive little miss, who is the joy of her fond parents.

While in Chicago, Mr. Rouse met with an accident in Jones & Chapin's cooper shop, by which he lost his left arm. At the time he was only eleven years old and the accident was deeply deplored by himself and parents. He is the eldest in a family of eight children, all of whom are still living. Albert F., the second son in the family, is at attorney-at-law in the city of Lansing; he also, strange to say, by an accident similar to that of his brother, is deprived of his arm. His loss was caused by the running away of a team. The other children are Emma, Catherine, William F., Mary, Edward and George. Emma is now the wife of C. Adelbert Cary, who is a clerk in Lansing; Catherine married Arnold Brown, who was a large lumber dealer in Lansing; William F. also makes his home in Lansing, where he conducts a large meat market; Mary married Frank Nice, who is engaged as an engineer on the Michigan Central road, making his headquarters and home at Lansing; Edward, who is a cooper by trade, and George, who is a clerk in a large clothing store, both reside in Lansing.

JOHN D. WOODWORTH, M. D. It is not merely by a knowledge of drugs and nostrums that a physician gains success. In order to attain true eminence he must possess the spirit of patient research into the intricacies of the human form divine, and kindly sympathies which will give to those who have called him in counsel confidence in his humanity as well as his skill. The career of Dr. Woodworth of Leslie Township, Ingham County, one of the leading practitioners, has been creditable in the extreme, both professionally and personally. A man of fine attainments, intellectually, with broad and liberal views, he has fortified his mind with a store of useful knowledge both special and general through his habits of thought and observation. He commands an extensive practice, stands high in social

and financial circles and is the occupant of a pleasant home in the village of Leslie.

Among the blessings which kind Providence has bestowed upon Dr. Woodworth is his amiable and excellent wife, a lady of rare qualities of mind and character, who has in all respects been his assistant, taking pride in his success and in sustaining the reputation and standing of the family. The native place of Dr. Woodworth was Pembroke, Genesee County, N. Y., and the date of his birth February 28, 1826. His immediate progenitors were George W. and Elizabeth (McIntosh) Woodworth, the former of whom was a native of Otsego County, N. Y., and the latter was born in Rensselaer County, the same State.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Samuel and Sybil (Danforth) Woodworth, natives of New England, who settled in Western New York at an early day. Samuel Woodworth served in the Revolutionary Army and our subject now has a relic which was made by him while in the service, at the time the troops were stationed at Valley Forge. He died in Western New York and his widow came to Michigan many years ago and spent the remainder of her days in Jackson County. The maternal grandparents of Dr. Woodworth were Scotch people, both of whom were born in Edinburg. The grandfather died in Western New York and the grandmother in Jackson County, Mich.

George and Elizabeth Woodworth were reared and married in Central New York and took up their residence in the Territory of Michigan in 1831 They had been living in Genesee County, N. Y., whence in 1830 Mr. Woodworth came West and took up a tract of land which now forms the estate of LaRue H. Woodworth, a brother of our subject. This land is situated on section 22, Blackman Township, Jackson County. Returning to the East he brought his family to this homestead, which continued his place of residence from that time until the middle of February, 1862, when he closed his eyes in death.

Very few families were living in this vicinity at the time of Mr. Woodworth's arrival here, and many privations were endured by these pioneers. The journey was accomplished by teams to Buffalo, thence across the Lakes to Detroit and the remainder of the journey was made with ox-teams. It was a trip of almost untold hardships, as they were obliged to ford all the streams which were without bridges and to remove many impediments which were in their way. They were constantly in danger from wild beasts and the savages who still lingered near. Mrs. Woodworth walked the whole distance from Detroit to Jackson, with a babe in her arms as the roads were bad and the wagons so heavily loaded that she could not ride.

After the arrival of this family in their new home they found the Indians very troublesome, and at times the few white settlers were obliged to go to Jackson for protection. Mrs. Woodworth was at one time severely injured by being kicked around the yard by an Indian. With unflagging energy and sturdy determination Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth struggled on amid privations which we can scarcely realize, instilling into the minds of their children the principles which animated their own lives, and gradually gathered about them the comforts which they so richly merited. Mr. Woodworth erected a good house and made other substantial improvements upon his farm, placing the one hundred and twenty-five acres which comprised it under excellent cultivation. Mrs. Woodworth is still surviving at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, having been born April 28, 1802. She now makes her home with her son, LaRue H., on the old homestead in Jackson County, and is enjoying the fruits of her arduous toil in earlier years. She retains her faculties remarkably well and still reads without glasses in her declining years. The parental household consisted of a family of nine children, namely: John D., Helen, Jeannette, Thomas J., George O., Henry L., Cornelia, Frances, and Fred D.

He of whom we write is the eldest of his father's family and was brought to Michigan in 1831 by his parents, being then only five years of age. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm in Blackman Township, Jackson County, in the way customary in that early time. He remained at home laboring with his father, until he reached the age of eighteen when he went to Jackson to attend school. His earlier studies had been pursued in

the common district school and under the influence of careful parental training he became imbued with those sentiments of honor and morality which have given him so high a standing among his fellow-men. After four years in Jackson which he spent in acquiring an academic education he began reading medicine with Dr. Abram Sager, then of Jackson. In 1848 he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago taking his diploma from that institution in the spring of 1851. Very soon afterward he located in Leslie, and since that time has been constantly and actively engaged in the practice of medicine, having filled out forty years of professional service.

The Doctor is a plain, unostentatious man, who moves quietly through the world, doing much good that most of those who know him know not of. Following in the footsteps of his honored father, he is a decided Republican and without neglecting his profession he has found time to interest himself in the public and political affairs of his county. After filling other positions of trust and responsibility he was brought forward by the Republican party as their candidate to the State Legislature, and was duly elected in 1861 and re-elected two years later, serving in both sessions with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents here. The position of Supervisor and other minor town, village and school offices have been well filled by him. He is not connected with any religious denomination, but believes in the establishment and maintenance of churches, and gives freely of his means to church and charitable organizations, attending the Congregational Church of Leslie of which his wife is a member. He has taken the Royal Arch Degree in the Masonic order.

The lady who became Mrs. Woodworth January 15, 1850, was known in her maidenhood as Mary Orcutt, and was then living in Jackson. She was born near Rutland, Vt., in 1829 and is a daughter of Zebina and Mary (Hall) Orcutt, both Vermonters. Mr. Orcutt died in Pennsylvania and Mrs. Orcutt in Chicago, Ill. Dr. Woodworth and his young wife began life together in a modest residence in the village of Leslie, forty years ago, and have labored together to establish a pleasant home which without pretentions to elegance, is encircled by an air of culture and refinement and a delightful retreat from the work and worry of the outside world. The Doctor has secured a comfortable competence and owing to his advanced age, he is now gradually withdrawing from professional duties, and is preparing to spend the evening of his life in quiet retirement. The union of this couple has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Mary, Zach, Blanche, Ward and George. The last-named child died at the age of two and one-half years, but the others are living.

Dr. Woodworth is personally one of the most agreeable of men, genial and companionable, a man who never fails to make friends wherever he goes. The family occupies a high position in the social circles of this county, and the Doctor's children are helping to reinforce the social prestige which their parents have established. The name of this skillful and useful physician will be held in remembrance long after he has been gathered to his fathers.

FRANKLIN C. Mc EUEN is the owner of a very productive farm of one hundred and sixty-three acres on sections 17 and 20, Alaiedon Township. He was born in Delhi Township, Ingham County, May 13, 1854. His father, Albert Mc Euen, was born in Concord, Ohio, in 1825, and is a retired farmer now living in Ovid, Mich. In his younger days he was a Methodist minister and preached in various places in the State, having come here in 1853. Our subject remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age, working on the farm and attending district school. While living in Ovid he spent two years very profitably in the Union schools, laying a solid foundation for a good English education. He then worked on his father's farm for one year, the following year purchasing seventy-five acres of the farm which he now owns, but running heavily in debt for the same.

That our subject has not worked in vain during the years that have passed since his purchase is shown by the fact that he has added to the original



Sincerely Yours
Margaret Custer Calhoun.

farm from time to time until he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land, that is well improved and all free from incumbrance. February 28, 1877, he was married to Joanna Kennedy, a daughter of Willian Kennedy of Alaiedon Township. From this union two children have been born: Gracie, whose birthday is September 24, 1880; and Gertie, who was born July 4, 1884. During the past eleven years, Mr. Mc Euen and his wife have done an incredible amount of hard work and they have made more money in that time than any other young couple in the township of Alaiedon. Starting with no assistance from any quarter they have from the income derived from the farm alone paid off all indebtedness and made improvements, while the average farmer has found it difficult to pay the interest on his indebtedness. Mr. Mc Euen has lifted a large mortgage and secured a competency that is usually acquired only after a lifetime of hard work and economical saving.

In politics our subject is a firm Republican and is recognized by his party as one of their strongest representatives in Alaiedon. For the past three years he has been Supervisor of his township, and when we remember that the township is solidly Democratic his continuance in office speaks worlds for his standing in the township. He is well informed on all questions of the day. Personally Mr. Mc Euen is a very genial gentleman and has a host of warm friends in Alaiedon Township.

MRS. MARGARET CUSTER CALHOUN, the present State Librarian, was appointed to the position March, 1891; she is a sister of Gen. Custer and widow of Lieut. James Calhoun, heroes in the battle of the Little Big Horn. The lady, who is distinguished not only for her high connection with military heroes, but also for her fine presence, striking individuality, culture and accomplishments, holds her friends and admirers by the magnetism of individual and personal power. She was born in Harrison County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Emanuel H. and Maria (Ward) Custer. Her father was a farmer at the time of her birth, and removed from Ohio to Monroe, Mich., when Mrs. Calhoun was but a small child.

Mrs. Calhoun, whose portrait is presented on the opposite page, was educated and spent her girlhood days in Monroe. One winter she spent with her brother, Gen. Custer, at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., and at that time (1870) met Lieut. Calhoun. Those who have read Mrs. Custer's charming book, "Boots and Saddles" can understand how a woman's presence is appreciated in camp life on the frontier, how every soldier, from general down to scullion, willingly bows before a charming woman and offers her the delightful compliment of his devotion. Miss Custer took the hearts of all by storm, but after two years spent in a courtship that was carried on chiefly by correspondence she became the bride of Lieut. Calhoun. After their marriage he was stationed in Elizabethtown, Ky., being with Gen. Custer's Seventh Cavalry. Later he was detailed farther South to Lincolnton and Charlotte, N. C., and in the spring of 1873, with their regiment went to Dakota. Mrs. Custer and Mrs. Calhoun made the journey of five hundred miles up the Missouri River from Yankton to Ft. Rice, proceeding thence to Bismarck, the entire trip being made on horseback. During the summer of the same year Mrs. Custer and Mrs. Calhoun returned to Monroe, Mich., to visit the parents of the latter, while the regiment was sent to the Yellowstone to guard the engineers who were surveying the route for the Northern Pacific.

In the fall of 1873, when the regiment went into winter quarters, Mrs. Calhoun went back to Ft. Abraham Lincoln where she remained for the winter. The following summer the regiment went out on the Black Hills expedition, during which time Mrs. Calhoun again returned home, going back to her husband at Ft. Lincoln in the autumn of 1874. The regiment did not leave the ensuing summer, remaining near the fort in temporary camp. In 1876 the regiment for the last time took leave of their dear ones and went forth to what proved to be a most terrible battle, that of the Little Big Horn in Montana. They were surprised by the Indians June 25, and the result of that expedition is one that darkens the page of the annals of his-

tory on which it appears, being well known to all. There Lieut. Calhoun, three of the brothers of Mrs. Calhoun and a nephew were killed. The ladies remained in the West until August, when they returned to the heart-broken parents in Michigan. The following winter Mrs. Custer went to New York, and Mrs. Calhoun staid at her home, giving her undivided time and thought to caring for her invalid mother whose sad life was prolonged until January, 1882. Her father is still (1891) living, aged eighty-four.

The family being so reduced in numbers only the father being left besides herself, arrangements were made by which he should make his home with a brother who lives on a farm not a great distance from Monroe. Mrs. Calhoun, feeling that she must have some absorbing occupation, went to Detroit to study dramatic elocution under Mrs. Edna Chaffe-Noble, who is the head of the celebrated training school of elocution bearing her name. Her naturally fine talent being here cultivated and polished, she has since devoted her attention to this branch of art and has given readings throughout different parts of the country. She was thus engaged when her appointment of State Librarian was made known to her, and although she has always been received most cordially and graciously by the public, she has gladly taken the position to which she is appointed as a token of respect that the citizens of her adopted State give to the dear ones who are gone.

Mrs. Margaret Custer Calhoun has made a great success as an elocutionist. She has much of the dash and enthusiasm of her distinguished brother, and personally is gifted with great ease, grace, power and magnetism. The press notices that have been given her throughout the country show her to be an elocutionist of the highest order, and one who does not ape the style or mannerisms of some one else, but whose impersonations show a genius in their originality of conception. She is possessed of a very sweet and clear voice and her readings are given with such power of expression that one loses his identity in listening to her. She has not worked for herself alone but has given various benevolent institutions the advantage of her splendid talent. So gracious has been her submission to to the great trouble to which she has been subjected and so unselfish her work, that we are reminded of the summing up of the character of Lucile.

"The mission of genius on earth! To uplift,
Purify and confirm by its own gracious gift,
The world, in despite of the world's dull endeavor
To degrade and drag down and oppose it forever.
The mission of genius: To watch and to wait,
To renew, to redeem and to regenerate.
The mission of woman on earth! * * *
* * * * * Born to nurse,
And to soothe, and to solace, to help and to heal
The sick world that leans on her."

HENRY D. BARTHOLOMEW, A. M. It is said that the three most popular professions at the present day are medicine, law and civil engineering, and the weight of favor among the young graduates that are yearly turned out from our colleges seems to be in the last-named direction. It was not so when our subject took up this study, although perhaps the supply was fully equal to the demand, for there were not then so many railroads or mammoth public buildings that required the aid of the scientific engineer as at the present time. Mr. Bartholomew was born in Waddington, then in Madrid Township, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., February 15, 1831, and during his lifetime he has seen great advancement made in the progress of his chosen calling.

The gentleman of whom we write is the son of Charles D. Bartholomew, a native of the same place with his son and born January 19, 1806. Our subject's grandfather was Isaac Bartholomew, a native of Farmington, Conn., and there born in 1761. He was in the Revolutionary War from 1780 until the close, and in 1786 removed to Tinmouth, Vt., where he was engaged in farming until 1801, and then removed to Waddington Township, N. Y. He was the first militia captain commissioned in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. He was a thorough-going Whig and greatly interested in politics. Our subject's great-grandfather was

Abraham Bartholomew who died in Connecticut while yet in early manhood. His father was also named Abraham and his father was Isaac. The next ancestor was William and the one preceding him was also William Bartholomew, who was born at Buford, England, in 1602. The town of Buford is only eighteen miles northwest of the old University City of Oxford. This last named William Bartholomew came to America September 18, 1635, landing in Boston at that time. He made the journey hither on the sailing vessel "Griffin" and soon after landing located at Ipswich, Mass. He was there engaged as a merchant and at that early day was the hero of many adventures. His daughter, Abigail, was taken prisoner by the Indians when only four years old and with twelve other children was carried away to Canada. They were kept in the tribe until their parents had paid a ransom of £200 sterling, their return home being made in May, 1678, and having been prisoners for eight months. They were the first prisoners taken by the Indians from Massachusetts to Canada for the purpose of exacting a ransom. This ancestor of our subject was the general court representative for Suffolk County and received a commission as Lieutenant in command of the militia of the town.

Charles D. Bartholomew, the father of the original of our sketch was reared on the home farm in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. He followed his calling of agriculture steadily, never having been away from the home farm for a whole month. He was considered well-to-do for the time, having been the owner of four hundred acres of good land in Waddington and Lisbon. He was Captain of the State Militia and was elected major of the company, but refused the commission. He died February 11, 1889. For a number of years before his death he was Deacon in the Universalist Church.

As a young lady Mr. Bartholomew's mother was Betsey Hawley. She also was born in Waddington, although her father, John Hawley, was a native of Vermont. He, however, emigrated at an early day to St. Lawrence County, locating on a farm there in 1803. His first home here was on the banks of the St. Lawrence River at the narrows, but six years later he located in Madrid Township and there resided until his decease. His father who was of English descent, was born in Connecticut but died in Vermont, and his mother died in the year of 1862. She was the parent of eight children, four of whom are still living. Of the eight he of whom we write is the third in order of birth. He was reared on the home farm and in his boyhood attended the common schools in the district and was thoroughly grounded in the English branches. He remained at home on the farm until he was past twenty years of age attending school at the Ogdensburg and Canton Academy. During the winter he pursued the study of the Latin and French languages, following the same outline of study that he had in school. When twenty years of age he entered the New York Central College at McGrawville, Cortland County, and there attended over one year. In 1853 he entered the University of Michigan with a determination to acquire a degree in the classical course. He entered the junior year and was graduated in June, 1854, having the right to append to his name the honorable initials A. B. He then became the assistant of J. M. Gregory in his school at Detroit and continued with him until 1856.

In the spring of that year, he of whom we write, went to Chicago and became a teacher in the Gregory Commercial School, remaining in that position for one year. The following year he became a book-keeper in the packing establishment of Cragin & Co., and the next year was engaged in teaching in Gregory's Kalamazoo Commercial School. January 1, 1859, Mr. Bartholomew came to Lansing, Ingham County, and soon after went into partnership with Dr. I. H. Bartholomew in the drug business. They were also proprietors of the grocery store. At the end of two years, however, our subject sold out his interest and in 1861 became a clerk under John Owen, the State Treasurer, and in 1867 he succeeded James Turner as the Deputy State Treasurer, and held that office until April, of 1874, during which time he had entire charge of the business. These offices were all tendered him and were entirely unsought. In 1874 he resigned his position and soon after went to New York and went back to his old home on the farm where he remained for four years. His wife's

health failed in 1878, and soon after in the fall he returned to Michigan, and in 1879 was appointed City Surveyor, which position he has held with that of Civil Engineer ever since. In 1889 he became Secretary of the Union Building and Loan Association in this city.

Mr. Bartholomew is called upon to do nearly all the platting that is done in and about the city and also in different parts of the State and has been special examiner of city plats since 1885. Our subject was married in Detroit in July, 1855, to Miss Julia Sprague, a native of New York. She died without issue in the city of Lansing. He was a second time united in marriage, his bride being Miss Jane E. Howe. Their nuptials were celebrated in Manchester, this State, in May, 1862. She also was a native of New York State, born in Bainbridge, Oneida County, and came to Michigan in 1831 with her parents. She enjoys the distinction of being the oldest living white woman in the city of Lansing. She came here on a visit a week after the capital had been located here. Only two children are the fruits of this union. The eldest, a daughter, Bessie, still remains at home. The younger, George D., is a teacher in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, being an architect of no small reputation. Two other children are deceased—Katie was drowned in the St. Lawrence River at the age of sixteen. The other child died in infancy. Mr. Bartholomew is a member of the Universalist Church, in which denomination he is a Deacon. Politically he is a Republican and one of the stanchest sort. His wife is a member of the Episcopal Church.



FRANK A. DREW. The following is a clipping from a well-known daily paper: "A curious memorial stone has recently been placed in an old cemetery at Kingston, Mass. It is a rough block of granite five feet high, into which is sunken a large slate tablet, bearing a genealogical inscription of the Drew family, the founder of which was knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1589". The representatives of the Drew family living in the United States are all related. Those of the American branch of the family are descended from an ancestor who came to this country at an early day and settled in the East. That one of the family of whom we shall endeavor to give the salient points of his career, is a general farmer, residing on a fine and fertile tract of land located on section 20, Alaiedon Township, Ingham County, and which comprises eighty acres of land. He also manages two hundred and sixteen acres of land owned by his father, Isaac Drew, on section 29, of the same township.

The original of our sketch was born in the town of Mason, Ingham County, this State, December 28, 1858. His father, Isaac Drew, is a retired farmer now living in Mason. He is a native of New York, and was born September 28, 1827. He came to Michigan when a young man and purchased the farm upon which his son is now living. His mother, that is the mother of our subject, Maria (Stillman) Drew, came into the township with her father, Daniel Stillman, at an early day and was early made familiar with every phase of pioneer life. She was born October 29, 1832, and died March 3, 1865.

He of whom we write remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years of age, and attended the Mason and district school. On reaching his majority he moved upon the farm willed to him by a friend, and has been engaged in farming ever since. May 11, 1880, Mr. Drew was married to Miss Belle Van Branken, a daughter of William Van Branken, a merchant of Mason, where Mrs. Drew was born. She was educated in the public schools of that town. Our subject and his wife are the parents of two bright children: Blanche, who was born August 18, 1882; and Bessie, born January 26, 1884.

The original of our sketch is liberal in his religious views. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Mason. In politics he of whom we write is a stanch Democrat, and has been honored by his party in being elected Township Clerk, a position he has held for three terms. Personally, Mr. and Mrs. Drew are very superior young people. They are of the highest social standing and no one

in the township has more warm friends. Our subject is at present suffering from ill-health and his many friends in this section earnestly trust that he may enjoy a speedy recovery. He is a young man of more than average intelligence and foresight and keeps well.informed on the events of the day.

FREDERICK HINES is the owner of a good farm of eighty acres, located on section 21, Alaiedon Township. He was born October 8, 1840, in Wurtemberg, Germany. His father was also named Frederick Hines and was a native of Wurtemberg and while a resident in his native land was engaged as a rope-maker. He brought his family to the United States in 1848, and settled with them in Huron County, Ohio. The subject of our sketch spent one year in the public schools of Germany before coming to this country and after locating here attended the district school and also the public schools of Norwalk, more or less, until he was nineteen years of age.

Up to the time of the breaking out of the war the original of our sketch was engaged in working on the farm and in a blacksmith shop in Norwalk, in which last-named business he was employed for two and a half years. When the war broke out he patriotically responded to the call of his adopted country and went to the front with the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Regiment of the National Guards. After three months' service he was discharged because of disability, but recovering his health in a measure he afterward responded to a call for machinists to work in Nashville, Tenn., and was there engaged for about six months.

At the close of the war Mr. Hines and his father came to Alaiedon Township, Ingham County, and bought the farm now owned by him. His father died in 1878. Our subject was married to Christiana Summerville, a daughter of the late William Summerville, of Delhi Township. She was born near Glasgow, Scotland, January 11, 1849, and came to the United States with her parents when but a small child. Their marriage was solemnized July 2, 1866. Four children have been born to this worthy couple. They are Jenny S., Nettie N., Mamie E., and Frank J. The eldest was born September 19, 1868. After spending two terms in the Flint Normal School she went into training to become a nurse, which she now is, and has acquired a flattering reputation in this line. Nettie, who was born July 9, 1869, spent one year in the Mason High School and then graduated in the Kindergarten department of the Hailmann School of LaPorte, Ind., in 1889. She is now engaged as a primary teacher in the public schools of Mason, having had an experience of three years. Mamie E., who was born September 19, 1871, was graduated from the Mason High School in 1889 and is a successful teacher of three years' experience. Frank, who was born September 12, 1876, resides at home. The whole family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mason. Mr. Hines is connected with the Farmers' Alliance of Delhi.

Our subject is a Republican in his political affiliations. He and Mrs. Hines have cleared up the farm they now own and have secured a comfortable home for themselves and their family and are justly proud of their bright and interesting group of children. The family are all interested in a good class of literature. Nine good publications are taken and it is safe to say that every journal receives a careful perusal. They are progressive people in the best sense of the term.

JAMES H. IRISH. Our subject belongs to a family that has made itself an honorable name in the annals of American history by its devotion to the country and its loyalty to the cause of freedom and right. Each generation since the days of the Revolution, has sent representatives to fight for the flag, and for union. He whose name is at the head of this sketch has not been an exception but has added another page to the honorable record in the family archives, for he served through the War of the Rebellion, help-

ing to put down the enslavement of hundreds of thousands of human beings, and to preserve the unity of the States. To-day he still bears evidence that to every loyal American citizen must be a badge that is most honorable for the owner to wear.

Mr. Irish is a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 1, of Vevay Township, Ingham County, where he has forty acres under cultivation. He was born in Logan County, Ohio, April 8, 1843, and is the son of Talcott and Sara (Madison) Irish. The father was a native of Summit County, Ohio, and the mother, of Pennsylvania. The family moved to Michigan in 1852 and located on section 36, of Alaiedon Township, Ingham County, where he purchased eighty acres of land, spending the remainder of his life with the exception of the time that he was in the army, in cultivating his purchase.

Our subject's father and a brother served throughout the war being volunteers in the Twelfth Michigan Infantry, both in Company G. The father's service extended over a period of three years, and the brother served over four years. Both saw much hard fighting. Talcott Irish, our subject's father, was taken prisoner at Shiloh and confined at Macon, Ga, for a period of about six months. He was exchanged and returned to his regiment, where he served for nearly two years longer, his death finally occurring and was caused by disease which had been contracted in the army. The old gentleman, although never a man of wealth, was in comfortable circumstances and so abhorred debt that his sons early learned to beware of speculative dealings. The farm which he owned was never under mortgage during his life.

Our subject's boyhood days were spent on the farm, and his opportunities for education were very limited, as he was the oldest son left at home and the responsibility of caring for the family and of promoting the resources of the land fell on him. His youthful blood was fired by the letters that came from his father and brother containing descriptions of battles and camp life, and in 1864, he could stand it no longer, but enlisted in the Eighth Michigan Cavalry, in Company L. He was captured by Forrest's Cavalry, soon after he was sent to the front and was confined in Andersonville Prison about five months. He has ever since been disabled, having suffered intensely from the privations and cruelties to which he was then subjected. After his liberation at the close of the war, Mr. Irish was sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, and there remained some four weeks, after which he returned to Michigan, and within a year after his home coming he purchased eighty acres of land.

He of whom we write was married September 15, 1868 to Miss Eva Stroup. She is a daughter of John and Mary (Linden) Stroup and was born in Washtenaw County, July 16, 1848. Our subject with his wife and family, lived on the farm which he purchased directly after the war for a period of ten years. He then sold his place and with the proceeds purchased his present home. Four children have graced our subject's home by their advent and presence. They are by name, Blanche L., Bertha S., Madge A. and J. Fred. Blanche was born August 1, 1869. She is a graduate from the Mason High School and has since devoted herself to the work of teaching, in which she has been very successful. She brings to her work a zeal and conscientiousness that cannot but have an effect for good upon the young minds that she is developing and forming. Bertha was born September 29, 1871, and is just blossoming into the beauty of perfect womanhood. Madge was born November 11, 1875, while the only son made his appearance in the world March 9, 1884.

Our subject affiliates with the Republican party in whose executive power he has all confidence and faith. He has been School Inspector for three terms, and has brought to the work an intelligent oversight and judgment that have redounded greatly to the advantage of educational affairs in the township. He himself has been engaged in the work of teaching, having thus been occupied for sixteen consecutive winter terms. After returning from the war, he determined to gain more of an education and to feel himself on a par with men who had learned to think in accordance with advanced methods, and he had strength of purpose enough, man as he was, to attend the school at Mason, and by diligent study both in and out of school, he acquired a good common-school education, and is

recognized in his township as being a man of more than ordinary attainments. His example should be an encouragement to young men who, like himself, have been deprived of advantages in their early years. With only the right kind of ambition, and an unswerving energy, a man can make of himself what he wishes. Mr. Irish is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is Sergeant Major in the Phil McKernan Post, and he has also been Senior Vice Commander.

The grandfather of the gentleman of whom we write, whose name was Abel Irish, was born in Vermont. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and was one of the pioneers of Summit County, Ohio, settling near the present town of Akron, which is so noted for its manufactures of various kinds. He died in Alaiedon Township, Ingham County, this State, at the age of about seventy-eight years. One of Mr. Irish's brothers, Ambrose, was taken prisoner in the early part of the War of the Rebellion and shot in cold blood May 9, 1862. He was taken by Stewart's Virginia Black Horse Cavalry. Our subject is the recipient of a pension of $16 per month by the Government in recognition of the services done and the suffering endured during the war.

HON. MARSHALL E. RUMSEY, President of the People's Bank of Leslie, Ingham County, was born in Bethany, Genesee County, N. Y., January 17, 1840, and is the son of George W. and Fannie M. (Canfield) Rumsey, natives respectively of New York and Connecticut. The father was very prominent in the affairs of the community where he passed his entire life and became well-to-do. Politically, he was first a Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party became identified therewith, and retained the connection until his death in 1884. On all topics of local and national importance he was well informed and was firm in his opposition to slavery. He followed the calling of a farmer and was very domestic in his nature, preferring the quietude of home to the turmoil of public life. He and his wife were consistent members of the Baptist Church and he was a Deacon in the Bethany Church for almost fifty years. He lived a life above reproach and died mourned by a wide circle of friends, who appreciated his worth of character and his integrity. His death, as well as that of his wife, occurred in Genesee County, where they had been married many years before.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Jesse and Anna (Ashley) Rumsey, who were natives of Vermont and moved thence to Western New York at an early day. The maternal grandparents were Daniel and Hulda (Main) Canfield, natives of Connecticut. The Hon. Mr. Rumsey is one of six children, who were named as follows: Florilla M., Daniel C., George W., Jr., Marshall E., Albert J. and Nathan E. The fourth child, our subject, passed his boyhood on his father's farm in Bethany, Genesee County, N. Y., and received an academic education at Bethany Centre and Genesee, Livingston County, N. Y. Until he was twenty-one years of age he remained under the parental roof, teaching school during the winter and working on the home farm in the summer season.

At the age of twenty-two years, our subject left the Empire State and going to Chicago, engaged in trade in hides until 1867, when he came to this State. Here he at once located in Leslie, and embarked in business in lumbering, farming, real-estate and banking. Success has crowned his efforts in Ingham County, and he is now the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and forty acres adjoining the Leslie Corporation. He also owns considerable land in different parts of the country and has done large lumbering business in the Michigan pineries. His labors as a real-estate dealer have been marked by shrewd judgment and keen foresight, and in fact, in whatever direction his attention has been turned, he has always given to the duties attending it his best efforts.

The first bank in Leslie was Walker, Allen & Co.'s private bank and the Hon. Mr. Rumsey was one of its organizers. Later the National Bank of Leslie was organized with him as Vice-President, a position he retained until in August, 1883, when

he was elected President of the bank. He remained in that capacity until January, 1887, when the bank surrendered its charter and was organized as the People's Bank with our subject as President. He is studious in matters relating to his profession and has made it his life habit to do thorough and systematic reading, both professional and miscellaneous. He has a good private library and from that and other sources has kept himself abreast of the times upon all current topics, especially those pertaining to economic, social and political welfare. He is a typical self-made man, having commenced in life with no other capital than a clear head and willing hands, and may feel justly proud of the success which he has attained.

The first Presidential vote deposited by Mr. Rumsey was for Abraham Lincoln in 1864 and he is still a strong Republican and a leader in the party. In every campaign since he became a voter he has been active for the political principles of his adoption, yet he is aloof from party prejudice and allows it to have no weight in his social and business relations. His varied experience long ago taught him to accord to others the same enjoyment of opinion which he demands for himself. He is especially qualified for public life, and this fact being recognized by his fellow-citizens he has been called to several important and responsible positions. For several years he served as a member of the Common Council of Leslie, and for fifteen years he was on the School Board.

In 1884 the Hon. Mr. Rumsey was elected to the Legislature from Ingham County on the Republican ticket and was re-elected to the House of 1887–88. During both sessions he was Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and was ever found faithful to the interests of his constituency. He came within four votes of being made Speaker of the House in 1887. He has never aspired to office, and in fact, the positions filled by him have always been accepted reluctantly and almost forced on him. He is a genial companion and a man of fine physique. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is a Knight Templar. In his religious belief he is a Baptist, although he is not connected with the church. In 1872 he and Arnold Walker built twenty-two miles of the Detroit & Bay City Railroad from Vassar to Bay City, Mich.

On May 15, 1865, the interesting ceremony was performed which united in marriage the Hon. Mr. Rumsey and Miss Hattie N. Wickwire. The bride was born in Akron, Erie County, N. Y., and is the daughter of Rensselaer and Sarah (Whipple) Wickwire, natives respectively of Connecticut and Vermont. Her father still survives at the venerable age of eighty-six years, but the mother died in February, 1891, aged eighty-two. The elegant home of our subject and his wife was brightened by the presence of two children, one of whom—Edward M.—died when seventeen years old. The daughter, Fannie M., is the wife of Fred Haynes, of Leslie.

JAMES W. TWAITS, JR. Many of the most able and efficient business and professional men of Michigan are English by birth and parentage, but have made themselves by training and in their sympathies thoroughly American. We have small appreciation of those who come to America from foreign lands, and retaining all their Old-World prejudices and notions, hold themselves aloof from the interests and institutions of our country, refusing to be naturalized or to help in conducting and improving, according to their best judgment, our public affairs; but to those who come here, realizing that this a composite country and that we were all once foreigners, yet seeing the grandeur and appreciating the spirit of Americanism, and having the full intent to become one of us, we give a most hearty welcome.

Mr. Twaits, who is one of the most prominent men of North Lansing, is such a man. He was born in Norfolk, England, December 1, 1849. His father, James W. Twaits, and grandfather, James, were both natives of England, who trace their lineage back to France and the Huguenots. Their ancestors escaped from France by crossing

the channel in boats, and finally, after generations of living in England, have sent some representatives to America. The grandfather of our subject was an officer in the English navy, and one of his sons was also with him in that line of service.

The father of our subject was a baker by trade, which he followed for a number of years in early life. He finally decided to locate permanently in this country, and brought his wife and family with him. Before coming here he became mixed up with the Chartist party, and the British soldiers surrounded the building where they held their meeting, to arrest the delegates, but he with a few others made his escape. Later, however, he was arrested, and after undergoing an examination, he was put under surveillance by the British Government. This grated upon the feelings of the honest and sturdy Englishman, and he made up his mind that in America he would find larger liberty and a right to exercise his own opinions.

The senior Mr. Twaits located in Cleveland, and took a position to run on the lake as cook. After several years' experience in this line, he had managed to gain a knowledge of lumber, and entered the employ of Harmon & Crowl, lumber dealers, taking the position of lumber inspector. He soon took charge of the yards at St. Charles, Mich., as inspector, and followed it there for a number of years, after which he went to Saginaw, where he still resides and is in the same line of work, although he is past seventy-five years of age. He is a man of strictly temperate habits, and has ever been in favor of all movements in this line. He is connected with the Congregational Church, as was also his wife, the mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Leggett; she died in Saginaw at the age of forty-nine years, having been the mother of nine children, of whom our subject is the oldest now living. After her death Mr. Twaits married for his second wife a Mrs. Mason.

The subject of our sketch was so young when he came to this country that he remembers only two or three incidents of his life in Merrie England. The passage across the Atlantic Ocean, which was made in a sailing vessel, made a deep impression upon his mind, as it was a long trip, and the winds and waves were boisterous. He was reared in Cleveland until he reached the age of about six years, when the family removed to St. Charles, Mich., and in 1885 they came to East Saginaw, where he faithfully attended the city schools, and was within a few weeks of graduation at the High School when he ceased his studies. He was not much more than thirteen years old when he began "hustling for himself," and has been ever since.

The youth now became clerk in the post-office at East Saginaw under Hon. DeWitt C. Gage, ex-Secretary of State, and after three years' service he came, in the fall of 1868, to work at Lansing for the corporation which is now known as the Michigan Central Railroad, but which was then called the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad. He continued in their employ for some three or four years, and then served various parties as bookkeeper, being at different times in the establishment of Mr. A. Turner, with J. E. Warner & Co., and J. F. Schultz & Co.

It was not until a year before this young man became a clerk in the law department of the State Library that he became interested in legal matters, and determined to turn his attention and energies in that direction. In the spring of 1886 he was given the entire charge of that department of the library. He began to study under C. F. Hammond, and finished in the law department of the State Library, and was admitted to the bar June 16, 1887, receiving liberty to practice as an attorney, solicitor and counselor in all the courts of Michigan, his admission being granted by Hon. James V. Campbell, then Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, after examination by a committee of attorneys in open court. He continued as clerk in the library until May 15, 1891, when he retired from that position that he might devote himself to the practice of law in Lansing. He has built for his family a beautiful home at No. 627 Cedar Street. His wife, who bore the name in maidenhood of Lizzie Price, was born in Lansing, and is a daughter of Capt. John R. Price, who was a Captain in the army during the Civil War. More may be

learned of this interesting family in the sketch of Capt. Price, which appears elsewhere in this ALBUM. This lady, who became Mrs. Twaits May 25, 1882, is a graduate of the Lansing High School and taught in different places in Michigan for a number of years before her marriage. Both she and her excellent husband take an earnest interest in all matters of education, and he is now a member of the School Board. Two children have blessed this home—Bessie E. and Ford J.

A number of the social orders claim Mr. Twaits in their membership, as he belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, the Royal Arcanum, and was an Odd Fellow, but is not now an active one. He is a true-blue Republican, and besides being a member of the City Central Committee and the County Committee, is Chairman of the First Ward City Committee and a frequent delegate to county and State conventions. He is a man of unusual intelligence and enterprise and liberal and broad in his thought and life. His lovely wife is a prominent member of social circles in Lansing and an active worker in the Presbyterian Church.

DANIEL BARRINGER. The beautiful capital of Michigan, with its stately public buildings, its business streets lined with handsome stores and manufactories, and its avenues of beautiful homes where dwell the intellect, wit and beauty of the city, resembles on the map nothing so much as a fat spider with numerous legs of railway sprawling in every direction. The fact of its being a railroad center is to a student of ethics a most important item, for it proves the place to be an important manufacturing as well as distributive point, where the brawn and sinew that make the social structure integrally strong is to be found. Of the men who have worked with the single view to the upbuilding and support of the city, none are more deserving of credit than he whose name is at the head of this sketch. Unassuming and simple, doing conscientiously his best in his own line of business, at the same time he has always held a broad outlook over general improvement and evolution, never omitting to say the word that would cast the balance in favor of Lansing.

Mr. Barringer, who by birth owes allegiance to England, is well and favorably known in Lansing as being the efficient incumbent of the position of Deputy City Treasurer. He is now serving his second term in this capacity. He was born in Middlesex, England, in the Parish of Hillingdon, January 25, 1849. His father, Daniel Barringer Sr., was a native of the same country. He was a wheelwright by trade and died in his native land. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Elizabeth Goodall, like her husband, a native of Middlesex, England.

Our subject was reared and educated in New Market, Canada, arriving here in the spring of 1865. He first was in the employ of a Mr. Buck, with whom he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. He began at the foot of the ladder but worked his way up to the position of foreman, and continued in that position for eight years, superintending the entire shop. In the spring of 1888 he was elected City Treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and officiated in this capacity for two years. In 1890 he became Deputy Treasurer, and since thus employed his time has been entirely occupied by attention to his official duties.

After thoroughly establishing himself in business in the city, our subject found life incomplete without a home, and in 1874 he established a domestic relation, placing over his house as sovereign ruler Miss Sarah Patten. Their marriage was solemnized in 1874. The lady was born in Hamilton, Canada, but was reared and educated here.

For four years Mr. Barringer has served as Alderman in the city—from 1883 to 1887 inclusive—and for one year he held the chair as President *pro tem.* Socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Foresters, and has associated himself with the Knights of Labor, in which order he is a Past Master Workman, and has been Representative to the State bodies of the said orders. Politically he fraternizes with the Democratic party and is one

of the best representatives of that political body in this city, being noted for his integrity and adherence to principle rather than to party prejudice. Mr. Barringer is a most enterprising gentleman, and is liberal and broad-minded both in his social and political relations.

JOSEPH R. LAROSE. This gentleman, who is a partner with Mr. Voiselle in the decorating and frescoing business, exhibits some of the finest traits of the French nation, from which he has sprung. His marked intelligence, acumen and shrewdness, his facility in language and the taste which he has displayed in business all mark him as belonging to the French people. He was born in Oswego, N. Y., May 22, 1850, and his father, whose name was Francis Xavier, was a native of Quebec, while his grandfather, Fournie De Larose, was a native of France. The father dropped the title, and as the grandfather died in Quebec some years ago, the prefix is now extinct.

The father of our subject was a ship carpenter, who learned his trade in youth and located at Oswego, where he was engaged in building the canal boats, and at various times was working at his trade in Buffalo, Toledo, Milwaukee, Chicago and Quebec. He also took contracts to build bridges, mills and houses, and his last days were spent in Troy, N. Y., although he had passed some time at Portland, Me., and was in the United States service in the Department of Engineers and Mechanics all through the war. When he passed away, in 1873, he had completed fifty-three years of life.

The mother of our subject, Leonore De Lisle by name, was born in Quebec, her father, Antonias De Lisle, being a farmer. She died in Troy and left thirteen children, seven of whom grew to maturity and six are still living. The son of whom we are writing was in Milwaukee from the age of four until he reached the age of ten, and then was in Quebec for some years, being educated in English, German and French. When eleven years old he was apprenticed to the painter's trade, and after four years of service he went to Troy. When only sixteen years old he was so good a workman as to receive $2.50 a day. He traveled and found work in various cities, visiting Savannah, Ga., and afterward Detroit. In December, 1877, he came to Lansing, Ingham County, and was employed upon the State Capitol. Here he worked with Mr. Voiselle, as they two did all the best work in the frescoing of this magnificent building, after which they formed a partnership, which still stands.

The pleasant home of Mr. Larose, which is at No. 719 Allegan Street, is presided over most graciously by the lady who became his wife in Detroit in 1876. She bore the maiden name of Melvina Robarge, and her birthplace was Quebec, although she grew to womanhood in Detroit. They have three lovely children—Mary Maud, Ervy Emerson and Edith Rose. Mr. Larose belongs to the order of the Royal Arcanum, and both he and his partner are members of the National Builders' Exchange and of the Master Painters of the United States, in which association Mr. Larose is Sergeant at Arms. Like his partner, he affiliates with the Democracy, and like him does not take an active part in public affairs, being content to cast his vote according to his conscience and best judgment.

GEORGE A. EARLE. Our subject is a man who has had much experience in various directions although he is comparatively a young man. Few men fall into a position at the outset of their career which is suited to them in every way, and few men really settle down to the serious business of life, making anything of it that in the least resembles a success, until they are about forty years of age. It is no sign that because a young man changes his occupation that he is vacillating by nature, for he who knows how to get out of a wrong position and one to which he is not adapted, shows more discretion than he who, knowing he has made a mistake, is too stubborn to acknowledge it by making a change. Previous to

settling down in his present lucrative and large business Mr. Earle occupied himself in various ways, and in each he gained an experience that will be of value to him in the general current of commercial life. He is now a member of the firm Earle & Lewis, the largest hardware house in the city of Mason, Ingham County.

Our subject was born in Ontario, March 20, 1853. He is a son of George and Jane (Maxon) Earle, the former a native of New York and the latter of Canada. Our subject's boyhood days were spent on a farm, and from the district school in the neighborhood he was early trained in the branches common to an English education. After he had finished school he began for himself, first engaging in teaching, but he soon found he was not adapted to this work. He then followed railroading, being station agent on the Michigan Central road for a number of years. He then was a partner in an elevator for a period of four years, at the end of which time he began clerking in the hardware store in which he is now a partner. He was thus engaged for about three months when he became a partner under the firm name of DuBois & Earle. He has ever since remained in the firm, it being now run under the name of Earle & Lewis, Mr. Lewis having purchased Mr. DuBois' interest June 1, 1891. The firm carry a very good stock of hardware and farming implements, the latter being of the latest and most approved styles.

The original of our sketch was married in November, 1887, to Miss Mary Seeley, a daughter of Col. John and Caroline (Frederick) Seeley. The lady was born in Ingham County, in June, 1862. By this marriage one little girl has made her advent into the household and is one of the most important members therein. Her name is Earnestine and she was born in Mason December 26, 1889. Our subject is a Republican in politics and has once been Alderman in the first ward of the town. He filled the position of City Clerk for two years, and is now Supervisor of the Second Ward.

Mr. Earle is the oldest of a family of twelve children, nine of whom are still living. Four brothers reside in this State. John runs a bakery in Owosso. Charles and Frank run a bakery in Adrian, and James is in a bakery at Flint. Mr. Earle's mother still survives, making her home in Canada. His father died in 1878. Mr. Earle is one of the brightest and most progressive business men of Mason and well deserves the confidence and respect of the citizens which are reposed in him. The offices that he has held in the gift of the township have been conferred by reason of his superior intelligence and his good executive ability, and that confidence has never been found to have been misplaced.

JOB T. CAMPBELL, was born in the township of Onondaga, Ingham County, July 9, 1855, and is a son of Marshall and Maria Campbell, who moved to that township from Buffalo, N. Y., in 1850. At the tender age of seven years he suffered the loss of his mother who died in 1862, and the family of twelve children, of which he was one, was soon scattered. At twelve years of age he began the work of maintaining himself, and was engaged by the month in working upon a farm during the summer and in the winter he attended district school, working before and after hours in order to pay for his board, his first six months' work bringing him $42.

In December, 1873, our subject went to Erie County, N. Y., and there dwelt one year, during which he spent three months in school in a district on what is known as the Transit road, and during five months of that year he was engaged in work on North Buffalo dock, handling wood and coal for the firm of Chester & Esser, and the remaining four months he was employed as an apprentice molder in the Malleable Iron Works of Pratt & Letchworth in that city. The financially hard winter of 1874 and 1875 reduced wages to such a degree that he could not earn his board there, and he returned to Michigan and was employed as a hired hand on different farms, as before spending his winters in attendance at the district schools.

In the winters of 1878 and 1879, he taught school at the brick school house three miles east of Eaton Rapids, and June 27, 1879, he graduated

from Leslie High School after eight months spent at different times at the institution. In the spring of 1880, he was appointed Deputy Clerk of Ingham County, which position he held for three years, having full charge of the office for two years, while his principal C. C. Walker, was engaged ex-officio, as clerk of the Supreme Court at Lansing. April 16, 1883, Mr. Campbell became the owner and publisher of the Leslie *Local*, published at the village of Leslie. He was very successful in this venture, and August 20, 1886, more than three years after he had purchased the paper, he sold out his business at a largely advanced price. Soon thereafter he purchased the Pinckney *Despatch* of Livingston County. This he sold in January 1888 and then entered the Law School at Ann Arbor, having given considerable attention to the study of law during his other occupations.

After spending five months at Ann Arbor, he of whom we write returned to Mason where he was admitted to the bar by Judge Erastus Peck, June 19, 1889. He practiced his profession very successfully at Mason, until November 11, 1889, when finding newspaper work more congenial and an opportunity offering itself he purchased the Ingham County *News*, a pioneer paper devoted to the interests of the county, and this he now publishes most successfully. June 16, 1884, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Eva M. Huntington, of Mason. She was born in that city October 21, 1859. Her father, Collins D. Huntington, was born at St. Albans, Vt., February 25, 1831, and came to Ingham County in his boyhood. He is a member of one the oldest and best known families in this county. Mrs. Campbell's mother, Margaret (Lewis) Huntington, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., December 31, 1834, and came to Michigan with her parents who settled in Ingham County, when but three years of age. They were married March 26, 1854. Mrs. Campbell is one of the most busy and industrious little housewives, and a decided helpmate to the subject of this sketch. Wherever their home has been he has enjoyed the confidence of the people who have tendered him important positions of trust.

In the fall of 1882 Mr. Campbell was nominated by the Republicans to the office of County Clerk. He ran far ahead of his ticket but with all the others was defeated by a combination of the Democratic and Greenback parties of the county. While a resident of Leslie, he was three times elected Clerk of the township, and was a member of the Common Council of the village for a time, and was at the time of his removal, a member of the School Board. May 17, 1889, he was appointed Circuit Court Commissioner of Ingham County by Gov. Luce, the term of office expiring December 31, 1890. At the present time our subject is President of the Mason Board of Education, and Supervisor of the First Ward of that city, having been elected to the former position September 2, 1889, and to the latter April 6, 1891.

Socially his associates testify to his usefulness and draw upon him in many ways. He is Master of the Masonic Lodge, a trustee of the first Presbyterian Church of Mason, and has for years been active in forwarding Sunday-school work. While people of the vicinity frequently call him out for public addresses on social, memorial and patriotic occasions. Since leaving home as a boy, he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, and the good practical education he enjoys has been obtained at the expense of many privations and hard knocks.

It will not be amiss here to give a short sketch of our subject's father, Marshall Campbell. He was born in Berks County, Pa., October 13, 1808, and is still living, now a resident of Onondaga, Ingham County. His father was Matthew Campbell, born in 1779, who was left an orphan at a very tender age, having had but little recollection of his parents. Marshall Campbell's mother was Catherine Boyer, who was born in Montgomery County, Pa., and who was one of a large family whose members and connections are scattered throughout the State, and whose ancestors emigrated from Prussia soon after Penn's Treaty. Matthew Campbell was early bound out as an apprentice to learn the manufacture of spinning wheels, and served such apprenticeship until he was twenty-one years of age. In the year 1800, he started out in life for himself, working hard at his trade and in 1807 was married to the above named Catherine Boyer. As man and wife they struggled hard for a fortune but the passing

years brought them but little and in 1825, with Marshall and seven other children, they emigrated to Williamsville, Erie County, N. Y., where they arrived after a hard jaunt of fourteen days over the hills and mountains. In 1827, Marshall learned the cooper's trade, at which he worked for several years. In 1831, he went back to Pennsylvania and taught school that winter at a place called Skippackville, near Sumneytown. He was a Baptist in faith, but from the Dunkards and Quakers who lived there, he imbibed a more liberal view of Christianity than he ever before had, and has ever since believed that where true and living faith exists, there is the Church of God.

In 1832, Marshall Campbell began clerking for a coal, lumber and produce dealer on Schuylkill Canal, but that year the Asiatic cholera made its first appearance on this continent, and was particularly severe at Philadelphia Mr. Campbell was taken sick and fearing the results he went to his home in New York. He soon returned to Pennsylvania, however, and entered the employ of his uncle Daniel Boyer a general merchant at Boyerstown. From there he entered the employ of the keeper of the poor house of that county, keeping the books of the institution and looking after the wants of the one hundred and fifty paupers. He was there about five years, and was during that time married to Miss Maria Boyer.

In 1841, the young couple moved to Black Rock now known as North Buffalo, N. Y., where he worked at his trade as a cooper and in the meantime discharged the duties of village and township Clerk. In 1850 they came to Ingham County, Mich. and settled on land in Onondaga, where they built a log house and cleared up a good home. Twelve children were born to them, whose names in order of ages are as follows: Boyer H., Catherine, Sarah, Daniel, Matthew, William, Homer H., Angeline, Charlotte, Job T., Marshall L. and Maria. They are all still living with the exception of Matthew, who was drowned in the Kankakee River, in Illinois, March 9, 1890, and Maria (Mrs. Davis), who died in Leslie Township, February 16, 1891.

After the family came to Michigan they dwelt happily and prosperously at the homestead until the death of the mother in October, 1862, whose cares, augmented by the enlistment of her three eldest sons in the Rebellion, bore her to her grave and deprived the family of her whom they most needed. The three sons served through the War and returned but from the hour of their going and the death of their mother, the family was scattered forever on earth. Mr. Campbell afterward married Mrs. Vashti Cochran, who is still living and who brought with her to the family a daughter, Ella. His life has been one of hard work but a good example to all. Honesty and industry are his virtues and in his declining years, he looks with pride and affection upon his remaining children and hopes for a blessed futurity. Within his recollections are the Wars of 1812, 1845 and 1861, and wherever he could by thought, deed or sacrifice, he has exercised a noble patriotism. In the Township of Onondaga, where his hard work for his county was done, he was a member of the Township Board for many years, and as an early Justice of the Peace, settled many a controversy between his neighbors. By working at his trade, and making his adz and hammer ring from four o'clock in the morning to ten o'clock during the winter, and on the farm from daylight until dark during the summer, he succeeded in rearing his family to take care of themselves and in paying for the farm purchase. At the age of eighty-three he is still hale and hard at work.

MARTIN J. STABLER. The future of our great commonwealth depends upon the stability and integrity of the young people of to-day, and among those who are contributing to the general progress is the gentleman whose name introduces these paragraphs and whose life thus far has been crowned with success. One of the young and enterprising agriculturists of Lansing Township, Ingham County, his pleasant estate is located on section 7, where he is the fortunate owner of seventy-six acres of fine land. He has embellished his farm with a commodious residence of modern style of architecture, and elegantly furnished with everything that can contribute to

the comfort of the household. Mr. Stabler devotes considerable attention to the breeding of stock and has large barns and good stabling, as well as other outbuildings which a progressive farmer now deems essential to the proper management of his estate.

Mr. Stabler is now in the early prime of life, having been born January 28, 1860. His parents, Charles and Barbara (Roller) Stabler, were natives of Germany, and possessed those qualities of thrift and energy which are prominent characteristics of that nation. About the year of 1848 they emigrated to America, and immediately after landing proceeded to Michigan and settled in Ann Arbor. That city then bore but few indications of its present high development and was only a little hamlet in the midst of uncultivated surroundings. After residing there three years the parents removed to Lansing, where Martin J., of this sketch, was born. He is proud to claim the capital city as his birthplace and now ranks among the most influential native-born citizens of Ingham County.

At the age of three years our subject accompanied his parents in their removal to Clinton County, where he was reared to manhood. He received a good education of which he is making practical use, and keeping thoroughly posted upon all events of interest he ranks among the well-informed men of the community. Until he was twenty-four years of age he worked for his father, in the meantime acquiring habits of thrift and prudence. On October 4, 1883, he was happily married to the lady who now gracefuily presides over his household. She bore the maiden name of Mary L. Burke and is the daughter of John and Elenora Burke, natives of Germany. In that country Mrs. Stabler was born September 3, 1861, and thence at the age of four years she accompanied her parents to the New World. They sojourned in Ohio until 1872, when they removed to Clinton County, Mich., where they still reside. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stabler, a daughter, Florence E., who was born May 16, 1887.

Always interested in every movement calculated to advance the general welfare of the county, Mr. Stabler feels that the best interests of the commonwealth are subserved by the Republican party and his vote and sympathies are usually with the candidates pledged to the principles of that party. Realizing his ability his fellow-citizens have often called upon him to aid in the carrying on of public affairs and these duties he has always discharged to the satisfaction of all. He was Treasurer of Lansing Township two years and was there as elsewhere faithful to the trust reposed in him. He and his amiable wife are members of the German Methodist Church and enjoy the esteem of those who have been associated with them since they first located on section 7.

SETH A. PADDOCK. One of the representative men of Mason, Ingham County, whose financial growth has been synonymous with the history and growth of the town is the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch and who is so intimately connected with many of its interests. He is a member of the firm of S. A. Paddock & Son, dealers in lumber, lime, coal, etc., and also of the Electric Lighting Company of Paddock & Henderson. Mr. Paddock has a charming home in the city that is made ideal by the presence of his gracious and lovely wife, and the love that is shed between the members of the family, and the appreciation of each individual effort to bring about the happiness and content of others.

Seth A. Paddock was born in Commerce Township, Oakland County, Mich., January 6, 1836. He is the son of Charles H. and Huldah M. (Gates) Paddock, both natives of Herkimer County, N. Y. They came to Oakland County in 1834. The head of the family was a merchant and miller. He built the flourishing mills in Oakland County and after they were burned he rebuilt, eventually selling them. In 1852, he with his family moved to Hudson, St. Croix County, Wis.

The gentleman of whom we write, served an apprenticeship of about three years to the trade of a carpenter and builder, and was then engaged in

journeyman's work for a similar space of time, after which he went to contracting and jobbing, in which he was reasonably successful. He was married September 11, 1860 to Miss Mary A. Ayres, of New York City at the time when they were married, although she had formerly lived in Oakland County, Mich., where Mr. Paddock formed her acquaintance previous to going to Wisconsin.

On beginning their married life he took his wife to Wisconsin and there they lived until 1863, his eldest child being born there. At the last named date he moved to Jackson, Mich. He followed selling territory for a patent right, and at the same time was engaged in recruiting for the army. He cleared the second and third ward of Jackson, Mich., of draft under contract, and in the fall of 1865, he removed to Mason, and here became engaged in the work of architectural drafting and contracting. He has been the architect for the principal buildings erected in this city. He superintended the building of the first Baptist Church at Portland, Ionia County, and finally became a partner of the firm of Brown, Paddock & Co., builders and contractors, and specialists in architectural drafting. Mr. Paddock was naturally gifted in the line of architectural and artistic drawing and had cultivated this gift assiduously making special preparation for his architectural work.

Our subject has been particularly fortunate in a business way. A genial, whole souled man, he has commended himself kindly and favorably to all classes of business men. He prides himself on the fact that he never had to ask for a day's work in his life and yet always received the highest wages. After a time he bought out one partner in the firm of contractors to which he belonged, and about five years later he bought out the other. He is not only the builder, but also the owner of the Paddock Block of Mason, which is a fine brick structure that is imposing in dimensions and style of architecture.

Mr. Paddock is the father of six children, of whom three died young. Those living are Minnie, born March 14, 1865, Harry E. and Fred E. The only daughter and eldest child, Minnie, is now the wife of G. J. Charles, of Lansing, who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business. They are the parents of one child, Harry E. who was born in April, 1867, is a partner with his father. He has made himself a home, and has a wife to whom he is entirely devoted. He is a pleasant young man and successful in business. The youngest son, Fred E. was born December 16, 1873.

Our subject was formerly a Democrat, but of late years he has been a Republican, the stand that that party has taken in the advancement and perfection of commercial life, suiting his ideas of government. Mr. Paddock has served two terms as Supervisor of the Second Ward, and also been a member of the School Board for several years. He has been one of the main supports of the Presbyterian Church, aiding it greatly, not only pecuniarily but by example and precept. He is also a member of several secret societies and is a Royal Arch Mason. Although the original of our sketch acquired nothing by inheritance, he has been able to accumulate a handsome little fortune, and this has been accumulated by his own efforts. Mr. Paddock's father's decease occurred at Santa Barbara, and there his mother, only sister, and three brothers still reside. One brother is in business in Wisconsin.

WILLIAM M. DOBIE. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch is a general farmer, owning a fine tract of land comprising two hundred and forty-five acres on sections 15, 16 and 22, Alaiedon Township, Ingham County. He was born in Adrian, Lenawee County, Mich., October 28, 1838, and is a son of Alexander Dobie, one of the old pioneers of Alaiedon Township. Our subject's mother was previous to her marriage, a Miss Maria Willey. Her decease took place October 20, 1848. Mr. Dobie remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, at which time he went to the Pacific Coast, where he remained for seventeen years, spending most of the time in farming and stock-raising.

The first years spent by our subject on the coast was given to California, but the rest of the time



C. S. Fitzsimmons

was spent in Nevada. He was very successful in his stock business and also had a short experience of mining. On returning from the West he came home and assumed the proprietorship of his father's farm, which he worked for a year or so and then bought the nucleus of his present farm, making the purchase of forty acres in 1877, and to this he added from time to time until he is now the owner of a finely-productive farm of two hundred and forty acres of land lying in a body.

Mr. Dobie was married April 19, 1877, to Miss Louisa C. Mayer, of Lucas County, Ohio, and a daughter of John Mayer, a farmer and an old pioneer in that section of the country. He was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany. Our subject and his wife are the parents of four children, whose names were as follows: Lulu A., born May 7, 1880; Laura Ann, February 7, 1883; William A., February 21, 1885; and Elmo, January 19, 1888. Mr. Dobie has made a success in his efforts in agriculture. He enjoyed the advantage of aid from his father at the outset, but the great portion of his property has been acquired by his individual efforts and constant attention to his calling. Politically, he is a Democrat and has been honored by his party in having been elected Justice of the Peace, an office which he held during one term. He has made many improvements on the farm since coming here, having brought the best of judgment and taste to bear in his management. Personally, he is a pleasant man, thoroughly reliable in every way and one of Alaiedon's best citizens.

CHARLES S. FITZ SIMMONS. The extent to which a community indulges in the delights of the floral world may well serve as a measure of its culture and progress. Lansing, Ingham County, is not behind in this matter and attests, not only in its beautiful homes and the highly cultivated grounds which surround them, but also in its patronage of those who engage in floral culture, to the love of its people for true beauty and the best things of nature. A fine trade has been built up by our subject in the line of a florist's business, as he is the proprietor of the Riverside Greenhouses which is a flourishing institution and supplies a large amount of first-class work to the people of Lansing. Besides his trade in flowers he has an excellent business in market gardening, having ten acres of garden one mile south of Lansing.

Mr. Fitz Simmons was born June 26, 1854, in Camden Township, Hillsdale County, Mich. His father, Stephen, was born in Chemung County, N. Y. The grandfather, Thomas, was also a native of Chemung County and in 1837 came to Michigan and located in a log house in the woods near Wheatland, Hillsdale County. With him in this house (measuring 16x20 feet) lived also the pioneer who has been familiarly known as old Uncle Henry Humphrey. They were farmers and hunters and at first lived by their guns. About a year later they removed to Camden in the western part of that county, and going into the woods Mr. Fitz Simmons hewed out a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He was a prominent man in his day, being Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, Methodist Episcopal Class-Leader, and served as a delegate to the famous convention which was held under the old oaks at Jackson in 1854, at the time the Republican party sprang into existence. The family is of Norman-French extraction.

The father of our subject spent his boyhood days in New York. He began working on the Erie Canal as a tow boy and came to Michigan when a young man. He took a course of study in civil engineering and became the County Surveyor of Hillsdale County. At the time when he went into the army he owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he had entered from school lands when he was twenty-one years old. It was in the spring of 1864 that Stephen Fitz Simmons enlisted in Company I, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry. His regiment was ordered South and he never returned home, as he died of pneumonia at Lexington, Ky., in 1865. He was an earnest Republican in his political views and a warm supporter of the Government for which he gave his life.

Elizabeth Stevens was the maiden name of her

who became the mother of our subject and Massachusetts was the State of her nativity. Her father was a farmer in the old Bay State, who removed to New York and later to Michigan, where he was one of the early settlers in Lenawee County, locating on the Chicago Pike, west of Tecumseh. After remaining there a few years he removed to Woodbridge, Hillsdale County, where he improved eighty acres of fine land. This family of Stevens was of the best stock of New England and boasted that in their veins ran blue blood, which assertion was well carried out by their true and upright lives and their love for all of the best things of life. The mother died in 1856. Our subject was the only child of his parents, but his father was married a second time to Miss Adeline Beem who was born in New York, and had three daughters. She now resides in Sturgis, this State.

Charles S. Fitz Simmons was born June 26, 1854, and had his early training and education upon a farm, taking what schooling he could acquire in the log schoolhouse with slab benches. After his father's death he remained at home until he was sixteen years old, as from the age of ten years he had the responsibility of looking after the home farm. The old home was disposed of by sale and the family lived on eighty acres in Woodbridge, where the youth remained until he reached the age of eighteen years. He spent one winter in the pine woods at Newaygo, working in lumber, and then was for awhile with an uncle in Tecumseh, Lenawee County. He attended school at that place in the old Union High School and put a four years' course into three years, taking fifteen months' tuition in Latin extra, and at the same time learned the printer's trade, by means of which he supported himself and paid his tuition. He was graduated from that school in 1876.

After leaving school the young man engaged in various lines of business, in store, saw-mill and other ways until 1879, and then with what money he had accumulated purchased a manufacturing business. This, however, did not prove remunerative, so in 1881 he came to Lansing as he already had connections here which drew him to this place. He had married in December, 1880, Miss Delia A, Dingman, daughter of William R. Dingman, from Schoharie County, N. Y. He was a manufacturer of paper and also had charge of a woolen factory at Leeds, Greene County, N. Y., also at Stuyvesant Falls, where he was an enterprising and successful manufacturer. Later he came to Michigan and located in Tecumseh and a few years later retired from business and came to Lansing, where for several years he was in the grocery business. He finally retired from active work and died here in 1884 at the age of seventy years. His excellent wife, Phebe Emeline Hinckley, was born in Lee, Berkshire County, Mass., and passed from life in Tecumseh in 1888. Of their eight children four grew to maturity, and the wife of our subject is the eldest now living. She was born in Lee, Mass., reared in New York and completed her education at Ashland Seminary, after which she taught for a short time.

The young couple located on a farm in Meridian Township where they carried on general farming and gardening, and it was while living there they that they conceived the idea of starting a greenhouse for the Lansing trade. In 1889 Mr. Fitz Simmons obtained a lot on Kalamazoo Street, but could find no building here which he could make use of as a greenhouse. He began with a small business and has enlarged his place from what it was at first, 18x72 feet, until he now has a plant which covers eight thousand square feet and is gradually increasing it. The raising and propagation of plants and cut flowers occupies his energies and he keeps flowers on hand to supply room decorations and floral designs. His greenhouse is heated by hot water and hot air, and he has a fine garden of ten acres to supply stock for his market garden business, as well as a beautiful flower garden in connection withthe greenhouse. He devotes three acres to celery, in which he is unusually successful and he is said to have the largest celery bed in the county. He owns a boat house which he rents and also another house.

A terrible affliction befell this excellent couple in 1889 when, upon January 19 and 23, their only children, Madge D. and Alvin C., were snatched from their arms by that terrible scourge—scarlet fever. Mrs. Fitz Simmons is a devoted member of the Plymouth Congregational Church and is active

in the Ladies' Society and other church benevolences. Like his father and grandfather, our subject is attached to the Republican party. In 1876 he joined the First Regiment in the Michigan Militia, in which he did service until 1883, and left it with the rank of Sergeant. This regiment was in 1879 called out to quell the labor riot at Jackson and then proved itself efficient and ready for action.

Elsewhere in this volume will be found a lithographic portrait of Mr. Fitz Simmons.

ALONZO B. HAYNES. One never feels the truth of the saying that the "ways of truth are devious," so much as when considering the intricacy of the simplest case that is under the legal jurisdiction. Yet of all the liberal professions, in no other is there such mental acumen, such quickness and clearness of perception necessary as in the legal profession. It is of all other callings the one most dependent upon natural endowments, and a man if not having a logical reasoning power, with a ready or facile understanding, might study Blackstone and the whole library of legal lore, without ever becoming a lawyer. There are lawyers and lawyers, but the only true lawyer is he who unites with skill in his calling, truth and humanity.

Alonzo B. Haynes, who is a most successful practitioner in the town of Mason, Ingham County, this State, is an honor to his profession, being a man with inherent principles of honor, and one whose opinions are not to be moved by any means of corruption. He was born in Steuben County, N. Y., February 7, 1854, and is the son of C. Amos and Mary (Gray) Haynes, both natives of the Empire State, where the former followed the calling of a farmer. Our subject was raised on a farm, and as a young man his athletic pursuits and work in the open air developed a physical freedom that left his mental progress perfectly unchecked and unrestrained. His mind developed under the quiet influences by which he was early surrounded, into the perfect intellectual blossom. He sustained a great and irreparable loss in early childhood in the death of his mother who was taken away when he was but four years of age, and later, when he had reached the age of ten he was doubly orphaned by the loss of his father.

In a family of seven children, the original of our sketch was next to the youngest, but notwithstanding this fact, on his father's death, young as he was, he was thrown on his own resources. He however, received a good common-school education, which he pursued to such purpose that after leaving his studies he was enabled to obtain a good position as teacher, which calling he followed for a number of years. He then studied at the Normal School of Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y. At the age of nineteen he came to Michigan, determined to make for himself a recognized position among the legal fraternity. Prior to coming to this State he had studied law while teaching, his legal preceptor being John Wilkinson, of Dansville, N. Y., and after reading extensively with this gentleman, he entered the law school of Albany, N. Y., from which he graduated in September, 1871. He also studied in the law department of the Union University, the Dean of which, Isaac Edwards, was author of several text books in the use of the law department of various schools. Mr. Haynes had practiced prior to eventually settling in Mason, at Dansville, N. Y., for a period of about three years. While pursuing his course of studies in Albany, N. Y., he met Miss Jennie A. Bellows and was married to her September 6, 1876.

Having come to Mason, Ingham County, this State, in 1879, our subject has here built up an extensive and lucrative practice. He is licensed to practice both in the Supreme and United States Courts, and his appeals and arguments have ever been noted for their lucidity and ingenuity. Mr. Haynes has served as City Attorney for three years, which time has been fully occupied with public work, many demands having been made upon him in a public way. He of whom we write is a direct descendant of the same family of Haynes whose great legal representative debated with the orator and statesman, Webster.

The domestic life of Mr. Haynes is very pleasant,

his wife being a woman noted for her intellectual attainments, as well as her marked personal attractions. As they have no family, their attention and interests are more broadly distributed than that of the majority of married people, and the social demands made upon them are not few, nor are they slow in doing what they can to form and perfect whatever spirit is apparent in the community that promises to be to the uplifting of the people. In his political views, preferences and relations, our subject is a Republican, co-operating with that party most actively in its local political interests. He has been a Senior Deacon and Senior Warden in the Masonic fraternity.

CHARLES H. LEMON. While formerly it was almost considered an opprobrium to speak of a man as a "traveling" man, to-day they have so strong and firm a footing in commercial life and seem so absolutely indispensable that in spite of their reputation for being the "jolliest men on earth" and the best livers, as many gentlemen are found there as elsewhere. Our subject is an ex-traveling salesman and no exception to the rule of traveling men in his temperament and nature. He is now engaged in the dry-goods business, and also deals in clothing, boots, shoes, etc. His two sons are his partners in the business, and they conduct the business under the firm name of Lemon Bros.

Our subject is a native of this State, having been born in Oakland County, November 27, 1835. His father was John Lemon, who was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, where he made his living by weaving, being an expert in this business, and doing all sorts of fancy weaving. Mr. Lemon's parents came to Steuben County, N. Y., and settled in the town of Painted Post, when the father was a very young man. He was one of the very first settlers in Avon, taking boat to Detroit, and from there proceeded by ox-team to Avon, where he located on a farm. Being an agent for Maj. Kearsley, he had an excellent opportunity to examine the best land and procure a fine farm, engaging in his trade, which is that of weaving, and finding his services at that early day in constant demand. He raised flax and wove it into cloth. In 1842 he removed from Avon and located in Shiawassee Township, Shiawassee County, and there he did the work of weaving for the whole county, and found his business so remunerative that he was able to purchase some of the finest land in the country, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1843, he was the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of land.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage a Miss Julia Ann Trowbridge, a native of New Jersey, though when a child her parents had taken her to Steuben County, N. Y. Her father was a farmer. He also was an early settler in Avon and there died. Our subject's parents, although both earnest and ardent Christians, were brought up in different churches, the father worshiping with the Presbyterian denomination, and the mother attending the Methodist Church. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are still living, and of these our subject is the youngest.

From the age of six years Mr. Lemon was reared in Shiawassee Township, and there received what education, in the way of school advantages, he enjoyed. During his boyhood there were still plenty of Indians in the State, and from them he learned as much of woodcraft as he learned of farming from his father. The school he attended was of the rudest sort, built, as most of them were in those early days, of the most accessible material —logs, with a stick chimney. It was furnished with slab seats and a heterogeneous supply of textbooks. The pens that they used were of quills, and one of the earliest arts and accomplishments that they were required to learn was that of cut ting and pointing these quills and making them ready for use.

When about nine years of age, the original of our sketch went and made his home with a married sister, Mrs. C. Seargent Sharp, and there he remained until sixteen years of age. In those early days sixteen years was considered an age at which

any able-bodied young man should be able to support himself, although he was not supposed to have either discretion or judgment enough to be legally responsible. Our subject, like most young men, was at that time thrown upon his own resources, and he went to Byron, Burns Township, and entered a store as clerk, remaining there for three years, during which he gained an insight into the general merchandise business. At the age of nineteen he began business for himself, going into general merchandising, and having as partner Capt. D. G. Royce. This gentleman went to the war on the breaking out of the Rebellion, and was killed.

Mr. Lemon, in 1854 or 1855, went into the grist-mill business, and also built a sawmill. These he ran until 1864, and then sold out. In 1862 he had been appomted Postmaster of Byron, and kept that post for sixteen years. In 1879 he purchased the mill and store block, running the former until 1880, and during that time he put in the new roller system, producing one hundred and fifty thousand barrels of flour in a year. Most of his product was shipped to Portland and to the East, his shipping rate being at one time as low as twenty-eight cents a barrel, and at one time as high as eighty-five cents. In 1880 he sold out his milling interest and went upon the road as a traveling salesman, representing Jacob Brown & Co., of Detroit, dealers in furnishing goods and notions. He traveled for this company for ten years, his route being chiefly through the State of Michigan.

Traveling having become monotonous to our subject, in the fall of 1890 he retired from the road, and has since engaged in the business with his sons, mentioned at the beginning of the sketch. In 1882 he located in the city of Lansing, and in 1887, in the month of May, he opened a dry-goods store, also selling boots and shoes. His sons, who are engaged with him in business, are twins, and are among the most popular business men in the city. Genial, courteous and whole-souled, it is a pleasure to patronize such a firm.

The gentleman of whom we write owns a very pleasant home in Lansing, on Willow Street, and it is presided over most beautifully by his amiable and accomplished wife. Their marriage took place in the town of Byron in 1860, the lady being a Miss Elizabeth Kelsey, who was a native of the place in which she was married. She is a daughter of Judge Kelsey, who was Probate Judge of Shiawassee County for twelve years. Their union has been blessed by the advent of five children, who are all bright and accomplished. The sons who are in partnership with Mr. Lemon, and who are commonly spoken of as the twins, are Earl and Frank. The eldest daughter, Lizzie, is employed also in the store, while the two youngest daughters, Grace and Fanny, remain at home.

Prior to coming to Lansing, Mr. Lemon had held several local offices, having been the Supervisor of Burns Township, and also Township Clerk. He also has the honor of having been the first President of the village of Byron, and was subsequently Chairman of the Village Board. During the war his patriotism and zeal were so fired that he was anxious to enlist, but was debarred from doing so by an imperfection in his eye-sight. He, however, acted as drill master for three years. Until going on the road he belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, being one of its stanchest and most loyal followers in this city. In religious matters he is liberal. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and he himself is a generous supporter of the same.

WILLIAM H. POST. Most of the families who have settled in White Oak Township have their descent from lines which have for generations been residents of this country and may be classed among the old families of America. That which is represented by the name at the head of this sketch is one of these, as he traces his lineage on his mother's side back to the early Colonists of Connecticut and feels that in the making of the history of that section of the country his forefathers had their share.

Our subject, who was born in 1853, has since

1854 lived on the old homestead on section 32, having been born on section 13, in White Oak Township. His father, W. C. Post, was born in 1811 in Connecticut and died June 30, 1875, and his early years were spent there with his parents before the removal of the family to New York. In the Empire State they remained for some five years, during which time the boy received his education before removing to Iosco Township, Livingston County, Mich.

The father of our subject was in 1840 united in the bonds of matrimony with Ursulla Smith, a native of New York who was residing in White Oak Township. Our subject was the youngest of the four children who came to his parents. The two first-born were Corenna and Emma, twin sisters. Corenna married J. A. Sly and is the mother of three children, and Emma married C. H. Wood and resides at Leslie with her husband and five children; the third sister of our subject was named Sallie and she became the wife of James Paddock who resides at Detroit, and is the mother of four children.

W. H. Post upon reaching manhood agreed most heartily with the Holy Scriptures where it says that it is not good for man to live alone, and united his life with Ella Dakin, who was born in Ingham Township, Ingham County. One child only has brightened this home, and her name is Lottie. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Post was Robert Smith, who was also the progenitor of Mr. Willard Smith, whose sketch is found elsewhere in this volume. The great-grandfather bore the same name, Robert Smith, and was a native of England. There were nine children in this old country family, of whom five were sons, who bore the names of John, William, Robert, Abram and Isaac. It is recorded in the annals of the family that some of these brothers were among the early settlers of Jamestown, N. Y., in 1607. The old family Bible of the Smith family bears the date of 1620. This Bible is in the possession of Willard Smith and is a choice heirloom.

A flourishing business in general farming is carried on by our subject, and his farm is well stocked. He devotes himself exclusively to his business and has never consented to occupy any township or county offices, although he is sincerely interested in political matters and an intelligent observer of the public movements of the day, being a stanch Democrat and warmly devoted to the prosperity of that party. He is a member of a number of social orders, being identified with the Odd Fellows, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Grange. His family are connected with the Protestant Methodist Church and in its work Mr. and Mrs. Post are actively interested.

SIDNEY O. RUSSELL. It is of interest to record the life of the oldest settler in the village and township of Leslie, who has been one of the most active promoters of this part of the county and has achieved excellent success in business in Leslie. His days of activity are over now, as he suffered a stroke of paralysis and is now confined to the house and is quite feeble, so that he has to place his business in the hands of a foster son. His superior character, ability and record since coming to this county make him worthy of a prominent place in our annals.

Our subject was born in East Bloomfield, N. Y., October 1, 1812, his honored parents being James and Electa (Squares) Russell, natives of New Jersey. The family removed to Michigan about the year 1838 and settled in Saline, Washtenaw County, where they spent the remainder of their days. They had eight children and our subject remained at home until about the age of sixteen, when he went away to serve an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade near Seneca Falls. His earlier years were spent on the farm near Seneca Falls and he received a common-school education. He worked at his trade until 1836, when he came to Michigan and settled on a farm on what is now sections 17 and 18, in the township of Leslie. There were only two other white settlers in the township at that time.

In making the journey to the new West Mr. Russell came by water to Detroit and completed the trip with an ox-team, fording all the streams

and often becoming soaked on account of rains and high waters. He first built a log shanty 14x18 feet in dimensions and in it he established his wife and one little child, Matilda. Wild game and Indians abounded through all that region and the old Indian chief, "Okemos," was a frequent guest in this cabin. Mr. Russell proceeded to clear his farm and improve it. Even in that early day he was full of determination to succeed, as he came to Michigan with the full intent to make a home and he willingly worked and suffered privations which we of this later generation can scarcely realize.

After farming a few years our subject moved his family to Leslie and afterward bought and operated a sawmill but somewhat later sold that property and engaged in the mercantile business, being one of the very first merchants of the place, and continuing in business in Leslie for almost fifty years. He began life with nothing, as his father was a man of small means, and he has made all he now possesses by his own efforts, supplemented by the wise co-operation of his faithful and efficient helpmate. His business has steadily grown and is now the largest mercantile house and the only dry-goods house in Leslie.

This pioneer gentleman has acquired considerable property in real estate and is a heavy stockholder in the People's Bank at Leslie. In his early life he was a strong Jackson man and afterward belonged to the Whig party and was an earnest Abolitionist; later he became a decided Republican. He held some minor town offices and was a delegate to the convention that organized Ingham County, and also helped to lay out the village of Leslie. He has lived in this township for fifty-five years and has accumulated a large property, having been a man of unusual energy and sterling integrity.

In the early days the nearest trading point was Jackson, which lay at a distance of fifteen miles through the forest. Mr. Russell erected his present residence, a handsome brick structure, in 1889, and it is one of the most beautiful homes in the village. In his younger days he was a great huntsman and still delights in recounting the pleasures of the chase.

The wife of his youth, to whom he was united in Seneca County, N. Y., was a native of that county and bore the maiden name of Mary Fox. Her parents, William and Hulda Fox, were natives of New Jersey, and lived for many years in Seneca County. Mr. and Mrs. Russell had six children, Matilda, Mary, Emma, Myron, Seward, and a twin who died in early infancy. The mother of these children died some years ago and Mr. Russell was married a second time to Miss Rumina Haynes, August 4, 1863. This lady was living in Lansing at the time of her union with Mr. Russell. She was born in Mentz Township, Cayuga County, N. Y., February 22, 1818, being a daughter of William and Abby (Annable) Haynes, natives of New Jersey and Massachusetts respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes came to New York when young and there were married and resided until his death, after which his wife and children came to Michigan and settled in Onondaga Township, Ingham County, in 1837. Mrs. Haynes, however, came to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Russell, a few months before her departure to the other world.

FREDERICK THOMAN. Such a city as Lansing, Ingham County, owes an incalculable debt to those of her business men who have been sufficiently broad and far-sighted to plan such conveniences and improvements in the city as conduce to the prosperity of business and therefore to the growth of the town. Such an one is he of whom we write, who was one of the principal promoters of the building of the Transit Railroad track which runs along by the side of his mill and all other factories of the West Side, connecting them with all the railroads of the city. This is one of the most valuable improvements to the city and gave a much needed stimulus to the manufacturing interests of the West Side.

This gentleman, who belongs to the firm of F. Thoman & Bro., proprietors of the Oriental Mill at Lansing, was born at old Ft. Hamilton in New York Harbor, May 9, 1843. About three years later he was brought by his parents to Crawford

County, Ohio, where he received his education in the common schools of Crestline. His father, John A., was born at Rhine Falls, Germany.

At the age of sixteen our subject became fireman on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad and two years later took charge of an engine as engineer between Crestline and Pittsburg. During the last year of the war he was in the Government employ as engineer in the South. He was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., in October, 1866, to Miss Mary E. Reitz who was born in Brooklyn, and was there reared and educated. After this event Mr. Thoman went to Indiana as an engineer,still making his home in Crestline until the spring of 1868 when he came toLansing with his brother-in-law, Mr. F. A. Reitz, with whom he formed a partnership under the firm name of Reitz & Thoman. In May of that year they began the construction of the present mill which was finished during the fall and put in operation on New Year's day.

These gentleman remained in partnership for eighteen months and then Mr. Thoman sold out to Mr. Reitz, and six months later the latter died, after which our subject purchased the whole property and continued sole proprietor until 1885, when he took his brother, J. P. Thoman, into partnership with him under the firm name of F. Thoman & Co. The mill is located in the heart of the city and has a capacity of two hundred barrels a day. They ship large quantities of flour to the Eastern, Southern and foreign markets.

Mr. Thoman was elected Alderman of the second Ward in 1878 and 1879, and he is now Alderman and Supervisor of the Sixth Ward. He is Vice President of the Central Michigan Savings Bank, having held the office for some eight or ten years. He is one of the incorporators of the Lansing Wagon Works and has been President of that company from 1877, when it was organized into a stock company. He is a member and Director of the Capital Investment, Building and Loan Association, and is also a Director of the Lansing Wheelbarrow Works. He was one of the incorporators of the Lansing Electric Light Company,which was merged with the Gas Company, of which he is one of the Directors. He was one of the prominent men in organizing the Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Michigan and has been its Treasurer for the past six years. He is also considerably interested in real estate in Lansing. Mr. Thoman is a member of the Masonic order, which he joined upon reaching his majority, and is a member of Capitol Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, which he joined in 1873. His political views have led him to affiliate with the Democratic party, and he is deeply interested in its national issues.

WILLIAM F. HAHN is a gentleman who displays at once marked intelligence, sagacity, keenness and ready wit. His affability wins him friends and his thorough culture and well-informed mind gain for him the respect and esteem of all who know him. He is an experienced and practical workman, being one of the finest watchmakers and jewelers in Lansing, Ingham County, or Central Michigan. Besides carrying a beautiful and well-chosen stock of jewelry he handles clocks and silverware and is agent for some of the principal European Steamship companies, the German Lloyd Line, the Hamburg and American Packet Company, the Inman Line, the Red Star Line, the White Star Line, besides the Allan Line, the Union Line, and several others.

This gentleman was born in Jauer, in the Province of Silicia, Prussia. His father, William F. Hahn, had his nativity in 1809, in Schweitnitz, Silicia, Prussia, and his grandfather, who also bore the name of William F., was a native of the same place where he owned a farm, and lived to complete almost fourscore years. The father entered the German army when a young man and was in the service of the Government for fifty years, thirty years as a soldier and twenty years as an officer of the civil government. He entered as a private, became Paymaster, and before he had completed his term of service he was placed in a position corresponding to our office of Auditor General. He was a Lutheran in his religious belief and died about the year 1882.

The mother of our subject was Fredericka Hesse

by name, and was born in Jauer, where her father, William Hesse, was a dealer in produce. The mother was educated as a Catholic, and died in 1884. She had four children—our subject who is the youngest, being the only one who came to this country; Emil, Mary and Selma all reside at Lignitz, Germany, where Emil is the Postmaster.

Mr. Hahn attended first the public school and then the gymnasium at Jauer, in which latter institution he spent four years and took a course in Latin and French. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed for four years to the jeweler's trade at Jauer and after becoming a journeyman he traveled through Germany in different provinces, also England and France. He was in Paris during the Franco-Prussian War, and when in England spent much time in London, Oxford and Liverpool.

In July 1872, this gentleman left Liverpool by the steamer "City of Berlin", of the Cunard line, and after a voyage of twelve days landed in New York. He came at once to Lansing and started in the jewelry business here, working up his trade from small beginnings to his present prosperity. He has the experience of a lifetime and is one of the oldest jewelers in Lansing. He keeps on hand a fine display of rich and rare gems. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Lansing and in politics is independent, as he does not care to be trammeled by party ties and prefers to cast his vote for the man whom his judgment approves, and whom he considers best fitted for the office in question.

REV. EDWIN HARLEIGH BROCKWAY is now a general farmer on a fertile tract of of sixty-five acres, located on section 31, Alaiedon Township, Ingham County. He was born in Dansville, Steuben County, N. Y., May 21, 1825. His father, Elisha Wade Brockway, was born in Lyme, New London County, Conn., September 4, 1790. He was a farmer by calling, though in earlier days he was employed as a schoolteacher and gained an enviable reputation in that direction. He removed to New York in 1796 and live there until 1829, clearing up a farm of wild land.

In 1829 our subject's father removed to Michigan and settled near Ann Arbor, where he lived for five years. In 1834 he removed to Livingston County and located near Whitmore Lake, here he cleared up a farm of one hundred acres of wild land. During the first year spent by the family in Michigan the members subsisted principally on corn bread. They had all the hardships incident to pioneer life. Ann Arbor was at that time a village of only a few buildings. Our subject's mother, Mary Lemen, was also a native of Dansville, N. Y., being born there September 9, 1802. She was a daughter of Samuel Lemen, a farmer of that place and died in 1874, at Byron, Shiawassee County. Her husband preceded her by several years, his decease having taken place July 1, 1861, passing away in Constantine, Mich.

Edwin H. Brockway remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, his attention being divided between his school duties and those of the farm. After the years above mentioned he worked out for three and a half years on a farm and then entered Albion College, where he remained for two years and then was admitted to the Detroit Methodist Episcopal Conference in the fall of 1854.

The first charge given to our subject as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church was at Mason, where he remained for one year. He then went to Chelsea, where he was located for two years, after which he spent two years in Blissfield, two years in Rome, two years in Medina, two years in Franklin and then was variously stationed at Milford, Oakland County, and at Unadilla and Fowlerville, then at Byron, Swartz' Creek, Gaines and Albion, where he remained three years in order to give his daughter educational advantages. He then spent three years in Medina, when he entered the list as a superannuated preacher in 1883, and purchasing the farm whereon he now resides, has devoted himself to agricultural work the greater part of the time since then.

Mr. Brockway was married August 24, 1855, to Miss Cordelia S. Thompson, a daughter of Henry

Thompson, and a sister of J. Q. Thompson, of Alaiedon. Two children have been the result of this union; Mary E., was born April 24, 1858. She has marked ability in a musical direction and is a graduate from the conservatory of Albion College, where she spent four years. She is now very successfully engaged as a teacher of music. Ida who was born July 18, 1865, is with her sister, the life and light of the home. In 1852 Mrs. Brockway came to Mason as an assistant teacher to a gentleman who had charge of the Mason schools. In a short time the gentleman resigned in her favor. She had seventy pupils and taught for a $1.50 per week, boarding around in the district.

DANIEL B. JOHNSON. Those men who came to Ingham County in the very early days and made the first settlements here were men of more than ordinary calibre, broad in their views, earnest in their life aims and full of enterprise. They "builded better than they knew" and laid the foundation for the splendid development which we see to-day. Their early work prepared the way for those who came after them to build up the institutions of education, business and society which make Ingham County so desirable a home.

Mr. Johnson, who is now a retired farmer residing at Lansing, was born in the township of Lansing, Tompkins County, N. Y., February 15, 1821, and remained there until he reached the age of eighteen years. His father, Dr. Daniel B. Johnson, Sr., was born in Canterbury, Conn., October 1, 1795, and the grandfather, Dr. Rufus Johnson, who had his nativity in Canterbury, Windham County, Conn., November 24, 1763, was a physician and surgeon and died in Connecticut November 2, 1836. During the War of the Revolution, he served under his father, a Colonel in Washington's Army. This officer who was Obadiah (third), was born in Massachusetts, February 18, 1735, and his father, Obadiah (second), was born January 24, 1701. He was married November 6, 1723 to Lydia Cleveland an immediate ancestor of ex-President Grover Cleveland; then we come to Obadiah Johnson the first whose birth is not given. The family record can be traced back for one generation more to Isaac Johnson who was born in England and came over in the "Arabella" in 1628.

The father of our subject was a graduate of the Medical Department of Yale College, through which he made his own way by hard work. In the beginning of his practice he removed to Lansing Township, Tompkins County, which was then almost a wilderness, there he found the lady who became his wife. In January, 1839, he removed to Aurelius, Cayuga County, and located on a farm to be relieved from practicing his profession, which was becoming too heavy for him in his declining years. He came to Lansing, Mich., in 1848 and died here at the age of seventy years. He was a Universalist in his religious belief.

Sarah S. Bacon was the maiden name of the lady who became the mother of our subject, and she was born in Lansing, Tompkins County, N. Y., being a daughter of Daniel Bacon, a native of Connecticut, who was an early settler in Lansing which was called Milton at that time. He was Justice of the Peace for a number of years and a farmer, and died at the age of forty years. He was a son of Pierpont Bacon a native of Connecticut. Mrs. Sarah Johnson died in Lansing, when she had reached the age of three-score and ten. Her two children were our subject and Frances P., who is now Mrs. D. H. B. Shank, residing in Lansing.

Our subject was reared in Lansing, N. Y., until he reached the age of eighteen years, taking his education in the district schools and helping his father in the drug store. When the family removed to Cayuga County he took further scholastic advantages in the Cayuga Academy and the Auburn Academy and two or three years later settled on his father's farm of one hundred and fifty acres two and one-half miles east of Cayuga. That property was located on the main turnpike, coming from the West, which was then the great thoroughfare for emigration. He operated this farm until 1848 when he came to Lansing, traveling by

stage from Dexter to this city. Here he spent the winter and in the spring of 1849 he purchased and made his home on a farm of two hundred and seventy acres upon section 7, DeWitt Township, Clinton County. This property was only partially improved and he began farming in true pioneer style. He placed excellent buildings on this property and had a fine flock of three hundred sheep and having it well improved by 1861, he sold it and came to Lansing where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres in the south part of the city inside the corporate limits. Here again he built and made improvements and again located on Grand River, where he followed farming and stock-raising for thirty years until 1891, when he sold his property and retired from active business to a beautiful home which he purchased in the city of Lansing.

In Montezuma, N. Y., Mr. Johnson was married May 31, 1848 to Miss C. Elmina Topping who was born in that town December 1, 1825. Her father, Deacon Topping, was born in Morristown, N. J., and lived there until he reached the age of nine years when he came to Cayuga County and grew up to be a farmer there and a Deacon in the Baptist Church. He was a surgeon in the War of 1812 and was stationed at Lewistown, Canada, where he died at the age of fifty-six. The grandfather, Harris Topping, was a New Jersey farmer, who in his early life settled in New York. He was of English descent and was active in the Revolutionary War.

The mother of our subject's wife who was known in maidenhood as Betsey Atwood, was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y. Her father, Isaac Atwood was an Englishman who died in New York when she was quite young. She died at the age of eighty-three at the house of her son Dr. Topping at De Witt. She was an earnest and active member of the Baptist Church. Of her nine children five grew to maturity and Mrs. Johnson was the youngest daughter and was educated in Montezuma and at the Oswego College.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have developed traits of character and abilities which may well make their parents rejoice that they have been able to give them opportunities in life. Their eldest, Helen S., is now Mrs. L. H. Briggs of Marquette; Frank B. is the Mayor of Lansing and besides his official duties still keeps an interest in his grocery business; Charles T. is a fruit grower in this city and Herbert E. their youngest is a business man here.

Lucius D., who was next to the youngest in age was a youth of precocious ability. He graduated before he was twenty-one and was admitted to the bar at the age of eighteen. He took the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the Law Department of the University of Michigan and engaged in practice here, serving as City Attorney two terms and also as Circuit Court Commissioner. He was considered "Nature's Lawyer" and was, as he has been called "a complete bundle of law." He died at the age of thirty-two February 25, 1891, passing away at the home of his father. No man stood higher in the community than did this young man as he had the confidence of the people and also of the professional men and it was a common saying that "Lucius Johnson knew everything." Between the ages of eighteen and twenty he assisted Judge Cooly of Ann Arbor in compiling law books, which are now published under the name of Cooly's Edition of Criminal Law Pleadings. He was a Democrat in his political views.

He of whom we write has been a surveyor and civil engineer and laid out many roads in DeWitt, Clinton County. He and Dr. Shank was the first Masons to enter the order in Lansing. He is a Democrat in politics and a Universalist in his church connections and a man whose prosperity is rejoiced in by all who know him.

JEDWARD ROE. It has often been said that the live young business men of any city are what keeps the blood of the community in circulation. The men who are well established in years and wealth are often content to sit back and enjoy the prosperity which they have so hardly earned in their younger days, and they are not so active and alive to the inter-

ests of the community nor so ready to push with a good will any enterprise for the upbuilding of the town. To the young man we must look for such aggressive action, and in such as our subject Lansing, Ingham County, is rich.

Mr. Roe, who is the Secretary and Treasurer of the Lansing Iron & Engine Works, was born in Ithica, N. Y., March 24, 1862. His father, Nathaniel J. Roe, had his birth in Caroline, Tompkins County, N. Y., May 14, 1833, and the grandfather, John M., was born near Owego, N. Y. He was the son of Capt. William Roe, who was born on Long Island and served with Gen. Putnam in the Highlands through the Revolutionary War and died in Caroline, Tompkins County. The family was originally from French Huguenot stock and came with William Warren to England, whence they migrated to this country generations ago. The name was formerly spelled DeRoe.

The grandfather of our subject was engaged in the manufacture of pine lumber in Caroline and was a successful business man and a Whig in his political views. His son Nathaniel was his assistant in the business and became a practical sawyer. Somewhat later he took charge of the mill and farm and managed them until the water power was lost on account of a flood. He then continued farming until 1869, when he put a tenant upon the place and engaged as a clerk at Ithica until he came West. In 1874 he came to Lansing and here engaged in the grocery business which he is still carrying on. His excellent wife, who bore the name of Sarah Green and was a native of the same town as himself, is a daughter of Samuel E. Green, a hotel man and farmer at Caroline. Both she and the father of our subject are active members of the Congregational Church and the father, who is a Democrat in his political views, served as Alderman for one year.

J. Edward Roe was the second child in a family of three and was reared in Ithica until his twelfth year, when he accompanied his parents to Lansing in May, 1874. He attended the High School here until just before the time for his graduation, at the age of sixteen years, when he became Collection Clerk for the Lansing National Bank. After serving in that capacity for eighteen months he became bookkeeper for one year and then teller, which office he occupied for two years.

In 1883 our subject became interested in the Iron & Engine works of Lansing, which are operated by the firm of Jarvis, Barnes & Co., and taking a position with them, undertook the care of their books and their financial affairs. At the time of the re-incorporation of this company in January, 1885, Mr. Roe became its Secretary and Treasurer and since that date has held the position just named in this rapidly-growing enterprise.

It was in 1871 that the business with which Mr. Roe is connected was started on a small scale and was not at first very successful. The original corporation failed and in 1880 it was revived in a small way and two years later it was considerably enlarged. These works are engaged in the manufacture of engines, making a specialty of compound engines for electric light purposes, and furnish a large number every year of these valuable adjuncts to our civilization. They also build boilers and engines of all kinds, making many for sawmills and manufacture the double-acting "Maud S." pump for windmills and ordinary wells and "Picket Mills." Their building occupies over a block and is the second largest manufactory in the city, embracing among its other works a foundry and other necessary adjuncts. It is one of the largest manufacturing establishments in Michigan and the second largest of its kind in the State. They build the only first-class compound steam engine made in Michigan, and proudly claim that the product of their manufacture uses the least fuel for acquiring the greatest power. They also build stand-pipes and other items too numerous to mention. The business extends over the entire United States amounting to over $300,000 a year.

The subject of our sketch has a beautiful residence on Capitol Avenue which is presided over most charmingly by his accomplished and amiable wife. Mrs. Roe takes a special pleasure in beautifying her home and adding to its attractiveness in every way. She is a delightful elocutionist and her general culture corresponds well with the fine education of her husband. They were married in Troy, Ohio, July 25, 1888, and her maiden name was Rosan L. Sage. Her native town was Piqua,

Ohio, and there she was educated, completing her studies in the Ada Normal and graduating also at the Cleveland School of elocution in 1884. Previous to her marriage she gave readings in many prominent towns through Ohio and Michigan. She is a member of the Congregational Church and active in different church benevolencies.

Besides his home property, Mr. Roe owns a number of excellent building spots in Lansing. He travels some for the company, going out upon the road to interest purchasers in the product of their factory. He is a member of the U and I Club and is Senior Warden in the Order of Knights Templar besides being a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Royal Arch Masons. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, but he has little time to devote to politics otherwise than to do his duty at the polls as a man and citizen.

MARQUIS D. TODD. Among the prominent and enterprising business men and financiers of Lansing we are pleased to mention Mr. Todd, who is Cashier of the Ingham County Savings Bank—one of the shrewdest and most successful men in this city. He was born in Otsego County, N. Y., at Toddsville, April 1, 1834. His father, Zerah, was born in New England and was an early settler of Otsego County, and the village in which our subject was born received its name from his family.

The father of this gentleman took part in the War of 1812 and when quite young did signal service for the American army, riding a horse from Sandy Creek to Hilltown, carrying the information that the English were coming, that it might reach Sackett's Harbor in time to save the day. Like the good horse, Roland, who "brought the good news from Ghent to Aix" this noble steed fell dead at the end of his journey.

Zerah Todd afterward engaged in woolen manufacture and set up the first loom which was placed in Otsego County. About the year 1835 he removed to Portlandville and established a woolen factory and in 1844 went to West Lawrence where he engaged in the same business, in which he was very successful, being a hard worker and a good financier. He helped to build the first dam in the Susquehanna River at Portlandville. A tannery below drew off the water and he began a suit which lasted ten years, but which he finally won. About the year 1850 he went to Oriskiny Falls, Oneida County, to enter upon the woolen business with a son. He died there in 1853 at the age of fifty-four years from a carbuncle. One of his brothers was a doctor in Pultney, Wayne County, N. Y., one is a farmer and merchant at Toddsville. The son of another brother, Charles, is a prominent attorney in St. Louis, Mo. His political sympathies led him into the Whig party and he was prominent in the Masonic order. He traced his ancestry from some of the best blood of New England and trained his children to believe that the honorable lineage from which they came demanded of them true and noble lives.

The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Almira M. McKey. She was born near Utica, N. Y., and when sixteen years old rode on horseback behind her father to Jefferson County, a trip of one hundred miles. They located there near Ellisville, on Sandy Creek, a point which was much sought by the Indians during the War of 1812, and during the times of conflict they used Grandmother McKey's stores of linen to bandage the wounded. Jotham McKey, the father of Almira, was a large farmer on Sandy Creek, and he lived to quite an advanced age. He belonged to an old Eastern family of Scotch descent. After the removal of the family to Oswego it became their permanent home and the mother of our subject remained there through life. She passed away in 1890 having reached the age of almost ninety-four years. She was a devout member of the Episcopal Church and a woman of great benevolence, which is shown by her rearing two orphans besides her own nine children.

The children of this household were, Lodema, Mrs. Welsh, who resides in Iowa; Zerah A., a lumber dealer and merchant who makes his home in Madison County, N. Y.; Ardelia, Mrs. Richards, who lives in Oswego County; Maria, Mrs. Curtis,

of Seattle; Julia, Mrs. Sanborn, who died in Oswego County, N. Y.; Franklin, who died in Leelanaw County, this State; Horace, a farmer in Oswego County, N. Y.; Marquis D., our subject; and Mary, Mrs. Brand, who died in Utica, N. Y.

Having been reared in Portlandville, Otsego County, N. Y., after ten years the boy removed to West Lawrence, same county, and resided there for five years before going to Oriskiny Falls. After attending the common district schools he completed his education at Eastman's Commercial College, Oswego, and worked in a factory learning the business of a woolen manufacturer. At the age of twenty he took charge of a jack of two hundred and forty spindles which he worked himself. This was too much for him and leaving this work he began clerking in a general store at Oswego and also took a complete course at Eastman's Commercial College in that city. In 1855 he came West and tried to get a job as bookkeeper in Ottawa, LaSalle County, Ill. Not succeeding in this he went into the carpentry business with his brothers, working in this way for some eighteen months.

Returning to Oswego, N. Y., in the fall of 1867, he acted as clerk in his brother's hotel for one year and then availed himself of an opportunity to buy some land in Leelanaw County, Mich., and removed there October 6, 1870. He also bought some timbered land at Glen Arbor, going there with some $1,000 in cash. He started a store and kept it in operation for seven years and came out with $49,000, with liabilities to the amount of $12,000. He disposed of his entire property and returned to New York. Previous to his removal to the East he built the bridge across the Narrows which are one hundred and twenty rods long at Glen Lake, doing this in ninety days, and he made $3,000 in three months.

In 1868 Mr. Todd was united in marriage in Oneida County, N. Y., to Miss Lizzie J. Holmes, daughter of Philo Holmes, a farmer in that county. This lady had taught after completing her school education up to nearly the time of her marriage.

The young couple now came West and settled at Farwell, Claire County, this State, where Mr. Todd engaged in the hardware business. After six years he was urged by Mr. Scott Garrish to go into the mercantile business with him. They established the finest store on that road and had a trade which reached $2,300 in one day, carrying general stock and lumber supplies. This business was continued for one year only at a profit of $20,000 although they had to run accounts with many of their customers. They sold out to "Little Jake," of East Saginaw, and disposed of the whole business, real estate and all, in the fall of 1879.

Mr. Todd then came to Lansing and bought out Hibbard & Klocksiem and engaged in the grocery business with a nephew, under the firm name of Todd & Sanborn. After operating it for six months they sold, and bought the grocery store of Allen Nichols which they placed under the management of Mr. Klocksiem for three years, part of which time our subject spent in Dakota where he was engaged in buying and selling land. He bought property in the counties of Cass and LaMoure from the Northern Pacific Railroad and operated farms, each of which comprised a section of land, and upon them he raised wheat and other grains. He at one time owned four and a half sections of land in LaMoure County and remained there for nearly three years. He still has land in both of those counties as well as real estate at Fargo and at Morehead, and there is said to be no finer land in Dakota.

In June, 1885, he of whom we write helped to organize and inaugurate the work of the People's Savings Bank of North Lansing, and for the first year he was one its Vice-Presidents and Directors. He then withdrew from that bank and upon November 1, 1886, he started the Ingham County Savings Bank, in which he became Cashier and Director. This institution has been remarkably successful as it has nearly doubled its money in five years besides paying five per cent. interest on deposits. It is called the most successful bank in in the county, having a capital of $50,000 and a surplus of $40,000 made in four year's business. The President of this institution is the Hon. H. H. Smith, of Jackson. In connection with their banking business they also have a safety deposit vault for the accommodation of the citizens.

Mrs. Todd is a lady of more than ordinary ability and efficiency and is a prominent worker in the

Sunday-school and Ladies' Society of the Congregational Church, to which they belong, and for the building enterprise of which they gave generous assistance. She presides with grace and dignity over the pleasant home on Grand Street, one of the handsomest residences in Lansing. His political convictions ally him with the Republican party and he is an earnest worker for its success. His one child, Juna May, is studying in High School and will graduate in the Class of '93. She is also pursuing the study of music in which she promises to be a proficient.

MRS. LYDIA A. SWEET. A good woman is one of the most gracious gifts of God to mankind. She of whom we write has been nobly endowed by nature and her native talents have been polished and beautified by education and culture, and as the years have passed and chastenings have come to her as to others, a sweet spirit of resignation has settled like a benediction over her character, giving it a gentle dignity and sweet reserve. She has known the blessings of wifehood and motherhood, and has dignified her position in either case. She is the widow of M. A. Sweet and now makes her residence in the town of Mason, Ingham County, where she is highly respected and esteemed.

Mrs. Sweet is a daughter of Joseph E. Williams. She was born in Northville, Livonia Township, Wayne County, this State, April 13, 1839. If there is anything in pre-natal influences, her predilection for intellectual pursuits is accounted for by the fact that her parents were both teachers, her mother being so engaged in the town of Northville on becoming acquainted with Mr. Williams. They were married at Northville and there began housekeeping, the father continuing his work as a teacher. An irreparable loss was sustained in the childhood of our subject by the decease of her mother, when the child was only two years of age. Thereafter she made her home in various families, and although her father was still engaged in educational work, she was under his loving guardianship. In those days it was not thought so essential that a woman should receive the advantages of higher education, and Miss Williams did not enjoy exceptional opportunities in an educational way, and when only sixteen years of age—a mere child, as one would say—she was married, her wedding being celebrated on Thanksgiving Day, November 25, 1855. Her husband was a Mr. Henry S. Bennett, who was by occupation a carpenter and farmer.

Henry S. Bennett, our subject's first husband, went to California in 1852 or 1853. Losing his health there he returned to Michigan and his decease took place in 1860. There are no surviving children as the issue of the first marriage although our subject lost one son at about the age of four years. His name was Adelbert and the blow was a severe one. The original of our sketch was married a second time, February 2, 1861, to Mr. E. A. Morgan, who had been a soldier in the Mexican War, and was also in the Civil War, having enlisted as a private in the Fifth Michigan Infantry in 1861. He died in May, 1862, of rheumatism. There were no children of the second marriage.

It seemed that our subject had seen enough of trouble and woe, and she hoped that some happiness was yet in store for her in the companionship of a true and good man. She was again united in marriage, March 9, 1865, to Mr. M. E. Sweet, who was a prosperous and prominent grocer of the town of Mason. He was a self-made man in every sense of the word, and the striking contrast between his slender resources at the beginning of his first venture and his striking financial success before his decease marks him to have been a person of ability and judgment. He started out with only $35, but this proved to be like Aladdin's magic coin that turned into gold everything it touched. Before his decease he built the block which is now known as the Pioneer Block, and which at present is owned by his widow, our subject. Two children were the outcome of this marriage, by name, Nettie and Allie M. Nettie was born in Mason, June 1, 1867. She was graduated from the Mason High School when she was eighteen years of age, and soon

after became the wife of Thomas McManaman, a builder and contractor in his business calling, and she makes her home at present in Middlesboro, Ky. She is the mother of two bright and interesting children. The second child, Allie M., was born in Mason, March 9, 1877. She is a bright and progressive young lady deeply engaged in the pursuit of her studies, being a student in the Mason High School.

Our subject's paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was taken prisoner by the British. A souvenir of his prison experience has been treasured by his descendants. It was a box, elegantly carved by hand, with the work of which he employed himself during the long days of his confinement in prison. This was owned by Mrs. Sweet, who regarded it as one of her most precious keepsakes, until the year 1872, when it disappeared from the house, probably stolen. Mrs. Sweet was again subjected to the grief of bereavement, her husband passing away February 21, 1880. Mr. Sweet had been a Democrat all his life, but was never an office-seeker.

WILLIAM LEE CLARK, was born in Wilmington, Ill., January 1, 1859, and when but one year old his parents removed to Yorkville. in the same State. On the breaking out of the war his father enlisted in the army, and while away from home our subject being at the time about four years of age, the mother died, whereupon he was brought to the home of his grandparents in Bunker Hill Township, Ingham County, and here he remained until January 2, 1865, when he came to his present residence in the town of Mason.

As a boy, he of whom we write attended the public schools of Mason until July 5, 1870, when he commenced to learn the art preservative in the *Ingham County News* printing office under Kendall Kittridge, Esq., where he continued with the exception of a short time spent at school, until March 31, 1873, when he went to Lansing and was employed on the Lansing *Journal* under Col. George P. Sanford, where he set the first type placed in a stick in the building now occupied by the *State Democrat*. In 1875 he returned to Mason and again entered school, where he continued greatly interested in his studies for one year. In January, 1876, he went to Charlotte, Eaton County, and was there employed on the *Republican* for three years, under his first preceptor in the business, Mr. Kittridge, and the following year he continued under Mr. Kittridge's successor, Gen. D. B. Ainger.

Mr. Clark in January, 1879, went to Eaton Rapids and again entered the employ of Mr. Kittridge as foreman of the Eaton Rapids *Journal*, in which position he remained for eighteen months. About this time, a very important event occurred in his career, which was no other than that of taking to himself a wife. His bride was Miss Millie Brosseau, of Charlotte, and their nuptials were solemnized September 23, 1880. Immediately after marriage our subject went to North Lansing, where for two months he was in the employ of the firm of Clark & Lewis,who were engaged in the drug and grocery business. This firm failing in business he returned to his old home in Mason, and in the latter part of February, 1881, again commenced work upon the paper where he began to learn his profession but this time taking a position as foreman instead of apprentice. Thus he was engaged for nearly nine years.

During his residence in Mason Mrs. Millie Clark died January 22, 1882, and was interred at Grand Rapids. December 3, 1885, he was married in Mason to Miss Della Barber and lives pleasantly in a comfortable, though not expensive home in that city.

In September, 1889, the original of our sketch purchased the interest of D. P. Whitmore in the *Ingham County Democrat*, the firm now bearing the name of W. L. Clark & Co., Mr. A. L. Rose, who learned his trade in the office and who has held all the positions from "devil" to proprietor, being the "Company." The business of the paper has constantly increased under its present management, last year being the most prosperous in its history and this year promises to be a still better one.



Clayton J. Buck

Mr. Clark is Financial Secretary of the Mason Building and Savings Association, where he is serving his fourth year. He has been an officer of this association from its organization, having been both Vice-President and President. He of whom we write has a reputation in the community of being an " all 'round good fellow," with whom everbody likes to associate.

MAYTON J. BUCK. The stirring young business men of Lansing, Ingham County, are a power which cannot be ignored in studying the history either commercial, social or educational of the city of Lansing. They impart to its every department of activity a vitality which is productive of great results. It is not alone what they do, although that is worth our observation, but more than that is implied in the influence which they exert and the atmosphere which they create.

Mr. Buck, who is the present City Treasurer and one of the most prominent of our active business men, is the son of Daniel W. Buck of whom our readers will be pleased to know more by referring to his biography which will be found in this volume. The son was born in Lansing, August 22, 1854, and having grown to manhood here is known to every one in the city. He completed his schooling at the city High School and Bartlett's Business College. In 1872 he bought a stock of furniture in North Lansing and engaged in the sale of that class of goods. For eight months he carried on this business and then sold it out to enter the employ of his father, serving him as bookkeeper until 1875, when he formed a partnership with his father in the furniture business and in 1885 became the sole proprietor of the establishment. Besides this branch of business he also acts as funeral director and is building up an excellent business in this line, for which he is well adapted.

The building in which Mr. Buck's business is carried on was erected some years ago, but it was improved and a new front added in 1890. In May of the same year Mr. Buck took as a partner in his business his brother Bailey M. thus making the firm M. J. & B. M. Buck. He has a double store, measuring 44x267 feet upon the ground and it is well filled with a fine line of goods; an elevator adds to the conveniences of the establishment which covers three floors and other modern conveniences are added to make this store popular and commodious. The arrangement is exceptionally good and it is by far the largest establishment of its kind in Central Michigan, outside of Grand Rapids. Up to 1889 the firm also carried on the manufacture of furniture, making a large variety of excellent wares, but closed out this branch of the business at that time.

In times of affliction an added pang is often inflicted upon those in sorrow through the mistakes and awkwardness and possible lack of consideration on the part of one who has the funeral in charge, and for this reason a man like Mr. Buck, who makes a study of his business and whose kindly heart impels him to lighten the burden of others, is doubly welcome in the house of sorrow. Mr. Buck is always sought for in this capacity, as his thoughtfulness is thoroughly appreciated by those who have had to pass through the dark shadows of life. In this connection it is well to remark that Mr. Buck has been made the President of the State Association of Funeral Directors, which met in Traverse City in August, 1891.

The marriage of Mr. Buck to Miss Lizzie A. Allen, daughter of Abraham Allen, took place February 8, 1878, but their happy wedded life was brief as the beloved wife was taken away by death November 7, 1880. Bailey M. Buck the junior member of the firm was born in Lansing, December 28, 1865, and was here reared and educated, graduating at Bartlett's Business College. He then became book-keeper for his father and brother until 1888, after which he entered into partnership with William VanBuren (now United States Marshal) in the manufacturing of furniture at the Buck Furniture Factory. After operating this business for a year, they sold it out and in May, 1890 Bailey M. became a partner with his brother in the present firm.

M. J. Buck is identified with the Masonic lodges

and Knights Templar in which order he has for eleven years held office, and now is Past Eminent Commander. He is a charter member and an official in the Order of Elks and is the father of the Boat Club which he re-organized in 1882 and of which he has been President for two years. The Grand River Boat Club was first organized in 1872, which organization is a member of the Northwestern Amateur Rowing Association. Mr. Buck is the Vice-President of the Executive Board. He has been filling the office of City Treasurer for two terms, which position was forced upon him, as he preferred to devote himself entirely to his private business. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party and in its future he feels a strong confidence.

In connection with his sketch may be found a lithographic portrait of Mr. Buck.

CHARLES D. DODGE. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is a man who has attained considerable prominence in the capital city by reason of his intelligence and progressive tendencies and also his genial, frank and winning ways. He is the engineer of the city water-works and has been so engaged since 1885. He has a very pleasant home at 117 Larch Street, N. He was born at Ipswich, Mass., November 10, 1849. Coming to this city in the meridian of his manhood he was well fitted to take a leading place in the conduct of municipal affairs.

Our subject's father, Hervey Dodge, was a native of Beverly, Mass., and his grandfather, Samuel Dodge, who was also born in Massachusetts, was of English descent. He was in the War of 1812, though he had followed the sea from boyhood. He was owner and captain of a vessel that plied between Boston and the West Indies. On the return from one of his trips he was taken sick and died, while still comparatively young. His wife, whose name before her marriage was Elizabeth Dane and a native of Massachusetts, was a sister of Nathan Dane, a prominent attorney in that State. The father of our subject was a cabinetmaker and a manufacturer of furniture at Utica, N. Y., and from there he went to Akron, Ohio, thence to Oberlin as a pioneer, and he and his wife were the first couple married in Oberlin, Lorain County, Ohio, by President Mahan. Later he became a manufacturer of furniture in Oberlin, was burned out three times and suffered heavy losses. He also ran a sawmill and at last became blind, taking cold while at work in the sawmill. Inflammation set in in his eyes and by taking over-doses of calomel, he became salivated and blindness resulted. He was, however, so ambitious that he still continued to work at his trade and so delicate did his sense of touch become that he was enabled to do the finest work. He joined his children in Michigan in 1880 and here died in 1883 at the age of seventy-seven years. He had for many years been a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Dodge's mother was, in her maiden days, a Miss Angeline Stevens. She was born in Brattleboro, N. H., and was a daughter of Bradstreet Stevens, who was a native of New Hampshire or Connecticut. He was a farmer in the northern part of Vermont and one of the earliest settlers at Oberlin, Ohio, where he cleared a farm. The gentleman was one of the principals in organizing the Oberlin College, being associated with President Mahan, and was one of the first Directors. He was of Scotch descent and a member of the Congregational Church. His wife was, before her marriage, a Miss Betsey Hartwell, also of Scotch descent and a representative of a prominent family.

The mother of the original of our sketch went to Ohio when about sixteen years of age and was educated at Oberlin College. She taught school for years and died in 1886 while on a visit to Cleveland, Ohio, to her daughter. She was at that time an octogenarian; she was buried at Lansing. Mr. Dodge is one of six children, there being five sons and one daughter. All are still living and all reside in Michigan excepting the daughter, whose home is in Cleveland. He of whom we write is the second youngest child and the only one born in Massachusetts. He was reared in Oberlin.

The metal of which our subject is made is shown

in the fact that during war times he left home and determining to get as near the field of battle as possible, ran as newsboy when only fourteen years of age on the Wabash and Michigan Southern Railroad. He ran between Toledo to the State line of Missouri and from Toledo to Chicago. He was so employed for about two years and then became brakeman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern between Cleveland and Toledo. Eighteen months were spent in this way and he was then put on as an extra baggagemaster on the same point and railroad. During this time he witnessed some terrible casualties, having been in two accidents, one at Bellevue, Ohio, in which several of the passengers were killed, and the other the memorable accident of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern at Elkhart, Ind.

When a little over eighteen our subject was advanced to the position of fireman on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad and remained in this position for four years and eight months. He then became engineer and was thus employed for eleven years. At the end of that time he resigned and entered the employ of the Nickle Plate road between Buffalo, New York and Chicago as engineer on a construction train. After a short time he ran as engineer between Bellevue and Ft. Wayne, and remained there until he left railroading, resigning in 1882. He was about twenty-one years on the road and although in three different accidents he had collided with other trains he was never hurt.

In 1882 the original of our sketch started in the coal and wood business in this city. For one year he conducted the business alone and then took into partnership Lawrence Price, and the business was done under the firm name of Price & Dodge until 1885. At that time he sold out his interest and soon after was appointed by the Board of Water Works as engineer and has since had charge of this branch of the city government. The Worthington pump is employed in these water works which are of high and low pressure and are supplied with two independent condensers. They have a capacity of three million gallons and have a motive power of two hundred and eighty horse power. The stand-pipe is one hundred and fifty-two feet in height, while the diameter inside is eighteen feet. It has a capacity of two thousand gallons to the foot. The care of these interests take all of his time and attention. Mr. Dodge patented a boiler cleaner in August, 1890. It is called the Dodge Automatic Boiler Cleaner. He has also altered the condensers used in the city so that they make a different style of spray.

Mr. Dodge's marriage took place in Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1879, at which time he was united in matrimony to Miss Arta Snyder, who was a native of Pennsylvania, but reared and educated in Salem, Ohio, where she taught school nine years previous to her marriage. Our subject and his wife are the parents of five children—Charles A., Frederick W., Frank H. and Helen E. Don M. died in early childhood at the age of eighteen months.

The original of our sketch belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons and the Royal Arcanum, and for many years he has belonged to the Division of Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers. Dr. Dodge affiliates with the Democratic element and has been a frequent delegate to both county and State conventions. He is a member of the Fifth Ward City Committee and whether in politics or the particular line of his own business, he is an ardent and enthusiastic worker.

It may be of interest to many to know that the water that is supplied by the city of Lansing is obtained from artesian wells. There are fourteen in all that vary in depth from thirty-five to one hundred and fifty feet deep. The water that is obtained from these sources is exceptionally pure and is quite as satisfactory as any system in use in the State. The water that is kept in the pipes is only sufficient for force pressure and can be readily shut off.

JAMES A. SHERWOOD. It must be a great satisfaction to a man in going through so beautiful a town as is Mason, located in Ingham County, this State, to feel that he has been instrumental in upbuilding the place,

that its substantial buildings are in a great degree the work of his hands and that the ideas of comfort in the manner of living, have been his own suggestions. Our subject is a contractor and builder, making his home in Mason, and he, in connection with the firm with which he is associated, has put up the largest number of buildings and of the best class, that the town boasts. He himself owns a very pleasant home in the town and is the head of a family that adds greatly to the social standing of the place.

Mr. Sherwood was born at Byron, Genesee County, N. Y., May 27, 1834. He the son of John and Ann (Van Brunt) Sherwood, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York. The father was a carpenter by trade, and the first ideas that our subject received of the business to which he now devotes himself were acquired under the guiding hand of that skilled workman. John Sherwood was a soldier in the War of 1812. He resided near Buffalo and offered his services at four different times to protect the State from the incursions of the British. He survived until 1866, and was about seventy-three years of age at the time of his decease. He left a widow and eight children, of which our subject is the third in order of birth. Six of the family are still living and wherever they are located, have made useful and honorable members of society. One of our subject's brothers, George W., who now lives in Jackson County, served in the War of the Rebellion for four years and a half, and the paternal grandfather, Nathan Sherwood, served in the Revolutionary War for a period of seven years, and was with Washington's Army during the memorable winter spent at Valley Forge.

The original of our sketch worked with his father at his trade for a period of a year or more after he was grown. His marriage took place December 1, 1858, his bride being Miss Matilda E. Smith, a native of England, in which country she was born January 6, 1836. She was a daughter of George K. Smith, and came to America with her parents when about seven years of age. James Sherwood followed his occupation until his enlistment in the War of the Rebellion which occurred in December, 1861. After about fourteen months' service he was discharged on account of disability. He was in the battle of Cedar Mountain, also at Rappahannock Bridge, at Thoroughfare Gap, at the fight of the second Bull Run, and at Chantilly. He enlisted again in December 1873, and this time he remained with the army until October 5, 1865, and during this period was in the battle of Cold Harbor, and then in front of Petersburg, and at Reams Station, where one-half of their corps were captured. He was a participant in many skirmishes, too numerous to mention, and it was a familiar trick to dig holes in the ground to keep out of range of bursting shells. The first time he enlisted he was a member of the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry, Company E, and the second time he belonged to Company I, of the Eighth Heavy New York Artillery. He who so loyally gave his time and took the chances of war, is the recipient of a pension, of which he is more than deserving.

The month after returning to his family from the war, he moved his household gods and goods to Vevay Township, Ingham County, this State, where two children were born, two having previously been born in New York State. Carrie H., the eldest daughter, born October 1, 1859, is a teacher in the schools of Mason, from which she graduated. She has been very successful in the educational work, as is proven by her continued employment in the schools of Mason, where she has been teaching for several years. Nellie, who was born September 8, 1866, became the wife of William Woodbine, and died February 28, 1885; Ada, born in Michigan, July 6, 1868, is the wife of John N. Smith. She is the mother of two bright and interesting children. Her family makes their home in Mason; Irene, born July 3, 1870, died at the age of nineteen and was greatly mourned by her young friends with whom she had been associated in school and society as well as her own immediate family. She had graduated from the Mason High School the same year in which she died.

Our subject entered the partnership of Peek & Sherwood, in 1874, the firm having been instrumental in erecting some of the best buildings in Mason. They handle all manner of building material, and are closely connected with the growth

of the town. He of whom we write has ever taken a lively interest in politics, favoring the tactics of the Democratic party. He has been Treasurer in Mason for three terms. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and like most of those who took part in the terrible struggle between North and South, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Knight of Pythias, a Knight of Honor, and also belongs to the Royal Arcanum.

REUBEN B. HILLIARD. Our subject, although the proprietor of one hundred and forty acres of good land on section 8, Delphi Township, Ingham County, has for many years devoted himself to the noble calling of teaching. His has been the sacred privilege to take young minds and develop and cultivate them, seeing them grow from formless disembodied shapes to things of loveliness, and the training of the moral life he has always considered, not of secondary importance but the prime object in his work. First of all, a child must have principles of honor and high-toned purity ingrained into its whole knowledge and being before any kind of a beautiful structure of intelligence can be erected. This, he of whom we have the pleasure of writing this short sketch, has done.

Mr. Hilliard was born in Chenango County, N. Y., March 2, 1842, and is the son of Dennison H. and Hannah (Harvey) Hilliard, the father a native of Connecticut, born April 3, 1789, and of English ancestry, and the mother being born November 21, 1808, having her native place in New York State. He of whom we write was about four years of age when his parents removed from their first home to Delphi Township, about the year 1846. Here he was reared on a farm, receiving the basis of his education in the common schools, after which he attended a select school and finished at the High School at Lansing, this State.

Mr. Hilliard began his career as a teacher at the age of eighteen years, his first efforts in this direction being in the country schools of his own township. His winters were occupied in pedagogic work and the summers in the work incident to a farm, in planting, cultivating and harvesting, for which he had a great liking. He finally, however, abandoned country teaching and for the past twenty years has been engaged in teaching in the graded schools in different cities. The perfectly outlined course of study employed at the present time, with the new theories in vogue in regard to mental training, have a fascination for one who has engaged for some time in the work of a teacher, for it has greatly improved, at least in the scope of work if not always in general thoroughness upon the young mind.

Our subject's marriage took place August 25, 1879, his bride being Miss Augusta M. Smith, a daughter of Frederick F. and Jane E. (Ross) Smith. She was born in Ionia County, Mich., December 16, 1858. Her parents were natives of New York. By this marriage there are two children who have come to gladden the homes and hearts of their parents. The eldest, Fred S., was born January 21, 1882, and the younger, Robert B., first opened his eyes November 30, 1883. They are both bright and intelligent lads, having for their years made marked progress both in getting strong physiques and in the development of their minds.

The original of our sketch was formerly a Democrat but of late years he has affiliated with the members of the Farmer's Alliance; striving to seek for himself, as well as to help his brother farmers do the same, a deeper appreciation among the people at large of the importance of the agricultural class. Mr. Hilliard has several times served as School Inspector, and has been the means of bringing about many reforms and much improvement in the district schools in the county to which he belongs. Although interested that the county, and especially the part of it in which he resides, should have the best local government and the men best fitted for the places to be at the head, he has never in any sense been a politician. He is a member of the Disciples Church and is a generous and devoted upholder of the belief and doctrines of that body.

Our subject's father was twice married, first June 19, 1817, to Polly Ann Miner who was born May 22, 1797, and died January 13, 1837, having

been the mother of eleven children. Mr. Hilliard was again married February 5, 1838, to Hannah Harvey by whom he had eight children. He departed this life April 25, 1871, aged eighty-two years, and his wife died some years later. In this large family of nineteen children Reuben was the fourteenth in order of birth. Their names and dates are as follows: Diantha, born January 9, 1818, Lydia, December 29, 1819; Amos, June 21, 1821; Denison M., May 2, 1823; Nelson, November 6, 1824; Cynthia Eunice, December 8, 1826; Polly Angelina, May 14, 1829; Martha S., January 30, 1831; Jackson M., September 16, 1832; Henry R., September 5, 1835; Charles M., January 6, 1837; Amanda, July 25, 1839; Lee, February 4, 1841; Reuben B., our subject; Emily C., December 22, 1843; James K. P., May 3, 1845; Lucy M., April 10, 1847; Arabella A., November 7, 1849; Elenor A., January 30, 1852.

Mr. Hilliard's wife is the second in a family of four children, all of whom are girls. They are Elvira S., Mrs. Hilliard, Amelia and Elenore. The eldest daughter married John McCarthy and makes her home at Grand Rapids; Amelia married Thomas McCarthy, a brother of her eldest sister's husband, also of Grand Rapids; Elenore married Herbert Hartsuff and lives in Livingston County.

CAPT. GEORGE FOWLER. It is with sincere pleasure that the biographer responds to the call to give the life facts in regard to any of our fellow citizens who fought for the honor of the old flag, during the dark days of the Civil War. The old blue coat, which is now becoming a thing of the past upon our public thoroughfares, ever awakens a throb of genuine exultation and the spirit of reverential admiration, and in our hearts if not in the eye of man the empty sleeve and the faded old coat receive our homage.

The good captain whose name appears at the head of this paragraph, is one of the citizens of Lansing who has the respect of all who know him. He was born in Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y. upon the 22d of July, 1835, and in the spring of the following year he came West with his parents to this place now known as Fowlerville, Mich. His father Hon. Ralph Fowler, was born in Trenton, Oneida County, N. Y., October 26, 1808, and his grandfather Walter, who was a native of Massachusetts and a Major in the war of 1812, was a son of Capt. David, who served in the Revolutionary War. Maj. Walter was a lumberman in Oneida County, N. Y. and he married Lucy Campbell, who was born in Southwick, Mass., in 1772 and became Mrs. Fowler in 1792.

This wedded pair journeyed to Oneida County, in 1798 and settled in Steuben and in 1808 they located in Trenton, where the Major died about 1841. Ralph Fowler grew up on the farm, attending school during the winters, and at the age of twenty-two began life for himself. After one year he rented a farm with his brother-in-law and carried on a dairy business for two years successfully. Upon the 14th of April 1832, he was married to Martha Smith. In 1833 they came to Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y., and for one year rented a farm of Gen. Wadsworth, after which Mr. Fowler became home agent for the General, having charge of a part of his largest estate. He spent two years in his service and acquired during that time a fair education as the General sent him for three nights of each week during half of the one year to night school.

In 1835 Ralph Fowler found himself possessed of $2,000, and coming to Michigan made a home for himself by buying one section of Government land at Fowlerville, and the following year he brought his family. Two other families then formed the population of this township, namely the Handys and the Metcalfs. Mr. Fowler took an active part in organizing the township of Handy and was its first Supervisor, holding that office for many years and becoming one of its prominent men. He improved his land and laid out and named the village of Fowlerville. He was active in the construction of the wagon road between Fowlerville and Howell and was very liberal to all church and benevolent objects.

The father of our subject represented his district in this Legislature in the session of 1843–44

and again in that of 1851–52 and also in the special session of 1854, and was chairman of various important committees. He was a "red hot Democrat" and influential in his party, and he was an active worker and Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In laying out Fowlerville he platted forty acres in the village and gave away every other lot to any man who would build a home upon it. He built the first store and followed it up with numerous other edifices. He continued farming and dealing in real estate until his death which took place, September 26, 1887.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden of Martha Smith, was a daughter of John Smith a farmer and a burner of limestone in Herkimer County, N. Y. After her death which took place in 1844, Mr. Fowler married Mrs. Mary (Smith) Fowler, who was born in N. Y., and died October 3, 1887. By the first marriage there were the following children, George, Lucy, who died in 1863; Charles, who resides in Fowlerville; Joanna, Mrs. Palmerton; Walter B. who died in infancy; and Walter the second, who also died.

The boyhood of our subject was passed in Fowlerville amidst the surroundings of pioneer life. He remembers when this part of the country was a wild waste and game was plentiful. He was early set to work, but had the privilege of attending school in the winter at the log schoolhouses whose slab benches and quill pens have gone quite out of date. While still quite a little lad he used to haul wheat to Detroit, and bring goods back to Fowlerville.

Henrietta S. L. Pless a native of Germany, became the wife of our subject at Genoa, Mich., July 3, 1855. Her father Dr. Andrew Pless, was a surgeon in the German Army, who came to Livingston County, Mich., and bought a farm in Genoa Township. The young couple made their first home together upon a farm in Handy Township, and then for two years had charge of a hotel at Brighton.

The army record of Mr. Fowler began August 1, 1861, when he enlisted in Company K, Ninth Michigan Infantry. His first battle was at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and July 13, he was wounded through the right hip by a minie ball. He was taken prisoner and received good care, and being placed upon parole was exchanged in October, 1862. Previous to this exchange he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant in Company H, First Michigan Sharp Shooters, which he had helped to raise. He spent seven months at Camp Douglas Chicago, guarding the rebel prisoners, and then joined the Ninth Army Corps, at its re-organization at Annapolis, Ind.

Subsequent to this he was a participant in the battles of the Wilderness, Castleview, and Spottsylvania Court-house, doing ten days' fighting in these three battles, and upon May 13, was promoted to the rank of Captain. The previous day he was wounded in the left hip by a minie ball which passed through his hip, and the same day another minie ball passed through the palm of his right hand. He was carried from the field on a stretcher by four men, and was taken to Washington and thence sent home to stay till his recovery, which was only partial as it left him a cripple. He reported to Detroit and was placed upon provost guard duty in assisting to guard deserters. He was mustered out at the close of the war, June 29, 1865, and being in a badly crippled condition he came to Lansing, where his wife had lived since the war broke out.

In 1867 Capt. Fowler became foreman for Buckland, Allen & Wise, remaining with the firm till 1880, when he lost his right hand by an accident in the machinery. He now had to learn to write with his left hand, which was an arduous task. In 1879 and 1880, he served in the Senate as second Assistant Sergeant at Arms, and in 1881 and 1882 he was First Assistant in the same capacity. Before his term of service had expired he was appointed City Marshal of Lansing, for two years, and before that time had passed he was made Deputy Sheriff for four years, under Thomas McKernon. He also served two and one half years as Constable, after he had acted for some time as a policeman. While acting as Deputy-Sheriff he took up the business of collecting.

Capt. Fowler has a property comprising half an acre on the corner of River and Cherry Streets where he has just completed three handsome residences. His home has been blessed by the birth of three daughters: Mattie, who died at the age of seventeen; Flora who is a graduate of the High

School and was the assistant engrossing and enrolling clerk of the house of Representatives but is now holding a lucrative position in the department of the Labor Bureau; and Grace. He is identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Royal Arch Masons and has been connected with the Independent Order of Good Templars. He has held nearly all the offices in the gift of Charles T. Foster Post, No. 42, G. A. R. of which he is a charter member. The Methodist Episcopal Church is his religious home and he is active in its service, having been Steward for twelve years. He is strong in his belief of the policy and future of the Democratic party and is a delegate to many county, Congressional and State Conventions, as well as being a member of the Democratic ward and city committees. He is a gentleman whose character and abilities give him the respect of the community, and his enterprise and progressive ideas place him in the front rank among business men.

LAWRENCE PRICE, who is Chief of Police and the Marshal of Lansing, is one of the most prominent men in the city, not only on account of his natural abilities and success in business, but also because of his war record, which shows him as a true and loyal son of his adopted country. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, at Tempomore, upon the 27th of May, 1843. His father, Martin Price, was a farmer in Tipperary, and remained there until 1849, when he brought his family to America. They left Waterford, embarking upon a sailing vessel, "Currimore," and having been five weeks and three days upon the ocean, landed at Quebec. They made their first home at Lewiston, Niagara County, N. Y., which was at the head of navigation.

Martin Price, having the command of the trade of a mason, was able at once to find work in this capacity, but finally drifted into agricultural pursuits. In 1867 he came to Michigan and located in Lansing Township, Ingham County, where he bought a farm of eighty acres of well-improved land, adjoining the Agricultural College. His excellent and faithful wife was a native of the same county as himself, and bore the name of Ann Eagan. She was a daughter of Low Eagan, and became the mother of nine children, of whom our subject was the third, being six years old when he came to America.

The boy took an ordinary common-school education at his home in Niagara County, N. Y., and afterward attended the academy at Lewiston. He remained at home until after the breaking out of the Civil War, and enlisted in the service of the Union army in August, 1862, entering Battery M, of the First New York Light Artillery. He went from Buffalo to Albany, and from there was sent South, his battery being assigned to the Army of the Potomac. These raw recruits were at once sent into the thickest of the fight, and took part in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. At this last battle the young soldier was wounded by a shell which exploded very near him. His arm was badly wounded, and he considers it a miracle that he did not lose it. For a short while he was in the field hospital, and then as he was doing well, he returned to camp instead of going on to the permanent hospital. At Gettysburg, again, he was slightly wounded in the arm and after that battle his battery followed Lee in his retreat into Virginia, as far as Raccoon Ford.

This battery was now ordered back to Washington, and was thence sent West to reinforce Rosecrans at Chattanooga. It was in action at Wahatchie Valley and at Missionary Ridge, and wintered at Bridgeport, Ala., and in the spring joined Sherman in Georgia, being with him at Resaca, Dallas and Ringgold, and also at Pumpkinvine Creek, Culp's Farm, and Kenesaw Mountain. It was among the first troops which entered Atlanta and then went on with Sherman to the sea, entering Savannah upon December 21. After that campaign they turned North, passing through the Old North State, touching Raleigh, Averysboro and Bentonville. At this point our subject was wounded in the face, although not severely,

but had the great misfortune of being taken prisoner by the rebels and sent to the loathsome and terrible place of captivity known as Libby Prison.

The war was now nearly at an end, and by reason of this the city of Richmond was soon evacuated by the Confederate forces, and the prisoners were released. Mr. Price entered the parole camp in Maryland, and was soon granted thirty days' furlough to go home, but his intense desire to "be in at the end" prevented his taking full advantage of this leave of absence, and after six days he was again with his regiment and took part in the Grand Review, subsequent to which they went to Rochester, N. Y., and upon June 29, 1865, they were mustered out.

Following his war experience, Mr. Price decided to go to the oil regions to work and speculate, and there he continued until the spring of 1866, when he came to Lansing, reaching this city upon the 26th of April. He commenced work on a farm within the city limits and afterward purchased improved property in Bath Township, Clinton County, and also one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, which he improved. Here having placed buildings upon his farm, he engaged in general farming operations, eight miles from the city.

The grocery and produce business now attracted the attention of this young man, and removing to Flint in 1879, he went into that business for three years, after which he came to Lansing and purchased property. He now undertook dealing in stock, which he shipped to the East, and also took up the lumber business at North Lansing, buying out F. I. Moore. Two years later he helped to organize the Capital Lumber Company and became for two years its Vice-President and Manager. Later this company was reorganized, and in the spring of 1891, after the death of J. S. Ayres, he withdrew his stock. He owns a one-half interest in the hardware stock of Dunham & Price, at North Lansing, and a half interest in the dry-goods house of T. Rork & Co. of North Lansing.

In the spring of 1891 Mr. Price received the appointment of Chief of Police and Marshal of the city of Lansing, which office he has now entered upon with energy and zeal, and it is already seen that his incumbency in the office will be for the good of the law-abiding part of the citizens of this town. He is a strong Democrat in his political views and sympathies, and is a frequent delegate to county and State conventions of that party. He has served for some time as Treasurer of the City Committee, and is a member of Charles T. Foster Post, No. 42, G. A. R., in this city.

We are pleased to record the happy though brief matrimonial alliance which was effected between Lawrence Priss and Miss Mary A. Ryan, in Lewiston, N. Y., on the 28th of November, 1868. This lady was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and died in Lansing, leaving no children. The second marriage of Mr. Price took place in this city on the 8th of November, 1888, and he was then united with Miss Julia A. Bradford, who was born in Pontiac, Mich., and received her education there and at Detroit, after which she taught for some time previous to her marriage Mr. Price is an active and earnest member of the Catholic Church, in which he is efficient as a Trustee, and was also active upon the Building Committee during the erection of their house of worship.

SOLON D. NEELY. The pretty town of Mason, which is the county seat of Ingham County, and which contrary to the general rule, is a live, wide awake, business place, is the residence place of the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch. He has here made his home for a number of years, although he is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Naples, Ontario County, N. Y., November 18, 1839. He is a son of Justice H. and Melvina (Nellis) Neely, both natives of New York. The father was a dairyman by occupation and the early home of our subject was the farm upon which dairy supplies were the stock in trade. He left home at the age of eleven years, and came to Michigan, and be-

ing a sturdy and energetic little fellow, succeeded in getting work on a farm at Grass Lake where he remained for three years.

Our subject, as a lad, had gained experience far beyond his years, and at the age of fourteen he was taken upon the force of workmen for the Michigan Central Railroad Company and there he worked until he was eighteen, first being engaged in the freight house, then becoming a brakeman and later advanced to the position of a fireman, which position he had when he was but seventeen years of age. He continued firing for about one year and then left the railroad company and started to learn blacksmithing at Grass Lake. He continued there for about one year and then went to St. John's, Mich. Blacksmithing, however, was not all that his youthful imagination had painted it, and at the age of twenty he gave it up, but as he had taken upon himself the obligations of married life, having been united in Ingham County, December 3, 1859, to Miss Mary E. Templer, a daughter of Jonathan and Prudence Ann Templer, the necessity of following some business permanently was pressed home upon him. He purchased eighty acres of land in Alaiedon Township, and thereafter followed farming until his enlistment in the army, on August 2, 1862. He joined Company A, Twentieth Michigan Infantry and was in the Ninth Army Corps under Burnside's Army of the Potomac. He engaged in the most desperate battles of that terrible period participating in the engagements at Fredericksburg, Antietam, South Mountain, Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., Knoxville, Tenn., Cumberland Gap, and Louden. The regiment to which our subject belonged was intrenched behind breastworks at the siege of Knoxville when they received the charge of the rebels. He here learned the advantage of building breastworks, and says it is the only time in his war experience that he had occasion to congratulate himself upon being thus intrenched. He fought at the battle of the Wilderness and was wounded at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864. He had never missed a day's duty until he met with this misfortune. Although wounded about two o'clock in the afternoon, he remained on the field of battle until four, and in the retreat of the army leaving the wounded behind, he was supposed to be dead and it was so reported to his family at home. His wound was in the right hip and groin and both cords were severed. He was in hospital about eight months, and after about three months his family heard of his escape and when finally he came home it was like receiving a dear one back from the grave. He was honorably discharged April 7, 1865. He returned to his farm but being unable to actively conduct the work, sold it and removed to Mason. Mr. Neely is a Republican in party preference and has held a number of local offices under his party. He has been Marshal and in 1891 was elected Alderman of the First Ward. He has also served as Constable and Deputy Sheriff for the past eleven years. In 1883, he started the apple-drying business, and in 1884, took Mr. Huntington in as partner and since that time the firm has conducted a large and paying business.

Our subject has three children, Clara, who was born in Mason Township, James and Cora, in Alaiedon Township, this county. The daughter has received excellent educational advantages and is an accomplished and attractive young woman. James, who was born May 5, 1870, is a sailor on the Lakes. He enjoys the sailor's life, seeming to inherit that tendency from his mother's family, several of whom are captains on the ocean. Mr. Neely is the owner and proprietorof a dryer in Bath, Mich., which his son runs during the apple-drying season. Our subject is a Grand Army man and is Quartermaster of his Post.

ORVILLE F. MILLER, Secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Ingham County, was born in Napoleon, Jackson County, Mich., September 24, 1840. He is a son of Tobias and Lavina (Griffin) Miller, natives of Sandy Hill, N. Y. Our subject's father may be numbered among the pioneers who came to Michigan at an early day. He was a carpenter and wagon-maker by trade and when he made his advent into the State in 1835, and located where

our subject was born, his services and ingenuity were in constant requisition among the settlers, not only to make and mend wagons and to build houses, but to suggest and make shifts as substitutes for the necessities of daily life. He came here a poor man, in fact, with nothing, whatever, excepting a confidence in the strength of his own right arm and his abiding faith in the future prospects of the country in which he had settled. He and his wife were the parents of three children of whom our subject is the youngest. The oldest son, Oscar E., was born September 23, 1838. He enlisted in the Seventh Michigan Infantry in 1861, and one of the Army of the Potomac, he engaged in many battles and was killed at Antietam. His body was brought back to his home and lies interred in the cemetery at Napoleon. He had been advanced to the post of First Sergeant at the time of his death.

Our subject's oldest sister who was born October 1, 1836, married G. W. Polar. She died in June, 1878, in Mason. She had no issue. Our subject's parents died near Mason, the mother, June 23, 1873. The father survived her by five years, passing away April 5, 1878. They too, with their daughter, are buried at Napoleon, this State.

Mr. Miller's boyhood days were spent much like those of other boys, in acquiring the rudiments of an education at the common schools, after which he attended for one year, the Wesleyan Methodist College at Leoni, Mich., which was afterward removed to Adrian of the same State. He also spent two terms at the Union School in Jackson, Mich., and then felt himself prepared for the work of teaching which he began at the age of seventeen. His winters for a period of ten years, were devoted to teaching and during the summer he followed farming.

Mr. Miller was married January 3, 1864 to Miss Lydia Newman, of Downsville, Md., where she was born February 24, 1840. She is a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Long) Newman, her parents being of German origin. By this marriage there have been two children, Myrtie, who died at the age of five years, and Roy N., born in Vevay Township, February 9, 1871. He is an ambitious and studious young man; he acquired the basis of his education in the home schools at Mason until he finished his junior year. He is now attending the Albion College at Albion, Mich., in which institution of learning he has been at work for three years being now in his junior year and expecting to graduate the coming year.

In 1868 and 1869, Mr. Miller spent his last months in the school-room and in the spring of 1869 he moved on a farm in Vevay Township. This he had purchased from the proceeds of his pedagogic and farming efforts. He is still the owner of this tract which comprises eighty acres on section 27. While in Jackson County, the original of our sketch served as School Inspector for abont eight years and in Vevay he was Clerk of the township for over two years, and served as Justice of the Peace in Vevay for ten years, December, 1877, he was elected Secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Ingham County, and thereupon he removed to the town of Mason, in 1881, as the business of his office demanded his whole time. He has been re-elected each year since his installation in that office.

Our subject has been a member of the Masonic fraternity about eight years, and has attained the seventh degree in the Chapter to which he belongs, having filled several chairs in the body. For two years he acted as Secretary of Blue Lodge. He is also a Charter member of the Royal Arcanum, and enjoys the same distinction in the Knights of Pythias. Since being in Mason, our subject has been a Justice of the Peace for four years.

CHARLES P. LESHER. The pursuits of peace and of war are alike acceptable to the loyal citizen, who would serve his country as she may need; and a man who has shown his valor on the battle field is the one who will most cordially and perhaps most wisely respond to the needs of civil life and be able to adjust matters of dispute so as to prevent disaster and contention among his fellow-citizens. It follows therefore naturally that an old soldier should fill the office

of Justice of the Peace and should do it so well as to add to the prosperity and harmony of the people among whom he acts in his official capacity.

Charles P. Lesher, who is the Justice of the Peace at Lansing, was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, July 5, 1835, and was reared in Philadelphia, where his parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Sheaff) Lesher, resided. His grandfather also bore the name of Charles and was active in the Revolutionary War. He was a carriage manufacturer in Philadelphia, as was also the father of our subject, who was at one time prominent in that line of business in Cincinnati, and was a Colonel there in the War of 1812 and died in 1840 while the mother was away on a visit. The family is of German, French and Dutch descent and originated with three brothers who came to this country two hundred years ago from Alsace.

Mr. Lesher remembers well seeing Prof. Morse, who came to the school which he attended (the New Street school) at Philadelphia, in the year 1842 or 1843, and gave an exhibition of his new invention of telegraphy, which came into use in 1844. Philip Sheaff, grandfather of our subject, was an old settler in Philadelphia and a Revolutionary soldier. He came of Holland descent and was from the colony which settled there in the early days. Elizabeth (Sheaff) Lesher, who has now reached the venerable age of ninety years, having been born September 8, 1801, still resides in Philadelphia. She has been a woman of more than ordinary ability in a literary way and wrote largely in her best days for magazines and periodicals, being the author of both prose and poetry.

Of her five children our subject is the youngest, and although he was born in Cincinnati, he went with his parents to Philadelphia at the age of three months and there remained, attending school until he reached the age of twelve years. After serving for a short time in a jeweler's store he was apprenticed as a wood carver for eighteen months, and then was in a cigar factory until he reached the age of eighteen, after which he began traveling, doing journeyman work and making Buffalo, N. Y., his headquarters.

In 1862 this young man determined to enlist in the Union cause and joined the Twenty-seventh New York Light Artillery, being mustered in at Buffalo in August, and serving in the following conflicts: the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, South Anna, Cold Harbor and other engagements. He became the Sergeant and was mustered out of the service on account of physical disability in October, 1864. He came back to Buffalo and waited around for a year to die, but by careful attention to health and being careful in his habits, he recovered, contrary to the expectations of his friends. Sergt. Lesher was married in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1866 to Miss Flora Rose, who was born near Colchester, Essex, England. He engaged in the manufacture of cigars and in 1872 came to Lansing, Mich., to take charge of a contract at the Reform School which then had one hundred boys under its instruction. He continued there for three years and then went to Jackson, where he took a contract to take charge of one hundred convicts for two years.

In 1875 our subject went as a traveling salesman through the South and West of our country, representing Sutter Bros., of Chicago, and after three or four years in their service took a similar position for a Philadelphia house which handled leaf tobacco. He did well in this line of work, as he is a good judge of "the weed," and traveled in thirty-one States. In 1882 he started a cigar factory here, the largest ever operated in Lansing, as it employed twenty hands. It was known as the Lesher & Co. Cigar Factory. On account of rheumatism he was obliged to stop this business and he afterward became Justice of the Peace.

For four years Mr. Lesher has been a member of the City Council and for four years was Supervisor, both in the Fifth Ward, which is a Democratic ward. For one year he served as President pro tem. of the Council and this spring (1891) he was elected Justice of the Peace. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is Past Post Commander of the Charles T. Foster Post, No. 42, G. A. R. and was a delegate to the National Encampment at Minneapolis. He has also served as a delegate in county and State conventions of the Democratic party. Mrs. Lesher is a devout member of the Episcopal Church and their six children are, Elizabeth, Mrs. Vetter, of Lansing; Thomas J., who is a

traveling man and represents the Elder-Todd Chewing Gum Company; John C., who is a printer at Buffalo, N. Y.; Louis S., William R. and Charles P., Jr. are at home.

MRS. HARRIET A. TENNEY. Few women in Michigan have had a broader field of influence and more thoroughly proved themselves worthy of public esteem and appreciation than she whose name we now give. Her early experiences in this State which were in in the educational line in connection with her husband at Homer and Marshall, brought forth the following warm encomium which appeared in a sketch entitled "Homer and its Pioneers." After speaking of Mr. Tenney and his thorough and sometimes severe methods of discipline, the writer, Dr. William A. Lane, proceeded to say, "But what shall be said of Mrs. Tenney? If under severe provocation Mr. Tenney was sometimes 'the tempest' she was ever 'the sunshine.' If his severity sometimes caused fear her rare and radiant sweetness ever inspired love. And for Mr. Tenney and his lovely wife there is still cherished a very warm place in the hearts of all their old pupils."

Mrs. Tenney was born April 1, 1834, at Essex, Vt., being the daughter of John Leffingwell and Delia (Doude) Edgerton. She received an academic education at Franklin, Vt., and in March, 1854, was married to Jesse Eugene Tenney and came immediately with her husband to Homer, Mich., where both were engaged in teaching until the fall of 1855, when Mr. Tenney accepted the superintendency of the Marshall City Schools and moved to that city. In April, 1859, Gov. Moses Wisner, recognizing the adaptability of the man for the office, appointed Judge Tenney State Librarian, and during the ten years that he held this position his wife spent much of her time in the library.

Gov. H. P. Baldwin appointed Mrs. Tenney in 1869 to the position which had been so ably filled by Mr. Tenney and she was successively appointed by Govs. Bagley, Croswell, Jerome, Begole, Alger and Luce, filling the position with honor to herself and credit to the State for twenty-two years. She twice had charge of removing the library, first in the fall of 1871 from the old Capitol to the State Office Block, and again in 1878 to its present elegant and commodious rooms in the new Capitol.

The following graceful testimonial we quote from James V. Campbell's Political History of Michigan. "The choice of a lady, Mrs. Harriet A. Tenney, to fill the office of State Librarian, was cheerfully ratified by the Legislature and has been abundantly justified by the result. The neatness and care with which the library room and its contents have been arranged and kept and the quiet and decorum prevailing, are in themselves a great advantage. The librarian has shown a thorough knowledge of books and their selection and an enthusiastic desire to make her charge a literary treasure house. A Department of American Antiquities and valuable relics has also been planned and several collections already made of documents, pictures and other articles of historic value, not the least of which is the roll of honor of the Michigan Soldiers who died during the Civil War."

In addition to the arduous duties which devolve upon one in so important a position, outside interests have also received Mrs. Tenney's attention. She has been Recording Secretary of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society since its organization, as well as its Secretary of the Committee of Historians. She is also a member of the National Association of Librarians, a corresponding member of the Chicago Historical Society; is identified with the American Academy of Political and Social Science, was President of the Lansing Soldiers' Aid Society during the War, and of the Lansing Women's Soldier's Monument Association, since that time. She has also served as President, Department Counselor and Treasurer of the Women's Relief Corps at various times and has been prominently identified with the Order of the Eastern Star.

The Lansing Library and Literary Association and the Lansing Woman's Club have felt the benefit of her guiding hand and counsel and in the Plymouth Congregational Church to which she

belongs, she is greatly beloved and most useful. On March 29, 1879 the Woman's Club tendered to Judge and Mrs. Tenney a silver wedding reception, at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Barnes, and thus showed their love and esteem for their co-worker.

The ancestry of Mrs. Tenney is full of interest, as on her mother's side she is a direct descendant of Henry Doude, who settled in Connecticut in 1639 with Whitfield's Colony. Her great-grandfather, Capt. Giles Doude was at the battle of Quebec and took part in the scaling of the Heights of Abraham. Her great-grandfather and her grandfather on the parental side served as Captains in the Revolutionary Army. Her father was in the War of 1812 and her eldest brother served with much honor and credit in the last Civil War. She is a direct descendant of Richard Edgerton, who settled in Saybrook, Conn., in 1653, and was one of thirty-five of the original proprietors of Norwick, Conn., in 1659. May 1, 1891, Mrs. Tenney resigned her position as State Librarian and was succeeded by Mrs. Margaret (Custer) Calhoun. Although her husband, Judge Tenney, had died the previous November, she still decided to remain in Lansing, and will probably continue to make that her home through life as it is the place where her best life work has been done.

Judge Jesse E. Tenney, the husband of this lady, was born in Orwell, Vt., July 23, 1816 and received his education at the Brandon Academy and Middlebury College, where he graduated in 1838. He studied law with Judge Phelps, father of Edward J. Phelps, minister to England, and among his college classmates were John G. Saxe, the poet; William A. Howard, member of Congress from Michigan and Governor of Dakota; E. T. Wadhams, Catholic Bishop of Ogdensburg, and the Rev. Byron Sunderland, Chaplain for several years of the United States Senate.

Judge Tenney was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Alabama in 1839. He traveled extensively in Europe and acted as Commercial agent at Padua, Venice, Marseilles and Lyons, returning in 1845, and engaging in the practice of law at Franklin, Vt. In 1854 he married Harriet A. Edgerton, and came to Michigan where, as we have seen, he was engaged in educational work, until he took a position in the State Library, and subsequently practiced law in Lansing. He was acting Mayor of Lansing for nine months, in place of George W. Peck, and was Judge of the Recorder's Court at Lansing for three years and member of the Board of Education for six years. He was an active Republican from the organization of that party and prior to that was a Whig. He was a man of extraordinary ability with an almost inexhaustible fund of general information and had unusual literary taste and fine cultivation. He was an active friend of the soldiers and did all that he could during the war to aid them, by shipping supplies to the hospitals and battle fields. For more than twenty years Judge Tenney held the office of United States Circuit Court Commissioner of his district and was engaged in the real estate and insurance business for several years. The life work of these two valuable citizens has been of great value not only to the city of Lansing, but also to the State with which they have been identified for so many years.

REV. HARVEY S. JORDAN, who is the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Lansing, Ingham County, is a man, who while a teacher of the people in Scriptural work, is still of the people, assuming no superiority by nature but relying on the support of the Master whom he serves for success in his chosen calling and has been gifted in such a way as to make him peculiarly fitted for the ministerial work, having a fine presence. He is also a fine elocutionist. The orotund quality of his voice appeals pleasantly to the ear. While he condescends to no dramatic tricks of oratory there is an understanding of the effective power that makes itself felt on his hearers.

The Rev. H. S. Jordan was born in Concord, Morgan County, Ill., April 9, 1854. He is a son of the Rev. W. H. Jordan, D. D., who was born in Birmingham, England, in 1832. His grandfather, William Jordan, who was also English, was a cabinet-

maker and brought his family to America about 1848. He located near Jacksonville, Ill., and at once engaged in the practice of his trade. He then took up a farm near Lynnville, near what is now Markham, and there he resided, at the same time carrying on his trade, until his death. He greatly improved his farm and erected good buildings thereon. His death occurred while on a visit to Missouri to his daughter, Mrs. Ann Taylor, who lived near Kansas City.

Our subject's father was educated in England, remaining there until he was about sixteen years of age. While still in his native land he learned the carpenter's trade and followed it until he reached his majority. In 1855 he began preaching in the Methodist Protestant Church of the Springfield Circuit. It was a large circuit and he was obliged to travel two hundred miles in order to visit all his charges. He at first worked on a salary that was less than $50 a year. After that he was sent to the First Church in Quincy, Ill., and from there went to Decatur, thence took charge of the pastorate at DeWitt. He was not educated for the ministry, being a purely self-made man and his knowledge was gained by constant and severe study, in which the midnight oil was often consumed. After his pastorate at DeWitt he was for two years President in the Conference of Southern Illinois. He was obliged to travel around in a buggy and he had many adventures, and escapades during this period of his life. From that time he was sent to Bethel and the title of Doctor of Divinity was conferred by the Westminster College of Maryland. The degree was conferred upon him by virtue of the trenchancy of his pen in theological writings. He has also written extensively for Sunday-school papers. During the war he was one of the most active Abolitionists and never hesitated to express his views in any assembly. He was instrumental in raising troops that fought for the Union and did not escape persecution because of his fearlessness, for he was threatened by mob violence. He himself enlisted in the Ninety-fifth Illinois Regiment, but when he arrived at Springfield, Gov. Yates sent him home with the remark, "Jordan, you can do a good deal more down in Southern Illinois with your mouth than you can in Georgia with a musket." On returning to his charge he continued preaching, at the same time raising troops to go to the South. Later he went out as Chaplain for the One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Infantry and was commissioned in 1865. After the fall of Atlanta while with Gen. Thomas on the Georgia campaign he was taken sick and after a stay of six weeks in the hospital he was honorably discharged, in September, 1865. No one was more trusted nor respected by the superior officers than himself.

After the war our subject's father returned to Bethel where he remained for a few years and then removed to Maroa, then went to Limerick, a small town north of Princeton and there he remained for two years. He then went to Princeton and here remained for four years, after which he removed to La Harpe and there remained for three years. He then returned to Limerick where he was in charge of a church for two years and at that time was President of the Methodist Protestant Conference. After that he was sent to Castleton, Stark County. Then he ceased to preach in the Methodist Protestant Church and became a member of the Congregational Church, and for the last three years has been stationed at Wyoming, Ill. He is an ardent Republican and cast his first Presidential vote for James C. Fremont.

The Rev. Mr. Jordan's mother was before her marriage Miss Mary J. Kirkpatrick. She was born in Chapin Township, Morgan County, and was a daughter of Rev. John Lane Kirkpatrick, who was born in 1799 in North Carolina. He was the one to haul the first cannon across the Mississippi into Illinois. He was Lieutenant in Capt. Nathan Winter's regiment which is better known as the Third Illinois Regiment and served in the Black Hawk War. He was reared in the South, although the Kirkpatrick family came from the North of Ireland to this country, making their entrance hither prior to the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Jordan's great-grandfather served in that war, his brother being shot by the Tories. Mrs. Jordan's great-grandfather was a slaveholder, but at heart he was a believer in the principles of Abolition and gave his slaves their freedom. He sold his farm and removed to Illinois, being among the earliest settlers of that State. He located in Morgan County

and was one of the first to be interested in the opening of the Galena lead mines. He traveled by ox-team and was a pioneer preacher in the Methodist Protestant Church. For fifty years or more he engaged in preaching, never having received any renumeration for his services. His home was in Morgan County until 1868, when he removed to a a place near Macomb, where he died at about seventy years of age. He was a Republican in his political views and a stanch supporter of the cause of freedom and independence. He is known throughout the country which he has served so long and faithfully by the affectionate title of old "Uncle Johnny." His wife's father, the Rev. James Simms of Kentucky, was the first Methodist minister who was ordained in that State and was one of the founders of the Methodist Protestant Church. For a fuller biography of the Rev. Mr. Simms, refer to Stephen's History of Methodism. There were six brothers in the Kirkpatrick family and some were in the war and all were ministers. Three of them were Methodist Protestant and three belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch is one of a family of seven children. There were six boys and one girl. The boys are all still living and of these our subject is the eldest. His rearing was accomplished in different places and he received the best education that could be afforded at their various homes. When about eighteen years of age he began teaching and continued so employed until he had reached his majority, when he went to Adrian College. Mich., and was licensed to preach, May 19, 1875. He then supplied Congregational pulpits and gave himself to study for three years. The last year of his supply work was blest by a great revival at Rome Center and he succeeded in there organizing a strong church in the close of his junior year. He then went to Beloit, Wis., and preached one year and four months in the Methodist Protestant Church. From there he was transferred to Morrison, Ill., where he remained for one year and after that he left the Methodist Church and joined the Presbyterian denomination. After this step he was engaged in teaching for one year in the High School and supplied the Presbyterian Church of Franklin and Ashton. After that he went to Shelbyville and was there pastor for two years. Then an important step was taken by him and all familiar ties were broken by his going to the Sandwich Islands, where he was pastor of the White American Church, Kaholo. In 1886 he removed to Illinois where he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Taylorville for three years.

January 1, 1889, Mr. Jordan became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Lansing and completed the building that he had started to erect and preached his dedicatory sermon June 8, 1889. Our subject was married in the pretty city of Beloit, Wis., June 4, 1879, to Miss Mary L. Munger, who was born and brought up in the place of her marriage. Three children have already blest this union; they are: M. Edith, Hattie A. and Marguerite I. The last named was born in Lansing.

Our subject is in great demand in all social gatherings and societies. He is Chancellor Commander of Gauntlet Lodge, No. 42, K. of P.; also belongs to the Sons of Veterans of this city. He is Chaplain of the Fourth Regiment of Uniformed Rank, Knight of Pythias. He is moreover President of the Michigan State Sabbath-school Association and spends a great deal of time in Sabbath-school work throughout the State. In his political belief and following Mr. Jordan is a Republican. He is a strong temperance man. In preparing his sermon he writes them out in full, but delivers them without manuscript. During a part of his ministry in Illinois our subject was special correspondent of the Chicago *Inter Ocean* and while in the Sandwich Islands wrote a series of letters regularly to that paper.

WILLARD SMITH. The gentleman of whom we write claims to be almost a native of White Oak Township, Ingham County, where he resides, as he was brought by his parents to this township when he was only four years old. Therefore all his life from infancy has been passed here and he feels as much at home as though it was

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his native town. His birth took place in 1832 in Virgil, Cortland County, N. Y., and when his parents first landed at Stockbridge they made a short stop there until they could build a log shanty in White Oak Township, about twenty-five rods from where Mr. Smith now lives.

The father of our subject bore the name of Robert Smith and he was born in the Empire State. He was united in marriage with Amity Smith, a native of Connecticut. They became the heads of a patriarchal family, of seven sons and six daughters and their son Willard was the latest born of the flock. Their eldest bore the name of Chauncey and was born in 1806. After him came two sons Square J. and Uriah B., born respectively March 11, 1808 and April 25, 1810. These were followed by a little child who died in infancy unnamed being born March 1, 1812 and dying May 3, 1812. The next daughter, Polly H., came to them July 3, 1813 and following her was Enoch, August 10, 1815, and Phœbe who was born August 28, 1817. The next two daughters were Ursula C. born October 31, 1819 and Deliah August 22, 1821. Then came Robert E., August 27, 1823, and Lydia L. May 1, 1827, and the list closed with William H. born May 19, 1829 and our subject, Willard, born August 27, 1832.

The subject of this sketch was married in 1855 to Gertrude, daughter of Wilson Garner of New Jersey. To this union has been granted five children. The eldest, Little Jay, who came to them October 4, 1856 died January 24, 1858 and the next was a daughter, Katie A., who was born March 7, 1860 and married Eugene A. Stowe. She has become the mother of two children, Leon and Lucie G. The third child of our subject is Nettie G. who was born June 29, 1863 and married Grant G. Carter. She is the mother of one child. After her came Hubble Spencer who was born April 25, 1865 and is now in Idaho, where he is carrying on mining speculations and engaging in various branches of corporate business. Marcus W. the youngest son, was born October 7, 1872 and as he is still in his minority he is remaining with his parents at home.

Mr. Smith is a father who takes more than the ordinary interest in the education of his children and has given them the advantages of good schools which have been held at Fowlerville and Howell, Livingston County. He is doing a general farming business and has his farm well stocked. His place on section 24, has long been known as the Smith homestead. The family is connected with the Protestant Methodist Church and the father is earnest and liberal in the support of the Gospel and in the Sunday-school to which he has always taken his children. In their home they have an old Bible which is a choice possession as it has been in the family since the time of Mr. Smith's great-great-grandfather, Robert Smith. That progenitor had four brothers, John, William, Abram and Isaac. This ancient volume is printed in the English language and bears the date of 1602.

The doctrines which were promulgated by the author of the Declaration of Independence are the political convictions of Mr. Smith and he is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. He has held a number of township offices such as School Moderator, Pathmaster and Supervisor and in these offices he has done efficient service to his neighbors, and under his superintendency the highways of his township have improved. His fine tract of one hundred and twenty acres is well cultivated and highly productive.

FRANK D. WELLER. The young men of Lansing, Ingham County, are the pride and power of the city and have given to its business enterprises a vitality and strength which make it prominent among the industrial towns of Michigan. They have created a demand not only for the plain necessities of life, but also for the adornings which culture craves and would supply.

The decorator and dealer in wall paper whose name initiates this sketch, and whose portrait appears on the opposite page, has his place of business at No. 330 Washington Avenue South, and is a native of this city, having been born here September 19, 1855. He is a son of Augustus F. and Ann (Thomas) Weller. His father was born in

Orange County, N. Y., in 1828, and came to Lansing in 1847. He was a son of Peter F. Weller, who was one of the very first settlers in Lansing after the location of the city, having come West with the Commissioners from Adrian in the company of Austin Blair and others.

This progenitor of our subject opened a genuine frontier store in the line of groceries and general utility. He first opened on what was at that time known as Mackerel Point, there being then no buildings in the city of Lansing except one log house and a sawmill. The family had some time previous to this been at Adrian and came up to the new capital to make their home. Mr. Weller continued in business here until 1871, and during the later years transferred his interests to the dry-goods line, coming up from his original situation to Washington Avenue. He served for four years as Justice of the Peace and soon after removed to Detroit, where, in 1884, he engaged in the Equitable Life Insurance Company, and remained with that company until the time of his death, in 1889. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Masonic fraternity.

Ann (Thomas) Weller, the mother of our subject, was formerly from Pennsylvania, and came here with her parents. Her father, John Thomas, was a member of the firm of Bush & Thomas, of whom our readers will be pleased to learn in the biographical sketch of Mr. Bush, to be found elsewhere in this ALBUM. Augustus and Ann Weller were united in marriage in the fall of 1853, and here they reared a family of three children: our subject; Charles A., now of Chicago; and Anna T., wife of Mr. Spaulding, of Boston. The mother died in 1861.

Frank D. Weller received his education in the city schools of Lansing, after which he went to Detroit and learned the trade of a decorator and frescoer. He remained there for six years, and upon returning to this city, opened an establishment of his own in 1877, and has now worked up a large business. He has a store on the principal business street which occupies a building 22x90 feet, and includes both the first floor and the basement. Although a young man in reality, Mr. Weller is from a business standpoint the oldest man in that exclusive line in the city. He devotes himself persistently to his business and takes his recreation in looking after his horses. He is breeding a fine line of standard trotters and has a large number of good young horses and mares. His political views have inclined him to affiliate with the Democratic party, and he votes that ticket.

Miss Sarah Bates, of this city, became the wife of Mr. Weller August 11, 1878. This lady is a native of Canada, but came here with her parents, her father being well known in the city as Thomas Bates. One child, Ava, has blessed their union. Mr. Weller remembers well the pioneer times of his childhood and the game which was plentiful, when the streets of this city were in their primitive condition, before the hand of man had lowered the giants of the forest.

CAPT. JOHN R. PRICE. If modest worth will not "blow its own trumpet," the pen of the biographer must speak its praises. Those who are loudest in their own behalf are not always appreciated most highly by their neighbors, and the reverse of this fact is also true, as may be attested to by every one who knows the "old Marshal" of Lansing, Ingham County. Capt. Price, who was the Marshal of this city in its first days and held the office until within the last few years, is not a man who speaks his own praises, but he is warmly appreciated by every man, woman and child in this city and his resignation from that office on account of age was deeply regretted. His services to the country are appreciated by those who know his story and genuine regret is felt that technicalities should have deprived one who is so worthy from receiving a pension as a token of a nation's gratitude.

Capt. Price was born July 1, 1816, in South Amboy Township, Middlesex County, N. J. His father, Xerxes Price, was a native of Connecticut, born September 24, 1777. The grandfather of our sub-

ject, Ebenezer Price, had his nativity September 13, 1748, and was a manufacturer of brick and stoneware in New Jersey, and lived to the age of eighty-one years. The father, who was also a manufacturer in the same line, dealt extensively in these wares and remained throughout life in New Jersey, dying October 24, 1845. He was a stirring business man but during his last years lived a retired life. His wife bore the maiden name of Nancy Letts and was a native of New Jersey. Her father, Francis Letts, was a New Jersey farmer of Welsh descent who took part in the War of the Revolution. The mother died in 1829.

Of the nine children of Xerxes and Nancy Price four are now living. Our subject, who was next to the youngest in age, remained upon the farm in Middlesex County until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he took a position as cook upon a boat and thought some of shipping in the general service upon the high seas. He went to Brooklyn and was accepted to go on a three years' cruise on the ship "Hornet," but through the influence of his brother-in-law who advised him to learn his trade he withdrew from this engagement, although he dearly loved the water and could sail a boat when he was fourteen years old. He was now apprenticed to the carpenter's trade and came to Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y., in 1831, and there remained three years and six months.

In 1834 Mr. Price came to Michigan and located in Sandstone, Jackson County, where he continued to work at the carpenter's trade. In 1837 he went to Albion, Calhoun County, where he engaged in the manufacture of fanning-mills and there continued until his marriage in 1843. This great event took place in Marengo Township, Calhoun County, his bride being Miss Jane Powell, who was born in Oneida County, N. Y. He now decided to go upon a farm, and renting one in Marengo Township, continued there for four and a half years, raising wheat which he sold at forty-eight cents per bushel.

It was in April, 1847, that Mr. Price came to Lansing and in June he bought a tract of land all covered with timber, upon which he built a house and in February of the next year removed hither. This is the same place where he now resides and it comprises four acres within the limits of Lansing and near to the business portion of North Lansing. He also owns a nice farm in Olive Township, Clinton County, which is finely improved. Here he engaged in the manufacture of fanning-mills and for a year and a half operated a Seymour sawmill in North Lansing. He had lumber enough to supply a hundred mills and was rapidly making money, when he left home and all, in 1861, at the first tap of the drum, and raising a company, which was known as the Williams Rifles, tendered himself and his company to Gov. Blair.

Capt. Price was at that time fifty-one years old and therefore beyond the legal age for enlistment, but his patriotic devotion to his country and his strong sense of the justice of the Union cause, caused him to overcome the obstacles in the way of his enlistment. His company was made part of the Third Regiment, Michigan Infantry, under the title of Company G. They were mustered in at Grand Rapids and the company was tendered the electing of their own Captain, which he received by an unanimous vote. He was also appointed Captain of the camp at Grand Rapids and after a short time went on to Washington with his company. He remained in service until the marching caused him to give out, as he had taken sick in Detroit and could not endure such hardships. They were on their way to the battle of Bull Run when he was prostrated by sickness and remained in camp until he resigned, in August, 1861, his term of service having lacked just eight days of three months, which excludes him from obtaining a pension. He was in feeble health for some time after his return and since that time has followed farming. The farm which he now has is as fine land as can be found in Clinton County and since he has come to so venerable an age, he rents it out and lives a retired life. He owns the stock upon his farm and has half the increase of it.

The four children of our subject are Clara, Mrs. Wood, of Lansing; Mary J., Mrs. Twait, of Lansing; Ella J., who died at the age of six years, and William A., who is in Mississippi. Capt. Price has held various positions of trust and responsibility, having served one term on the School Board and

was Commissioner of Highways for several years in Lansing Township and Treasurer for one year. He is an Elder in the Franklin Street Presbyterian Church and has been Sunday-school Superintendent having served in that capacity in the first Sunday-school which was organized in this city, and being one of the organizers of that Sunday-school and the Presbyterian Church. He is conceded to be the oldest settler in North Lansing. He is an ardent Republican of the old-fashioned kind and a true patriot in every sense of the word. He has served upon both the grand and petit juries and was the first Marshal of Lansing. He is remembered as being the Marshal on the occasion of the first Fourth of July celebration and the first Republican rally and procession in 1854. Until within a very few years this venerable and beloved citizen has been induced to act as Marshal upon all great occasions, as Lansing people do not think a grand procession quite complete unless he is at the head.

GILBERT W. LEWIS is a member of the firm of Earle & Lewis, hardware merchants at Mason, Ingham County. A sketch will be found of the senior member of the firm in another part of this volume. The young men are both enterprising and ambitious and have already built up a good reputation and business in the place of their choice. Our subject is a native of the Empire State having been born in Oakfield, Genesee County, N. Y., February 9, 1858. He is the son of Irvin and Emeline (Beardsley) Lewis, the former a native of Connecticut although of English ancestry, and the mother having been born in Alexander, N. Y., and being of mixed Scotch and French ancestry. The elements that he gets from this mixed ancestry are evident in the sturdy independence, the speculative insight that he is determined to have into every subject in which he is interested, and the Yankee ingenuity that he brings to bear in argument and trade.

Up to the age of fourteen the original of our sketch spent most of his time in the school room and then graduated from Carey Seminary, New York. His father had died when he was but a lad of ten years of age, and his mother, who married again, came with her husband to Michigan, locating in Hillsdale County in 1872. Here they located on a farm which they continued to operate until our subject had attained his eighteenth year. He then left home to gain a living for himself and spent one year in Logan County, Ill., where he worked in an elevator. He then returned to Hillsdale County, and from there went to his old home in New York where he re-visited familiar scenes, remaining some six months. He then returned to Hillsdale County, this State, and at the age of twenty-one united his fate for better or worse with that of Miss Ida M. Linsday, of Litchfield, Hillsdale County. Their marriage was celebrated October 30, 1878. The lady is a daughter of J. B. and Emeline (Mead) Linsday. She was born April 11, 1857, in Hillsdale County, Mich.

After his marriage Mr. Lewis accepted a position as freight agent at Lansing on the Michigan Southern railroad. He occupied this post for about eight months and then engaged as clerk in a hardware store belonging to Dart & Bowen, in Lansing. There he remained for three and a half years, when he changed his position and was employed with W. D. Sabine, also a hardware merchant, for one year. He then traveled for six months as a salesman, after which time he was engaged in the city of Indianapolis as a clerk in a hardware store for a space of one year. From there he came to Mason and for one and a half years clerked in the hardware store of A. O. DuBois, and then traveled on the road for a Cleveland hardware firm for four years. This brings him up to January, 1891, when he purchased the interest of his old employer, Mr. A. O. DuBois, and the firm was re-established under the name of Earle & Lewis.

Mr. Lewis is a follower of the Republican party, in spite of the duty on tin. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and has found that his fraternizing with the men in this society has been of great advantage to him, not only in a social way, but from a business standpoint. The firm of which Mr. Lewis is a junior member enjoys a good trade. They sell very close and are enabled so to

do by their knowledge of the best markets in which to purchase, and by their upright manner of doing business. They enjoy the confidence of the community and all other business houses have a good word to say for the young firm. Mr. Lewis has but one brother whose name is Merrill L. Lewis. He travels for a Cleveland hardware house and his home is located at Marion, Ind., where he has a delightful residence that is presided over by a gentle, refined little woman and two charming daughters.

JOSIAH W. DOWNS. Among the well-known citizens of Lansing, Ingham County, who were early settlers here in the pioneer days, we are pleased to present the sketch of a septuagenarian of such character and worth as Mr. Downs, who has now retired from active life and is spending his last days in the lovely home in the city, which was the scene of his labors in his early manhood. His home is surrounded by a beautiful little fruit farm of two and one-half acres, in which the old gentleman delights, and which he is able to superintend profitably. He has been a resident of this city since New Year's Day, 1857.

Mansfield, Richland County, Ohio, is the native home of this gentleman, who was born July 29, 1821. His father, James Downs, was born near the old Natural Bridge in Virginia and his father, John H., was the son of a Protestant Irishman from the North of Ireland. The family lineage is traced to the Scotch nobility. The grandfather was a shoemaker by trade, first in Virginia and afterward in Maryland, and in 1812 he removed to Ohio and located eight miles from Mansfield, on a farm, which he improved and somewhat later sold before returning to Mansfield.

The father of our subject was a miller by trade and operated a mill for Mr. Marshall on Clear Fork, Richland County, Ohio, and later bought a farm adjoining and carried it on while continuing his milling. In 1830 he sold this property and removed to Mansfield, where he took up the making of brick, in which he was successful, and died there in April, 1838, at the age of forty-two years. He was a devout and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject was Deborah, daughter of William VanDorn, and belonged to one of the old Dutch families of Eastern New York, being born in Saratoga County. Her father at the age of fifteen entered the Revolutionary Army and served throughout the continuance of the war, after which he resumed farming. About the year 1812 he located in Washington Township, Richland County, Ohio, two miles from where the grandfather of our subject, John Downs, made his home. There was longevity in the family on both sides and the mother lived to complete eighty years and then passed away in Ohio, in 1878. She had nine children in her household and Josiah was third in order of age. He is the only one of the brothers who is now living although none of the sisters have passed away.

In Richland County, Ohio, this boy grew to the age of nine years upon the farm, after which he went to Mansfield three months each winter to attend school, and began helping also in the brickyard, his earliest task being carrying brick, and when sixteen years old in molding brick, his usual task being three thousand a day. When the father died the sons carried on the business through the next season, getting out some sixty thousand bricks, and then decided to drop this business and learn trades.

Josiah was apprenticed to a tailor in Mansfield and after three years at the trade he worked as a journeyman at Ashland and New Haven, and subsequently returned to Mansfield and started a shop. But this was not of long duration, as in May, 1846 he joined the volunteer army, entering Company A, Third Ohio Infantry, and serving for one year in the Mexican War, with the rank of Second Sergeant. He was sent to Cincinnati under Col. Curtis, and next went to New Orleans, and joining Taylor's army sailed in Gen. B. F. Butler's Division to Mexico.

The regiment was kept at the garrison at Matamora on duty for five months and then spent one

month at Comargo, whence they marched to Monterey and Buena Vista, where his regiment took a train of two hundred wagon loads of provision encountering parties of "Urears", Mexican plunderers, all along the way but they made their way through in safety. They remained in Buena Vista until after the battle of Vera Cruz, when, their term of service having expired, they were discharged, being mustered out at New Orleans, June 25, 1847 returning by boat to Cincinnati.

Sergeant Downs now settled down to work at his trade and to establish a home of his own and was married October 28, 1847, in Ohio, to Miss Lydia Spiteler, a native of that State and daughter of Daniel Spiteler, who was a potter by trade. Our subject continued in the tailoring business, until 1855, when he removed to Auburn, Ind., where he carried on business in clothing and furnishing goods, and eighteen months later removed to Crestline, Ohio, where he entered into partnership with Mr. Greenfield, and enlarged his stock. Five months later he removed to Goshen, Ind., and the following January, in 1857, he located in Lansing, opening a fine line of clothing and piece goods as a merchant tailor. His partnership here with Mr. Greenfield lasted for eighteen months, and then Mr. Downs sold out his interest and renting a room, started in as a custom tailor and did well at it for twelve years, after which he sold his business to Messrs. Murray and Dixon.

When this gentleman first came to Lansing he purchased an acre of land where the Lansing Wheel Works now stand, and resided on that spot during the days of the war, when he sold it and bought something over five acres adjoining the corporation. Here he built a house and set out an orchard. After selling his shop he still continued as a cutter and fitter, and his old customers still sent for him to do their special work. He finally sold his little place and bought two and one-half acres where he now resides, building his present home in 1874. During this time he was superintendent of the tailoring department at the Reform School for seven years, while Johnson & Howe were superindents of the school. At that time he was so much troubled with neuralgia in the head that he gave up his in-door work and devoted himself to his garden and fruit farm, until he entirely overcame this trouble.

Ten children form the household of our subject and his faithful companion, whom we will enumerate as follows: Oscar B., a baker in Saginaw; James, who resides in Lansing; Carrie, now Mrs. Mark Aldrich, of Grand Fork County, Dak.; Milton B., a cabinet-maker and the finest workman in the city; Franklin, who died at the age of six years; Julietta married Mr. Durand, who is in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad at Ypsilanti; Mary married William C. Hinman, the City Clerk; John is a member of the Metroplitan Police; William M., a carriage trimmer; Minnie is attending school at Ypsilanti and Bertha is a member of the Class of '83, in the High School at Lansing.

Daniel Spiteler, the father of Mrs. Downs, was born near Fredericksburg, Pa.,and his father, Simon, a Hollander, came to Pennsylvania, where he carried on a farm and died in Canton, Ohio. Daniel Spiteler had a pottery at Mansfield, and afterward came to DeKalb County, Ind. where he bought a farm of eighty acres near Spencer and carried on the double vocation of farmer and potter. His death took place when he was sixty years old. His excellent wife bore the maiden name of Caroline Neagent and had her birth in Greencastle, Pa., and her father, William Neagent, was a native of England, who made his home in Greencastle, where he was a prominent man and a leader in the Masonic order. He was one of the committee who came to Detroit to form the first Masonic lodge in Michigan and during that trip died on the River Raisin. The mother died in Ft. Wayne after reaching her seventy-eighth year. They were both earnest and devoted members of the Baptist Church, and the judicious and faithful parents of nine children. Mrs. Downs was their first-born and first saw the light July 1, 1828 near Mansfield which was her home until 1856, when she removed to Spencer, Ind., where she resided until her marriage.

Mr. Downs has served his township one year as clerk, and has also been School Director a year. He is identified with Lansing Lodge, No. 33. A.F&.A.M. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Auburn, and is also a member of the Association of Mexican Veterans. His political views ally him

with the Democratic party and in religion he is a Universalist, being Deacon and Trustee in that church, while his wife inclines to the Spiritualistic faith. It is a delight to visit this valued and experienced citizen, who makes every guest his friend by virtue of his courtesy, affability and intelligence.

WILLIAM A. DRYER. When one investigates the beginnings of history, considerable research is necessary in order to make clear the first settlements and the early records. It is believed that the first settlement in Ingham County was made by Mr. Rodgers upon section 36, Stockbridge Township, in 1835, but the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch is the oldest settler now living within the bounds of the county. He is well known all over the county, and especially in Lansing and vicinity, where he has been prominent in the township as Supervisor and the other positions of trust. He is a most delightful and entertaining talker, as he knows all the stories of the early pioneer life. At the time of his first settlement here he had to procure work in the more settled portions of the State, and he more than once walked a distance of thirty-five miles to get work. At one time he obtained work at Dexter, laboring seven and one-half days in haying and harvesting to procure one hundred pounds of flour, and then he walked home again the twenty-five miles distance and returned with his ox-team to haul it back, making in all eleven and one-half days of work for one hundred pounds of flour. He is a man of remarkable mind, keenly alive to all the issues of the day, and with a rich fund of experience.

Mr. Dryer had his birth in Cazenovia, Madison County, N. Y., March 9, 1813, his father, Allen Dryer, and his grandfather, who bore the same name, both being natives of the old Bay State. The name was formerly Dwyer, and the original ancestor was a Hollander, but when he was in England he was conscripted and to escape the draft he emigrated to America, where he located in Massachusetts and changed the name to Dryer. The grandfather came from Massachusetts and became an early settler of Madison County, N. Y., where he carried on a farm. His father also bore the name of Allen.

The parents of our subject removed from Massachusetts to New York after their marriage, and his father became Postmaster and Justice of the Peace in Cazenovia, and having reached the age of seventy years, died there in 1842. He had a brother who lived to the remarkable age of one hundred years and nine days. He was a Whig in his political attachments. His wife, Esther Bullock, was a daughter of Benjamin Bullock, a Massachusetts farmer, and she died at the age of sixty-six years, in the same year which saw her husband's demise. They were earnest and active members of the Presbyterian Church, and had the remarkable and blessed experience of seeing all of their thirteen children grow to years of maturity. There was not a death in the family until after the youngest son had reached the age of twenty-three years, during which year the father and mother and four of the sons were carried to the grave in three months by a fever.

The children of this family were of follows: Barzilla, who died in 1842; Adelia is now ninety-four years old, and has her home in Bath Township, Clinton County; Esther died at Battle Creek; Lucy passed away at Fenner, N. Y.; Almira died in Clinton County, Mich.; Rufus died in New York; David resides in Bath, Clinton County; Margaret is with our subject; Mary died in Lansing in 1888; William A., our subject; James died in 1842; Matilda's death occurred in Canada; and Benjamin died in 1842.

William Dryer was educated in the district schools of Cazenovia, and at the age of sixteen was apprenticed to the carriage builders' trade, at which he served for four years, and then worked at the business until he reached the age of twenty-three. In 1836 he came to Michigan, reaching this point in June. He traveled by boat to Buffalo, by the "Old Michigan" to Detroit, and then came prospecting on foot, and finally decided to locate in Michigan, although he had intended to make Illinois his home. When he left Ypsilanti

he was taken very sick, and as his partner had gone to Illinois, he was in quite a desolate condition; however, he entered eighty acres of land in White Oak Township, on section 21, which was a dense forest. He went on foot back to Detroit, and in the fall brought his wife and one child, and building a log house, began to climb the ladder of life on the very bottom round. His residence was a log shanty with a roof made of split red oak shakes, and the floor of split basswood, evened by an adz. He proceeded to clear the farm, and found his nearest market at Ann Arbor, and his most numerous neighbors Indians, with whom he learned to talk in their dialect.

In 1845 Mr. Dryer sold his property in White Oak Township, and bought land in Pinckney, Livingston County, where he kept a shop and worked at his trade for three years. In 1848 he removed to Lansing, making his home here on the 2d of November, and putting up a shop. He made the first wagon that was ever manufactured in Lansing, and also the first carriage. The axles of this vehicle were made out of iron-wood poles which were taken from an old log house. For two years he carried on the manufacture of wagons and carriages, and then entered the employ of Smith, Turner & Seymour, in building the plank road between Lansing & Howell. In their interests he had charge of the store at Leroy and also of a sawmill, where the planks for the road were manufactured. This work occupied him for two years, and subsequently he entered the mercantile business, into which he was aided by "Zach" Chandler, who helped to establish his credit for the purchase of goods. He carried on this store for four years upon Center Street, North Lansing, and made a success of it, but he then sold out this business and purchased a farm.

The property which Mr. Dryer now bought comprised one hundred and eighty-five acres, all in the woods, situated upon section 7, Lansing Township. He located upon this land and proceeded to improve it, and in 1856 hewed out and built a log house. He was nominated by the Republican party as Representative in the Legislature, but was defeated by the Hon. O. M. Barnes. He continued to reside upon his farm until November 1889, when he retired from active life, and selling that property came to live in Lansing. He was the first citizen of Ingham County to introduce fine sheep here, Merinos being his hobby, and he had over four hundred head in his flock. He also introduced thorough-bred Short-horn cattle, and was one of the originators of the Central Michigan Agricultural Association, of which he was the first President, an office he held for two years. He is still one of its firm friends, and was a Director continuously until his retirement from active duties. At its fairs he has taken many premiums, and was ever active in promoting its interests.

This venerable gentleman was, on the 24th of October, 1834, united in marriage with the wife of his youth, in Hamilton, Madison County, N. Y. This lady was Miss Betsey H. Newell, a native of Morrisville, and she passed from earth in 1861. Her nine children are: Mary, Mrs. J. E. Warner, of Lansing: Dr. Newell enlisted in 1864 in the Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, and served as Assistant Surgeon until the close of the war; Elbridge, a farmer in Lansing Township; Esther was Mrs. G.W. Christopher, and died in 1887; Adelaide and James W. both died in infancy; Helen A. died in 1880 at the age of twenty-four; William F., a farmer in Bath Township; and Betsey K. is Mrs. E. M. Johnson, of Owosso. Newell Dryer enlisted as a private, and his father went to Gov. Crapo and obtained for him (ahead of forty-seven other applications) a commission as Assistant Surgeon. This able physician, who is now practicing in Bath, Clinton County, is a graduate of the Buffalo Medical College.

The second marriage of the gentleman of whom we are writing took place in 1861, and he was then united with Mrs. Sarah Britton, who was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and came to Michigan with her parents in 1879, locating in Wayne County, where they lived upon a farm. Her first marriage took place in Ann Arbor, and she afterward lived in Pinckney, where Mr. Britton died, and subsequent to that event she located in Lansing in 1852.

When Mr. Dryer was residing in White Oak Township, he served as Supervisor and Township Clerk as well as School Inspector. He helped to organize the township and the county, and served as County Commissioner, being also Chairman of the Board for two years. In Lansing Township he was Supervisor for fourteen years, and during most of that time was Chairman of the County Board. He helped to build all the schoolhouses, and had a broad acquaintance throughout the county. He is a member of the State Pioneer Association, as well as of the Ingham County Pioneer Association, and was its honored President for many years.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is the religious body with which our subject is in sympathy, and he has been an official member of it for many years, but he also sympathizes warmly with all religious movements, and has aided in the erection of every church in Lansing. In his early days he was a Free-soil Democrat, but when the Fugitive Slave Law came into force, it sent him with many others into the newly formed Republican party in 1854. His first Presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren, and his second for John C. Fremont. Since that time he has been a pillar in the Republican party, and until recently he has attended nearly every county and congressional convention, and was a member and Chairman in the Republican Committee of Ingham County for years.

WILLIAM HENRY RAYNER, is a farmer and stock-raiser, who owns two hundred and eighty acres of land within the corporate limits of Mason. His farm is located on section 9, of Vevay Township, Ingham County, but his residence is in the city proper. The distance between his residence and the farm which he operates being so short that he can readily go from one place to the other. Mr. Rayner was born in the town of Brutus, Cayuga County, N. Y., April 24, 1836. He is the son of John and Emily (Meech) Raynor, the father a native of Oranege County, N. Y., and the mother of the town of Brutus, where our subject was born.

Our subject's parents came to Michigan when their son was but three years of age, and they located in the village of Mason, at a time when there was but a limited chance for the lad to obtain many educational advantages, as they were in such financial position that he had to work on the farm at the time when he should have been in school. He had a great desire to become a surveyor and although he never had any opportunity of studying the science of surveying in school, yet he gave what time he could to the study, while engaged in farming until he became quite an expert at the business, even going so far as to construct some of his leveling instruments. He was recognized in the neighborhood in which he lived as being an ingenious young man, and his services were frequently in requisition as a surveyor. He still possesses an instrument for leveling that he himself made, that cannot be surpassed by any instrument made at the present time. He served faithfully upon his father's place until the age of twenty-one, giving his time to the very day, but immediately after began to do for himself.

William Henry Rayner began to work by the month or day, or any other way in which he could earn money, and in a short time he had made a position for himself and was recognized throughout the township as a progressive, go-ahead young man. In two or three years he was elected Constable, in which capacity he served for eight years and he has served as County Surveyor some twelve or sixteen years, although not consecutively. He has also frequently performed the duties of City Engineer.

Our subject began to feel himself in a position in which he could have a home of his own, and on September 6, 1866, he made Miss Frances Robbins the presiding genius over his domestic affairs, as well as the custodian of his best affections, his companion and helpmate. She was born in Alaiedon Township, Ingham County, March 15, 1846, and is a daughter of William P. and Lydia M. (Wells) Robbins. Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children: Robbins B. Rayner,

born December 4, 1873, Rie M., born May 13, 1875, and William P., born January 16, 1881. Our subject is a believer in the Bible, of which he has always been an ardent student, believing it to be the Book of books, and from a literary standpoint, without parallel. In politics he is a Republican, giving his vote and influence to that party in its purity of principle. Mr. Rayner owns a good home in Mason, but takes great delight in his farm and farm life. His place in the country bears evidence of intelligent and skillful management. He has on his place a little log cabin to commemorate log cabin campaign times. Mr. Rayner has on his place a fine park and grounds, which is the only park in the village.



D. M. NOTTINGHAM, M. D. The standing of a right-minded and skillful physician in an intelligent community is one of great honor and repute, but it is one which must be attained through years of hard labor and conscientious pursuit of the work which came to hand. No one, more than a physician, knows how true it is that a man who would obtain a good standing in his profession must work hard and devote himself unflinchingly to duty through all the years of his career. Negligence in such a one is criminal and is justly considered unprofessional, while the devotion of his best knowledge and highest powers to every case which comes to his hands is only his duty. Such devotion has brought Dr. Nottingham to the foremost rank among the Homeopathic physicians of Ingham County, and has brought to him the largest practice of any physician of his school, and Lansing is proud to claim him as one of her prominent citizens.

Dr. Nottingham, who is the ex-President of the Michigan State Medical Society, is the son of James Nottingham, a Virginian, and the grandson of an Englishman who came from Nottinghamshire, England, to America, where he located in Virginia for a short time before removing to Delaware County, Ind., where he died, when the father of our subject was but a little boy. The grandfather was a man of means and connected with the English nobility, yet in some way the mother was left in destitute circumstances at his death, and was obliged to struggle hard to rear her family, who lived according to the pioneer ways of that day in Indiana.

When the father of our subject was ten years old he was bound to a shoemaker, and after learning that trade he drifted into cabinet-making, and engaged in the manufacture of furniture under the firm name of Nottingham & Kirby, which firm is still carrying on business at Muncie, Ind. James Nottingham was one of the first settlers at Muncie, and he helped to clear the ground where the Court House now stands. He was successful in business, and owned some farming land there, which he finally traded for a farm at Jonesboro, Grant County, Ind., where he followed farming until his death, in 1886, at the age of seventy-six years.

During the late war, when "copperhead" views were rampant in Indiana, James Nottingham was called upon to act as enrolling officer in Grant County. As there was then a very strong sentiment against the draft among those who did not sympathize with the Union cause, there were efforts made at resistance and it made his office a very dangerous one. They threatened to hang "Old Jim" Nottingham and burn his property.

This gentleman was a prominent man in many ways, being a Trustee of the township, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for fifty-four years, and was at the time of his death one of the oldest members of that order. For forty years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and did good service, both as a Class-Leader and as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was a man of mark in the Agricultural Society and as a sheep owner, as he raised fine sheep of all kinds. His good wife, who bore the name in maidenhood of Sarah J. Heal, was born near Mansfield, Ohio; her father came from Maine and became an early settler of Ohio. She now resides on the old homestead. All but one of her fourteen children are now living.

Three brothers of our subject were in the Civil War, namely: J. C., who served for four years in

Eighth Indiana Infantry, and was then wounded and taken prisoner, but after being four days in the hands of the rebels was exchanged just before reaching Libby Prison; Owen P., who was in the Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry for about three years, and John M., who was one of the "Ninety-day boys" in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry.

D. M. Nottingham was one of the younger members of his father's family and was born in Jonesboro, Grant County, Ind., January 5, 1855. He was reared on the farm and attended the district school, and when twelve years old was sent to Fairmount Academy, Ind., to prepare for college. When sixteen he entered the Indiana State Normal School, at Terre Haute, where he studied for three years, spending his vacations in learning the harness trade with his brother. At the same age he began teaching, and after two years in this profession in Grant County, Ind., he then, in 1876, engaged in the harness business in Fairmount, Ind.

It was in that city that Mr. Nottingham met and married, on the 28th of May, 1876, Miss Elizabeth C. Baldwin, a native of Fairmount, who was a graduate of the Wesleyan College, at Wheaton, Ill., and who had been teaching for two years in Wabash County, Ind. She was the daughter of Jonathan Baldwin, who founded that town and laid it out and named it after Fairmount Park, at Philadelphia, that beautiful tract of land where our Centennial Exposition was held. Jonathan Baldwin was born in Pennsylvania and was a Quaker, but "married out of meeting" and was expelled, as the church required its members to marry in the church.

Although young Nottingham continued after marriage for about a year in the harness business, he could not quell his earnest desire, which he had cherished from early boyhood, to study anatomy and chemistry and thus fit himself for a medical career. He therefore began the study of medicine under Dr. J. C. Nottingham, now of Bay City, and in 1879 entered Hahnemann Medical College, at Chicago, taking his diploma in 1881. He first located at Bronson, Mich., and there continued in the practice of medicine until 1884, when he removed to Lansing. During the seven years of his sojourn in this city he has built up a splendid practice, and now owns a fine residence at the corner of Washington Avenue and Lenawee Streets, which he built in 1889.

The two children of Dr. and Mrs. Nottingham Bret J. and Emma L. While living in Bronson the Doctor was President of the School Board and resigned that position upon his removal to Lansing. He has been Supervisor for one year and for two years was Alderman of the Sixth Ward. He is prominently identified with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. He is examining physician for different insurance companies. He is the Ex-President of the State Medical Society and active in the Republican ranks. The Congregational Church is the religious body with which Dr. and Mrs. Nottingham find themselves in sympathy, and their position in the social circles of Lansing is exceptionally good.

JOSEPH W. BARKER. Everyone has a good word to speak for the veteran groceryman of Lansing, Ingham County. He is not only up to standard in his weights and measures but also in good fellowship, being genial, intelligent and well informed. He is the oldest grocery dealer here and his faith in the capital city and its desirability as a business location has been rewarded, for he is now the possessor of a very comfortable fortune which he has amassed in his legitimate business. He deals exclusively in the articles that are used in the household, table staples and luxuries.

Our subject came to Michigan in 1844 and located in Oneida Township, Eaton County. Four years later, in June, 1848, he came to Lansing and has since made this his home, catering to the appetites of epicures in all sorts of tempting delicacies. He was born in Byron, Genesee County, N. Y., November 7, 1829. He is a son of Augustus

Barker who was a native of Oneida County, N. Y. Our subject's paternal grandfather was Joseph Barker, born in Oneida County where he was engaged as farmer. He, however, located in Genesee County in an early day, settling in Byron Township. The father of our subject served in the War of 1812, in which he was a musician in the Continental Army. He was at Buffalo when it was burned. Our subject's father came to Michigan and settled in Oneida Township, Eaton County, in 1845. He bought an improved farm there, but two years later while on a visit to New York for his health he died in his native county. He was a strong anti-slavery man and also an ardent temperance advocate. Throughout the greater portion of his life he was a member of the Free-Will Baptist Church.

Mr. Barker's mother was previous to her marriage a Miss Polly Eastman. She, like her husband, was a native of Genesee County, N. Y., and a daughter of Hiram Eastman, a farmer at that place. He died near London, Canada. Our subject's mother brought into the world five children, of whom he of whom we write was the youngest in order of birth. He was reared in New York State until he was sixteen years of age and in the fall of 1845 they came West, bringing their household goods by team and wagon. He had shipped to Grand Rapids and intended to locate there, but stopped at the home of an aunt, who induced them to stay in Eaton. The journey hither occupied three weeks and when they reached its end the country was indeed wild enough. There were unbroken forests that seemed almost impenetrable, with their closely-growing trunks of huge trees and thick tangled underbrush through which only the wild animals of the forests could force a passage. There were plenty of wolves and plenty of Indians and our subject became familiar with several of the noted chiefs. He attended school at the log schoolhouse in the district. The seats that they occupied were only slabs with pegs in the ends for legs. The books and other school appliances were varied and crude.

In 1848 the original of our sketch came to Lansing and began to work at the mason's trade under John N. Bush. He remained with him for three years and then continued the same work with Mr. Alcott as a partner, then went back to Mr. Bush, after which he was engaged in work alone and then the firm became that of Bush & Alcott. He worked on the old offices of the capitol and if there is a good foundation to the legislative halls that will preserve the old building from rocking in times of trouble it will no doubt be due to the careful and conscientious workmanship of our subject. In 1871, Mr. Barker left the mason's business and entered the furniture business in North Lansing, which was run under the firm name of Barker & Wilbur. In 1873 he sold out his interest and formed a partnership with Daniel Parker in the grocery business. They started their business in the opera house block and the firm continued together under the name of Barker & Parker until the former was stricken with writer's paralysis. Six months later he was so much better that the firm bought out the Bunn & John grocery adjoining the post-office. There they continued for one year, in the meantime erecting a fine double brick store of their own. This our subject is now the owner of, and they continued in the grocery business here until Mr. Parker died, February 16, 1889. He had purchased the stock one month previous to his decease. This grocery house is the one that has been longest established in the city.

Mr. Barker owns a fine residence on Capitol Avenue and Saginaw Street; he is also the owner of other property that is very valuable. His marriage took place in this city in 1854, he was united to Miss Elsie Maiden, a native of Utica, N. Y., who came to Wayne County, Mich., with her parents when three years of age, thence all came to the city of Lansing in 1847. This marriage has been blest by the advent of three children who are Arthur A., Ina L. and William H. The eldest was born in Youngstown, Niagara County, N. Y.; Ina L. is now Mrs. Dr. Cameron, of Lansing; William H. enlisted in the regular army April 30, 1889, when twenty-five years old. He belongs to Company E., of the Fifth United States Artillery, and is stationed at the mouth of the Columbia River. The eldest son also served five years in the regular army.

Our subject has been an Alderman from the

Fourth Ward for two years and Supervisor one year. For two years he was a member of the School Board and while thus in office did efficient work. Socially he belongs to Capitol Lodge, No. 66 F. & A. M., and was Master of his lodge during the war. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum and in his church relations is a member of the Free-Will Baptist denomination and has held various positions in this body. He was on the building committee as Chairman and is and has for years been a Deacon in the church. He has for many years been Superintendent of the Sunday-school and is a strong Prohibitionist.

HENRY H. DARBY, M. D. Of the younger followers of Esculapius practicing in the city of Lansing, Ingham County, none are more progressive in their professional ideas and tendencies than our subject. The tendency of the time in professional circles is a dissatisfaction with one's acquirements and a feverish anxiety to rend the veil of future discoveries and niventions, taking to one's self all the advantages that may be utilized. On the whole the writer believes this to be a wholesome condition of affairs. Dr. Darby is no exception to the rule, being ambitious to stand at the head of his profession. He unites to his medical practice a knowledge of surgery. He is located at North Lansing and there has a very remunerative practice.

The Prairie State was the scene of the nativity of the subject of this sketch, he having been born in the village of Paris, Hunter Township, Edgar County, the year previous to the firing of the first gun at Sumter. His natal day occurred April 8, 1860. He is a son of Dr. Benjamin F. Darby, who was born in Hampshire County, W. Va., where our subject's grandfather was a farmer. The old gentleman removed at an early day to Nebraska and there died. Soon after attaining his majority our subject's father came to Illinois. He was a physician and surgeon and located in Hunter Township, Edgar County, where he is still one of the most prominent and skilled practitioners of the locality. He is an ardent worker in the church, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal persuasion. His wife was prior to their marriage, Miss Susan Kerns, like himself a native of West Virginia. She passed away from this life in Hunter Township and was there laid away with the greatest tenderness and respect, for she was much beloved by friends and neighbors, being an estimable woman of striking qualities. She was the mother of eleven children. Only four of these, however, are now living, and of these our subject is the youngest.

Dr. Darby was reared in his native place and from 1877 to 1879 he was an attendant at Prof. Hurty's Academy, formerly known as Edgar Collegiate Institute at Paris and then went to Valparaiso, Ind., where he was a student for one year, after which he began the study of medicine, reading under his father's direction until 1881. Early influences and surroundings had their effect upon our subject, for he was in a manner prepared for his work before he began it, and when he entered college was enabled to accomplish three years' work in two years. In 1881 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, and was graduated in 1883 and thus was entitled to add the initials M. D. to his name. After graduating he at once began the practice of his profession in partnership with his father in Hunter Township and continued to be thus associated and engaged until 1886.

At the date above mentioned our subject came to Michigan and located in Morrice, Shiawassee County. There he built up a good practice and stood high in the estimation of the people of the community, remaining with them until 1890. Desiring a broader field, not only for practice, but for self progress, he at that time removed to North Lansing and has since been engaged in his profession at his present locality. He is a prominent young physician and already has a good patronage. In college he was an indefatigable student and every spare moment outside of his regular course was given to special studies. He has made the diseases of women and children a specialty and is particularly successful in that branch of treatment. In surgery he is conversant with the latest and

most approved methods, having a perfect equipment in the way of instruments for any operation.

Our subject's marriage took place in this city December 15, 1886, at which time he was united to Miss Margaret Cameron, a daughter of Capt. A. Cameron, a veteran of the late war. She was born in Lansing, and was here educated. One child has been born of this union, a daughter, whose name is S. Beatrice. The Doctor is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. Liberal in religious matters himself, his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH W. COLLINS is a general farmer owning and occupying a fine estate of two hundred and ninety acres of land located on section 35, Lansing Township, Ingham County. Mr. Collins was born in the township of Rose, Wayne County, N. Y., September 16, 1818. His father, Moses F. Collins, was for many years a resident of the same county and a farmer by occupation. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Mary Wade; she also was a native of Wayne County, N. Y. Mr. Collins made his home with his parents at Rose until he was eighteen years of age, helping with the farm work and during the winters attending the district school.

When in his eighteenth year our subject's family moved to Michigan and settled in Washtenaw County at a distance of three miles from Ann Arbor. Mr. Collins entered the academy at Ann Arbor and took the preparatory course for the University, which he entered with the second class that was formed after the organization of the University. After taking a limited course of study our subject began teaching. His work in this respect was marked with success. He continued teaching for several terms in different parts of the county.

Mr. Collins was early converted to Christianity and was a diligent student of the Scriptures. So devoted had he been to the study of the Word of God that he was licensed to preach at the age of twenty-five, and became a Wesleyan Methodist minister. He followed the calling of a preacher for eight years consecutively, but he has been engaged in the work more or less regularly for a period of twenty years.

The original of our sketch was very happily married when in his twenty-seventh year to Miss Lucy Ann Raymond, who at that time was twenty-three years of age. Their nuptials were solemnized in 1835. Of this union two children were born—Florence who died when she was three years of age, and Evangeline, born in the year of 1850, married Albert Felton. She is the mother of four children—Ray who is seventeen years of age; Alfred, thirteen; Floyd, ten; and Winnie three years old (1891). Mr. Felton's family are residents of Alaiedon Township, Ingham County.

Mr. Collins moved to Lansing in 1850 and owned a farm of sixty acres within what is now the city limits. The farm was situated where the school for the blind now stands, our subject having donated the land now occupied by the school for that purpose. His first wife died October 19, 1855 and he was again married to Laura Glines, February 7, 1857. They moved on a farm near Alaiedon where they remained for five years. He then purchased the farm whereon he now resides. Ten children have been the result of this marriage; four died in infancy. Florence Collins, born in 1861, is the wife of A. Black of Delhi; they have one daughter, a child two years old. Arthur, who was born in 1863 is a school teacher and telegraph operator, now living at Plymouth where he is in charge of the telegraph station at that place. He married Mary Foote and is the father of two children—Clifford and Zoah—four and two years old respectively. Ernest J. born in 1868 married Miss Edna Darrah and lives in Lansing Township; their union has been blest by the advent of one child still a babe. Judson D., who was born in 1871; Franklin N., in 1876; and Alice, who was born in 1878, are still at home.

In politics Mr. Collins is a Republican. During the war he was a strong Abolitionist. As a minister of the Gospel he was blest with a great degree of success in bringing souls to their Master and was never happier than while engaged in ministerial work. An intelligent and well-informed man reading all that comes within reach that bears upon

the questions of the day, he is interested in the progress and advancement of the times. He is well and favorably known throughout Ingham County as being a man of unimpeachable integrity and honor.

JAMES WATERMAN HOPKINS. The gentleman of whom we shall attempt to give a biographical sketch in outline, was born in Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., May 14, 1840. He has naturally an executive ability that has pushed him to the front so that he is well known wherever he happens to be. In the words of a breezy account given of the gentleman in one of the Lansing papers, not to know "Jim" is up-popular. He is the Grand Keeper of Records and Seals of the Knights of Pythias, of Michigan.

The father of Mr. Hopkins was Dr. Freeman Hopkins, who was born in Argyle, Washington County, N. Y. His paternal grandfather, James Hopkins, who was a native of Rhode Island, was a blacksmith by trade. At an early day he removed to Washington County, N. Y., and there located on a farm of five hundred and sixty-five acres that is still in possession of the Hopkins family. Later he removed to Wayne County, N. Y., where he was a pioneer in the township of Sodus. He established the fashion there for gentlemen of wearing a shawl, by wearing a checked blanket over his shoulders on one of his trips from Wayne to Washington County. Interestingly original, he was amiable and companionable and liked by all the early settlers in the portion of the county where he lived. He graduated at Fairfield, N. Y., in 1831, and later took his degree as physician from a New York Medical College. Soon after he came to Michigan where he remained a short time at Albion and Kalamazoo, but he returned to Washington County, N. Y., and later to Wayne County. All this time he was engaged in the practice of his profession.

In 1845 our subject's father came again to Michigan and after a short stay at Albion he located at Kalamazoo and there practiced medicine until the fall of the year of 1866. At this time he removed to Otsego, and there his death occurred July 31, 1873. He was deeply mourned by many friends and acquaintances. Throughout life he was a strong adherent of the Republican party. Our subject's mother was Adeline M. Potter in her maiden days. She is a native of Argyle, Washington County, N. Y., being there born November 29, 1809. She is a daughter of Abel and Mary (Waterman) Potter, natives of Rhode Island. Later her father became a farmer in Washington County, N. Y. Mrs. Hopkin's paternal grandfather was Sand Potter, who was a native of Danbury, Conn. Her great-grandfather was Thomas Potter, also born at Danbury, Conn., and her great-great-grandfather was Daniel Potter, born at New Haven, Conn. He was the oldest son of Nathaniel Potter, who was born in New Haven, Conn., and Nathaniel's father was William Potter, who came from England to this country about the year 1735 in company with his brother John. Together they sailed from London on the sailing vessel "Abigail." On landing in this country they settled at New Haven, Conn., and there were the first settlers in America of this branch of the Potter family. Our subject's mother still resides in Argyle, N. Y. She is a woman of striking personality and is foremost in every good and progressive work that is undertaken at her home. She is a Baptist in her church preference.

When Mr. Hopkins was only five years of age he removed with his parents from the county of his birth over to Wayne County, same State, and there he remained until he was thirteen years of age, at which time he with the whole family came to Kalamazoo, Mich., and that city he has called his home until moving to Lansing. The rudiments of his education were acquired in the district school of his native place, after which he graduated at the Kalamazoo College. He then went to Union College of Schenectady, N. Y., and graduated in the Class of '61, taking the degree of A. B. in the classical course. He took his degree of A. M. at the same college in 1864.

With his sheepskin under his arm our subject came from college to Judge Giddings' law office in Kalamazoo and tried to master the abstruseness of

Blackstone. Deciding that his affection for legal lore was not so great that he could spend his life over musty law books, he drifted into journalism and took a reportorial position on the Kalamazoo Daily *Telegraph* where he remained three years. During that time he was elected Clerk of the township which at that time included the city. He held that office until 1866 and so well did he perform the duties of the office that his constituents decided that he was fitted for a more exalted position, and in accordance with this decision they made him Clerk of the county, which office he held until 1873 and in April of that year he was elected Justice of the Peace. This office he held for four years. In 1877 he was appointed village Clerk and Water Commissioner of Kalamazoo and continued in this office until 1883, at which time many of his friends concluded that such ability as his would develop better in the service of the State at large and so secured his appointment in the Secretary of State's office at Lansing, and this position he continued to fill until December 3, 1890, when the change in local government occurred and he was put upon the retired list.

March 21, 1871, Mr. James W. Hopkins was married to Miss Cora L. Eaton, daughter of the late Col. Willard G. Eaton, late of the Thirteenth Michigan Infantry. Mrs. Hopkins is a native of Otsego, Allegan County, Mich., and was educated at Kalamazoo College, that State. Col. Eaton, was killed during the late war at the battle of Bentonville, S. C. Our subject and his wife are the proud parents of two interesting children who are just now verging upon manhood and womanhood. The daughter, Bessie Lee Hopkins, is a graduate at the Michigan Female Seminary at Kalamazoo. She is a very lovely and attractive young woman and has inherited from both parents the best intellectual qualities as well as a pleasing and agreeable temperament. Willard F., the son, is a student at the Agricultural College at Lansing, and his friends will be greatly disappointed if he does not fulfill their high expectations for him for a brilliant future.

Our subject's present official position occupies all his time. He travels a great deal in the interest of the society. He is a member of the Capital Lodge, S. O., No. 66, of Lansing and is Past Master; he also belongs to the Kalamazoo Chapter No. 13, R. A. M. and Peninsular Commandery, No. 28, at Kalamazoo. He became a Mason of the Thirty-second Degree October 30, 1866, and is a member of the Northern jurisdiction in the valley of Grand Rapids. For many years he has been on the standing committee of returns of Subordinate Chapter and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Lansing. Mr. Hopkins has attended the Supreme Lodge sessions at Cincinnati, Ohio, and also at Milwaukee, and has thereby gained an extensive acquaintance throughout the Supreme jurisdiction. At one of the sessions of the Grand Lodge at Michigan, held at Grand Rapids, our subject's duties were extended and he was made an Inspector of Lodges, or rather a Grand Lecturer and his friends anticipate that under this new order of affairs the lodges of Michigan will be greatly stimulated and spring forward into new activity. Aside from being an active Pythian Mr. Hopkins ranks high in the Masonic order. In his political preference he is strongly Republican, indeed, so radical is he that his party consider him one of the safest delegates that they can send to county and State conventions. Our subject has sustained a severe blow in his domestic relations by the loss of his wife who died August 6, 1880. She was a most estimable woman and a perfect lady.

MRS. CARRIE LANGENBACHER. The lady of whom we write is intelligently and successfully supervising the estate which was left to her by her husband, and is accumulating year by year more property and making herself more fully felt as a prosperous property holder.

Our subject is the owner of the Pearl Mills at North Lansing which she rents to the North Lansing Milling Company. She is also a large stockholder in the People's Savings Bank and also a stockholder of the City National Bank of Lansing.



J. W. HINCHEY

She was born at Ann Arbor May 21, 1861, her honored parents being Christian and Barbara (Gauss) Breisch, of whom our readers may learn more in the sketch of Christian Breisch, which is to be found elsewhere in this ALBUM.

The early childhood of Carrie Breisch was spent in Ann Arbor and when she was four years old she removed to this city and here received her education. She was married to Mr. Andrew Langenbacher, who was born in Liverpool, Ohio, the date of their wedding being January 20, 1884. The father of Mr. Langenbacher also bore the name of Andrew and he had his nativity across the sea in the German's Fatherland. He came to America many years ago and locating at Liverpool, Ohio, began a mercantile life there. It was about the year 1876 when he removed West, and locating in North Lansing, engaged in general merchandising. In this line of business he continued until he bought the old mills at North Lansing from Mr. Rauser, and removing them to a different site rebuilt them and engaged in the milling business, putting in the new process roller machinery. He lost his wife and was married a second time to Miss Anna Louisa Graf and his third marriage united him with Mrs. Breisch, who since his death in January, 1885, has resided with Mrs. Langenbacher.

The husband of our subject was born July 7, 1860, and had his early education and training in Liverpool, Ohio. After coming to Michigan he had the advantages for two years of the Agricultural College, after which he attended Bartlett's Business College and then took charge of the Pearl Mills at North Lansing. He worked his way up and in 1884 had become the proprietor of the mill and engaged in the business independently. Up to the time of his death, which occurred September 5, 1886, he was considered the principal miller in Lansing. For a man of his time of life he was very prominent and remarkably popular and had already achieved financial success in his business. He belonged to the Royal Arcanum and in his political views and vote was in alliance with the Democratic party.

The widow of this prosperous gentleman took charge herself of his business at the time of his demise and operated the mills for the first year, since which she has put in the hands of others. She first rented it to her brother, Christian Breisch, and since then to the North Lansing Milling Company. In 1888 she erected the pleasant home in which she resides on Capital Avenue, and there she and the two children, Andrew and Edith, form a harmonious and beautiful household. She is a lady of unusual refinement in taste and feeling and is of more than ordinary intelligence and occupies a position of influence in the social circles of Lansing.

JAMES WESLEY HINCHEY. On the opposite page is presented a portrait of this gentleman, who passed from earth on September 9, 1891. After a broad experience in the line which has been made illustrious by Phineas T. Barnum, he decided some years ago to settle in Lansing and devote himself to more quiet avocations. At the time of his death he was engaged in the business of real estate, both in the city and in lands outside, and was proprietor of the Franklin House of North Lansing. He also owned a farm of two hundred and three acres in Woodhull Township, Shiawassee County, and one hundred and fourteen acres in Meridian Township, Ingham County, as well as property in Pinckney and Brighton. He filled the office of Alderman of the First Ward and was a man of abundant means, having properties to the amount of some $80,000 or $100,000.

Mr. Hinchey was born in Rochester, N. Y., September 10, 1824, upon the day of Perry's victory. His father, Samuel Hinchey, was born at Ft. Edward on Lake Champlain, in Washington County, and the grandfather took part in the Revolutionary War. The father purchased a farm in Monroe County in the early days from Esq. Hawley, who laid out the Erie Canal. He became a successful farmer and a man of influence and died in Buffalo after reaching the age of four-score years.

Lucy King was the maiden name of the mother of our subject. She was the daughter of William

King and was born in Pennsylvania on the Susquehanna River. Her father was an Englishman by birth, and after farming in Pennsylvania he became an early settler in Monroe County, N. Y., where he had a large farm adjoining Rochester. He also had been a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His daughter, Mrs. Hinchey, died in Michigan, where she was then living with her son in Livingston County. Of her five children he is the youngest, and was reared upon a farm and went to school in a log schoolhouse.

In 1837, when Mr. Hinchey came to Michigan, the family accompanied him, traveling by the packet "Red Bird" to Detroit, then to Ypsilanti by rail, whence they teamed it to Scio, Washtenaw County. In 1839, the mother bought a farm in Pickney Township, Livingston County, and he helped to improve and cultivate it until he reached the age of twenty years. He then removed to Dexter Township, where he opened a general store at Hudson; he also operated a cooper shop, employing eight hands and supplying with barrels the Hudson Mills. After selling this property he started in the show business, which he followed until 1875. The exhibition was classed under necromancy and ventriloquism and he exhibited in both halls and tents. He followed this business in various lines for a number of years, during which time he made a fortune, much of which he has given away. He was always generous in giving benefits to worthy objects and when the citizens of Pinckney wished to erect a house of worship, he gave the land and nearly one-half of the subscription.

Throughout the years when he was in the show business, Mr. Hinchey made his headquarters and home in Pinckney; there he laid out some sixty acres of land which he disposed of by sale and gift. This land is known as J. W. Hinchey's First and Second Additions to Pinckney. He built up that town to a considerable extent and donated to the village what is known as Austin Park. In that town he was Justice of the Peace for twelve years and built the Globe Hotel at an expense of $12,000 during the days of the war. He traveled all over the United States and Canada and had a very wide acquaintance with all parts of our country.

Besides property in Pinckney, Mr. Hinchey owned five hundred acres adjoining, which he carried on as a farm. In 1860 he began buying property in Lansing, where, in 1875 he located and established a real-estate office, making his home at the Franklin House, of which he was the manager. He built three stores on Washington Avenue, and a fine store in North Lansing. Besides the Franklin House he owned other property and a number of lots in the city. He was a fine driver and a lover of horses, and when he was in the business of ventriloquism he was said to excel any other man in that curious art. He had tenants upon all of his farms, which are finely improved.

Miss Cordelia J. Austin, who was born in Munday, N. Y., became the wife of Mr. Hinchey in Ypsilanti, but her wedded life was short, as she died in 1876, at Lansing. The second marriage of Mr. Hinchey took place in in Springport, Jackson County, May 3, 1879, where he was married to Miss Mary Kleine, who was born in Westphalia, Clinton County, this State. Her father, Querin Kleine, was born in Germany and came to America when a boy of twelve, locating with his parents in Westphalia, where he was engaged in farming. He is now residing in Woodhull on one of the farms belonging to the estate of our subject. His wife, whose maiden name is Victoria Ackeman, was born in Germany and met her husband after coming to Clinton County. She is a Catholic in her religious belief. Of her eight children, Mrs. Hinchey is next to the oldest and was born in 1858.

Three children have blessed the home of our subject—Johh O., Cordelia and J. Wesley. For about twelve years Mr. Hinchey was Alderman and for two years served as President pro tem of the Board. For six years he was Supervisor of the First Ward and was always placed upon important committees, being on the Water Committee and the committee on Electric Lights. He was always in favor of improvements for the city and was a prominent man in his party, being a frequent delegate to the Democratic County and State conventions. He was identified with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Royal Arch Masons at Pinckney, the Knights Templar at Howell, belonged to the Consistory at Detroit, and was also

connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Hinchey, who is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church here, is a great worker in the Ladies' Aid Society and the Missionary Society as well as the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and is Vice-President of the first-named of these organizations. She is a lady of more than ordinary ability and efficiency and is much beloved by those who come within the bounds of her influence.

IRA EDMONDS RANDALL. A man who in his boyhood worked his way through college and his professional course, and by dint of hard work and determination has attained to a handsome property, while at the same time he has built up a reputation for character and probity, is a citizen worth having, and the story of his life is worth recounting. Such a one do we find represented by the name at the head of this paragraph.

Mr. Randall was born in Erie County, N. Y., in the township of Concord, on the 2d of June, 1850. The father, Robert G. Randall, was born in Rutland County, Vt., where his father, Caleb, was a Quaker farmer, of English descent. The family originated with three brothers who came from England and settled in Vermont and vicinity.

At the age of thirty years the father of our subject removed from Vermont, where he had been a farmer, to Erie County, N. Y., and taking an improved farm he engaged in the dairying business, but in 1865 removed to Ripley Township, Chautauqua County, and farmed there until 1885, when he sold his property. In 1887 he decided to come West, and he now, at the age of eighty years, resides at Lansing. His early political affiliations were with the Whig party and he became an ardent Abolitionist and finally developed into a member of the Republican party.

Ruth Edmonds was the maiden name of her who became the mother of our subject, and she was born in Rutland County, Vt., being a daughter of Ira Edmonds, a Quaker farmer of English descent. She died in New York, in Ripley Township, Chautauqua County, at the age of forty-nine. Of her four children, Ira, who bore her father's full name, was next to the eldest.

This boy was reared in Erie County, where he had the advantages of the ordinary district school, and later when the family removed to Ripley, he attended the Ripley Academy, in which he continued until he reached the age of twenty years. It was in the year 1870 that he turned his face Westward and made Michigan his home, locating at Kalamazoo and working his way through Kalamazoo College, which he attended for two years, teaching during the winters. He then engaged in the study of law at Kalamazoo with H. F. Sevarance, Esq., now Supreme Judge of the United States District Court at Grand Rapids, and in 1875 he was admitted to the bar.

The young attorney now located in Marshall, Mich., and formed a partnership with a Mr. Adams, until 1877, when he removed to Lansing and established his practice here. His legal business has finally given way to a considerable extent to his real-estate dealings, as he has accumulated a large property of his own in lands, and it takes most of his time to attend to those interests, besides handling to some extent pine lands and farm lands. He is now interested in farm lands in the North which he is improving, having improved three thousand acres, all of which belongs in one farm in Saginaw County. After putting it in excellent condition he sold it to H. P. Smith & Co., brokers of Saginaw, and he still owns some five thousand acres in the north of Michigan, in different counties. He is an enterprising man, and was the pioneer of the movement to drain the marshy prairie and farm above mentioned.

Mr. Randall put considerable money and thought at one time into the raising of Holstein cattle, but he is not now interested in that. He has done well also in handling lumber interests, and now owns several dwelling houses which he has built, besides his own beautiful home at No. 314 Chestnut Street N.

The happy marital union of Ira E. Randall and Alice E. Farnham was solemnized in Brockton,

Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1877. This lady was born in that pleasant village and is a daughter of A. J. Farnham, a prominent farmer there. Two children have blessed this union, Gay LaVergne and Meredith Snow. Mr. Randall is a member of the Knights of Pythias of the Uniformed Rank and also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Royal Arcanum. He is strong in his attachment to the principles of the Republican party.

ALBERT A. LUMBARD. The village of Leslie, Ingham County, can boast among her citizens a goodly number of men whose activity, ability and broad experience make them of value to the community and bring to them the respect of their fellow-citizens in other parts of the county, and perhaps there is no one of them more deservedly popular and influential than Mr. Lumbard who is Justice of the Peace and Pension Claim Attorney at Leslie, and whose war record during the days of the Civil War is an added factor in bringing to him the good will of all who know him.

This gentleman was born in Stafford, Genesee County, N. Y., December 20, 1841, and is a son of Erastus and Eliza (Armstrong) Lumbard, natives of Vermont and New York respectively. The parents were married in Batavia, Genesee County, N. Y. and later took up their residence in Stafford, where they lived until 1843, when they came to Michigan and settled on a farm in Leslie Township, this county, where they both died. The father was a farmer all his life and a man in moderate circumstances. He served his township faithfully and creditably in several minor offices, and was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. Seven children made up their household, namely: William, Albert A., Elizabeth, Julia, Melvina, Orville and George.

Albert Lumbard was only an infant when his parents removed to this township, and therefore his life has been mostly spent within the confines of Ingham County. His home training on the farm and his district school education occupied him till manhood, and he was still helping his father upon the farm when the Civil War burst upon our country.

Young Lumbard enlisted as a private in Company B, Seventh Michigan Infantry, August 14, 1861 and his regiment was made a part of the Army of the Potomac, Second Army Corps, First Brigade and Second Division. He participated in numerous skirmishes and on the 31st of May, 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, Va., he was wounded by a gunshot and his left hand was so injured as to render him unfit for service and he received his discharge in September.

This disabled soldier now returned home and received from Gov. Blair a recruiting commission and during the remainder of the war he served his company as Recruiting Officer. After the close of the conflict he was elected Constable when only twenty-one years old, and has continued to serve his township in that capacity for twenty-one years being re-elected each year and is now serving his eighth year as Justice of the Peace.

This gentleman began life with nothing and has made all that he now possesses. He is interested in the Leslie Building and Loan Association and is a leading man. He is universally popular, and yet his popularity is of the kind that does not infringe upon his business capabilities as his frequent re-elections to positions of public service have shown. His record is really remarkable in this respect, as he has served his township ever since he reached his majority. He is a Republican in his political views and is connected with the Masonic order and also with that of the Odd Fellows, being identified with both the Encampment and Subordinate Lodge. He is Past Commander of the Albert Dewey Post No. 60, G. A. R. at Leslie and has been an Adjutant for nine years.

Mr. Lumbard was married March 20, 1872, being united with Miss Sarah Woodworth, of this county, who was born February 28, 1847. This lady is a daughter of Solomon and Betsey (Blake) Woodworth, who are natives of New York and Vermont respectively and who became early settlers in this section of Michigan when all was a vast wilderness. They remained here throughout their life-

time and their memory is respected by all who knew them. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lumbard are earnest and active members of the Baptist Church and their influence in every way is used for the upbuilding of society and the forwarding of the interests of morality and religion.

J. A. TURNER. Lansing is now so old a city as to count among her genuine business men boys who were born and brought up within her confines, and she is proud to claim that there are none more truly enterprising, and more thoroughly equipped for the battle of life, than those which she has thus nurtured from the hour of their nativity. Perhaps there is no one to whom she may point with more just pride than the man of whom we are now writing, who is universally conceded to be an enterprising and public-spirited young man, and the most extensive grocer on Michigan Avenue.

Our subject was born in Lansing, October 22, 1860, his father being Amos Turner, a native of Washtenaw County, Mich., and his grandfather, J. A., Sr., having been a farmer and an early settler in Washtenaw County. His father was reared upon the farm and came to Lansing when still a young man with his uncle, James Turner, who made North Lansing his home about the year 1847. The young man engaged as a clerk in his uncle's employ in a general store, and later went into a merchandise and produce business in North Lansing, building two brick blocks there. In 1879 he sold out this business and removed to Perry, Shiawassee County.

After three years in Perry Amos Turner returned to Lansing and engaged in business here, putting in a stock of dry-goods and groceries at Nos. 117 and 119 Michigan Avenue. In 1888 he sold out the grocery department of his business to his son, J. A., and continued himself in the dry-goods business, transferring it to Seattle, Wash., where he remained until he took the position of traveling salesman for the Michigan Condensed Milk Company, which he is still serving. He was Alderman and Supervisor of the First Ward for one term and was prominent in the Masonic order.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Philena Barker, was born in Orleans County, N. Y., and was a daughter of an Englishman, James Barker, who located in that county. She is a devout and earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, and the faithful and judicious mother of four children, of whom our subject is the eldest.

Having received the full advantages of the public schools of Lansing, and also having taken a course in the High School, J. A. Turner entered his father's store at the age of seventeen, as a clerk. He had been in the store more or less from a boy up, and was thoroughly well prepared to take his place and to prove of value in the establishment. His first independent endeavor was made at Perry, before buying out his father's line of groceries here, which, as we have said, he did in 1888. He has continued to handle groceries exclusively and is building up a fine trade, so that he is now using two delivery wagons.

The charming young lady who became the happy wife of this gentleman, in 1883, was called May Campbell in her maidenhood, and she belongs to a Battle Creek family. To their home have come two little daughters—Hattie and Helen, whose care and culture is the joy of their parents. This young man is a popular member of the order of Odd Fellows and also the Knights of Pythias, and his political views lead him to affiliate with the Democratic party.

WILLIAM C. HINMAN. The advantages of a connection with and descent from people of character, culture and ability is not perhaps as thoroughly considered in this country as it is in lands where the heredity of property emphasizes the heredity of personal traits and character. The rebound from the tendencies of European institutions has led our people to undervalue the wealth of inheritance and association

which comes in this way until they have been called to an appreciation of its value through the researches and declarations of social philosophers.

The gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch is connected on both his father's and mother's side with some of the best families who have made their mark upon the development of the State of Michigan, and he is not unappreciative of that fact and realizes that he is the recipient of benefits which have come in this way. He is now the City Clerk of Lansing, Ingham County, in which office he is serving his third term. He was born in this city December 15, 1849, his father, William Hinman, being a native of Mt. Morris, Livingston County, N. Y., in 1819, and his grandfather, Theodore, having come from his native State, Connecticut, to Livingston County, N. Y., when a young man and remained there through life.

The father of our subject was the youngest of nine children, only one of them being now alive. After being educated in the common schools of Mt. Morris he came to Michigan in 1838 and located in Ypsilanti, where he clerked for Mr. Thompson. Later he went to Brighton as a clerk and later to Howell. In 1847 he came to Lansing and became a clerk for Bush & Thomas, merchants and real-estate men. Mr. Hinman sold all the lumber and material which went into the Everett House, which was then known as the Benton House, and also for the old capitol, as the firm then carried the largest stock outside of Detroit. May 18, 1849, the young man took the management of the Benton House, which was the leading hotel of the city, and managed it for ten years and finally purchased it and then sold it to Mr. Packard who changed the name to the Everett House. After this Mr. Hinman engaged in the dry-goods business alone on Washington Avenue and built a brick block adjoining the Hudson House, which is known as the Hinman or Union Block.

Our subject's father continued in the dry-goods business up to 1871 when he sold it and has since engaged in farming and real estate. He owns thirty acres in the corporate limits of Lansing and one hundred and twenty acres in Leroy Township, which is a finely improved farm. He was married in the old Benton House, February 21, 1849, to Miss Sarah E. Bush, who was born in Danby, Tompkins County, N. Y., August 5, 1830. She is a daughter of the Hon. Charles P. Bush, who was born in Danby in 1809. The great grandfather of our subject is Richard Bush who was born in Stroudsburg, Pa., and located in Tompkins County, N. Y., where he died. His father was John Bush, and it is said of him that he fought twice for his country and once for his king.

The Hon. Charles P. Bush was a farmer and speculator and he married before coming to Michigan. His first trip to the West was in 1835, and in 1836 he came again and staid through the summer, buying Government land where Fowlerville now is. Having built a log house he returned to the East and in 1837 brought his family to the new home, but remained there less than a year when he sold out to Mr. Fowler and located in Genoa Township, Livingston County where he took a splendid farm of thirteen hundred acres and carried it on successfully, while at the same time he engaged in speculation and politics. He served in the State Legislature during the sessions of 1840 to 1845, and in 1846 became State Senator, serving during 1847 as President of the Senate, and by virtue of that office acting as Lieutenant-Governor. He administered the oath of office to the officers elect in the woods of Lansing before the old capitol was built. Some years later he was again sent to the State Senate and served for several terms. He was greatly interested in the removal of the capital from Detroit to Lansing. He was a born reader, a good orator and had a good store of information, being looked upon universally as one of the most promising men in the State.

In 1847 Senator Bush came to Lansing and entered into partnership with Messrs. Thomas & Lee, buying a portion of land and platting it as an addition to Lansing, and built the old Benton House. In partnership with Mr. Thomas under the firm name of Bush & Thomas he engaged in general merchandising and they became the pioneer merchants of Lansing. Later he retired from business and died July 4, 1858. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, in which he was considered one of the strong pillars. His wife was

Minerva Walker and she was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., and died in Lansing in 1886, being then seventy years old. She was an active and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was looked upon as a "mother in Israel."

The mother of our subject was the eldest in a family of five children and was carefully and judiciously educated, receiving her advance schooling in the private school of Mrs. E. J. Roberts, in Detroit. She became the mother of five children, William C. being her eldest and following him came Jennie, Addie L., Sarah E. and Eliza B., who are all at home with their parents with the exception of Sarah who died when very young. The education of our subject was gained in the Union School of Lansing and in 1869 he began work as a freight brakeman on the old Peninsular Railroad now known as the Chicago & Grand Trunk. Two years later he became a freight conductor and had his run between Lansing and South Bend, Ind., and later took service in the same capacity with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Road. After five months he was promoted to the conductorship of a freight train in which he was having good success when upon October 11, 1880, he met with a serious and terrible disaster.

While engaged in coupling cars Conductor Hinman caught his left foot in the frog, that death trap of so many good railroad men. In his desperate efforts to free himself he pulled his foot from the boot with such force that the right foot swung over the track and in a moment the cruel wheels had crushed it. He was taken to the hospital at Mishawaka, Ind., where he remained for eight weeks and where he was under the necessity of having his leg amputated six inches below the hip. This put an end to his career as a conductor and he returned to Lansing and engaged in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad for five years as agent, after which he entered the service of the Lansing Lumber Company until April, 1888, when he received the election to the office of City Clerk, which he has held from that date to this. His first election was by majority of one hundred and six, his second by a a majority of seven hundred and eighty-one, and his third by a majority of six hundred and sixty-six. He is a true and faithful public servant and very efficient in his office, and receives the just praise of his fellow-citizens.

The marriage of Mr. Hinman in June, 1885, took place in Lansing. The lady who then united with him her fortunes and her lot in life bore the maiden name of Mary E. Downs. She is a native of this city and her father, J. W. Downs, is an early settler here and is a well-known fruit-grower. He is an old veteran of the Mexican War and is highly respected both for his patriotic services and his excellent character. Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hinman have two lovely daughters—Addie and Sarah, who are the joy and delight of their fond parents. The family worship at St. Paul's Episcopal Church with which the parents are connected. The political views of Mr. Hinman lead him to rank himself with the Democratic party, in which he has great faith and for whose success he is active.

ANDREW G. MARKHAM. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch is a farmer and stock-dealer, resident on sections 27 and 34, Vevay Township, Ingham County, and here he carries on a large and lucrative business in general farming and in the breeding, buying and selling of fine stock. Mr. Markham is a native of New York State, having been there born in Ontario County, Farmington Township, August 1, 1836. He is the son of Elisha W. and Olive (Gardner) Markham, both natives of New York. The father was a farmer in his native State and our subject was reared on a farm, receiving in the intervals of farm work what education he could acquire by attendance at school during the winter months.

When our subject set out in life for himself, he began at first by farming on shares, which brought him in enough to live upon. To spur him on to the necessity of harder work, he was married November 20, 1857, to Miss Priscilla H. Knight, a daughter of John and Loretta (Mosher) Knight,

The young couple felt the necessity of prudence and economy and laid by enough out of their earnings to purchase a tract of land. Those who have struggled as did he of whom we write, to acquire a bit of real estate, know how sweet is the sense of possession, and when he removed to Michigan in 1878, he was stengthened and encouraged to hard labor by the knowledge that there was a nest egg of forty acres back in Ontario County, N. Y.

On seeing a promising tract that he could procure in his adopted State, he sold his first forty acres and purchased his present home place on section 27, which comprises eighty acres. He has since, at different times, added land to his original purchase until he now is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of as fine and fertile land as there is in the township. Our subject, like the majority of property owners to whom the political interest at large is also an individual interest, has been the greater portion of his life allied to the Republican party. He is now, however, a member of the Industrial party, feeling that the laboring class, being largely in the majority, should have all possible advantages of legislation.

While in New York Mr. Markham served for several terms as Township Clerk, and he has several times been elected to office in this township, but having no ambition to hold public office, refused to qualify until the spring of 1891, when he was the popular and successful nominee of the Industrial party, insuring for it victory in his township. Our subject's wife died May 28, 1885. She had no issue.

The original of our sketch is the oldest member of his father's family. One brother, William P., who lives in this township, is a farmer, having a good home, presided over pleasantly by an amiable wife. They are the proud parents of one child, by name Leeman, who is a young man having a home of his own in Monroe County, N. Y. He and his wife are the parents of two children. Elisha Markham, our subject's father, died in his native State, April 1, 1882. The mother's deccase occurred June 14, 1876.

Andrew Markham is what may be termed a self-made man, having had but few advantages and no material pecuniary assistance from his father. By industry, prudence and good management of his agricultural and financial affairs, he has become one of the prominently successful men of Vevay Township. He is highly respected in his township and among his fellow-citizens.

FRED J. BROWN. Our subject, who is comparatively a young man, has been engaged for some time in business in which he has proved very successful. Energetic and industrious, to him in no small degree belongs the honor of making the success of the firm of Brown Bros., who are dealers in boots and shoes in Mason, Mich. The brothers are of German parentage, being sons of Charles F. and Mary (Stuth) Brown, both natives of Mechlenburg, Germany. They came to America in 1853 with their four children. Those who were born in Germany are Augustus F., Charles F., Fannie Louise and Frederick J. Augustus was born August 13, 1844, and having made Catherine Furtah his wife lives in St. Joseph, Mo.; he is a traveling salesman for a firm selling boots and shoes, and has been a manufacturer. He is the father of eight children. Charles F. and Fannie Louise are twins; the latter married Enos Furtah who is a wood worker and lives at New Baltimore, Mich. Our subject was born December 6, 1850; his father was a forester in Germany, which was considered there a very honorable position and one ranking high among the middle classes. After coming to this country he was employed as a laborer and farmer.

Determined to give his children every chance that this country of freedom and equal rights offers to young men and women, he placed them in school and our subject had the privilege of gaining a fair education. They also acquired outside of school much that has been of practical use to them and the sons have through industry and observation made themselves substantial business men. In 1858 the family came to this State and located at New Baltimore. He of whom we write began working in a mill and so employed himself

until twenty-one years of age, when he began clerking at New Baltimore, in which position he continued for some six years, acquiring during that time a reputation for attention to business and ease with customers that made him a desirable salesman and a valuable acquisition to a business house.

Fred J. Brown was married March 18, 1875, to Miss Sallie M. Leonard, of Middleboro, Mass; she is a daughter of Fred and Phœbe D. (Sampson) Leonard, and was born in 1846. In 1876 our subject removed to Almont, where for two years he was engaged as a clerk. Then he went to Imlay City and clerked for one year at that place, after which he went into partnership with Herbert G. Thurston, and together the firm carried on general merchandising successfully for about two years. At the end of that time our subject became proprietor of a store at Lapeer, the county-seat of Lapeer County, and remained there for about five years as general manager. In 1886 he entered the present firm in equal partnership.

Our subject's maternal grandfather, August Stuth, was a soldier in the German army during the trouble between France and Germany, at which time Napoleon led the French forces. The junior member of the firm of which our subject is one is Henry L. Brown, and he was born after his parents had come to this country, in Sandusky, Ohio, his birth taking place April 30, 1856. The young men are progressive and talented in a business way and show that they have received a good inheritance of brains as well as physical strength from their parants.

MRS. LOUISA KEIHM is the owner of a fine farm of forty-eight acres located on section 31, Alaiedon Township. She was born April 3, 1838, in the province of Wurtemberg in the town of Marbarch, Germany. Her father was Frederick Hines, a native of the same place, and there born September 10, 1790. Louisa was a child of nine years of age when her father came to the United States, but the voyage over, which occupied three months, made a deep impression upon her young mind.

On the landing of the Hines family in this country they proceeded immediately to Huron County, Ohio, and settled in Norwalk. The father was a rope-maker by trade and unfamiliar with the conditions of American labor, he supposed that he could find employment in any place, but disappointed in his expectations he worked as a day laborer in order to support himself and family, and from the time our subject was ten years old she added her strength and supported herself by working at various occupations. She finally became a seamstress and continued in this occupation until she came to Michigan.

On November 4, 1862, our subject was married to Conrad Keihm, a native of Baden, Germany, there born January 30, 1839. His father was John Keihm and he was born in Hartershansen, Germany. He was a linen-weaver by trade and his son had partially learned that occupation before coming to the United States, which he did in his sixteenth year. Before that time he attended school in his native land. On coming to America he first went to Canada, where he remained for one year and where he learned the blacksmith's trade. He then proceeded to Huron County, Ohio, and worked as a blacksmith, at the same time doing farm work until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in Company B, Third Ohio Cavalry.

In 1862, Mr. Keihm was discharged from service on account of physical disability, but after recovering to a great extent, he responded to a call made for mechanics, and went to Nashville, Tenn., where he staid for about six months. On returning to Michigan he bought the farm now occupied by Mrs. Keihm. It was almost entirely unimproved at the time and he at once bent his energies to clearing it and adding the best of improvements, so that at the time of his decease, which occurred March 13, 1875, the place was in excellent order. Mr. Keihm was a member of the German Methodist Church at Delhi. Politically, he was a Republican.

Two children have been born to bless the union

of the worthy couple of whom we have written. The eldest is Ella L., who was born November 2, 1868; she spent one term in the Flint Normal School in 1889 and 1890 she spent in Albion College. She is now interested in musical art and makes the home attractive by her pleasing presence and marked taste. The younger child is a son, Willie Keihm, who was born in 1874; he died in infancy. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Keihm has managed her place with great ability and with marked success. She built a commodious brick residence in 1879 and her house is fitted up, not only with the comforts of life, but also with its elegancies. She and her daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mason. They are hospitable and social and have many warm friends in Albion.

JACOB G. BAUMGRAS, the fortunate owner of one hundred and eighty-four acres of fine land adjoining the limits of the city of Lansing, resides on section 3, Lansing Township, Ingham County, and is actively engaged in the pursuit of the varied duties which fall to him as an agriculturist. Not only has he been successful financially, but in the better sense of that word, he has been successful in gaining the esteem of all his acquaintances, and it is the testimony of all who know him that he enjoys to an unusual degree the respect of his associates. His operations in business are characterized by good judgment and shrewd discernment, while in social circles his genial disposition and kindliness of heart gain for him an admiring circle of friends.

Many years ago there resided in Bavaria, Germany, near the border of France, a worthy couple who bore the names of Jacob and Mary C. (Trumm) Baumgras. In that, their native place, they abode until 1840, when in their maturity they emigrated to the New World and located in Syracuse, N. Y. The father followed the occupation of an ornamental painter, and was a man of sterling principles and unswerving industry. It was during the residence of the family in Syracuse that the subject of this biographical notice was born November 21, 1848. He was reared in his native city, receiving the advantages of a very liberal education, and was graduated from the High School in 1865. He entered upon his studies with earnestness and enthusiasm, and early in life manifested a predilection for a deeper insight into history and philosophy. To say that he improved all his opportunities to their fullest extent, is but relating what actually occurred.

In the spring of 1865, the father, feeling that better opportunities would be afforded to him and his children, of whom he had seven, named Henry, Peter Louis, Daniel N., Elizabeth, Jacob G., Catherine and Josephine, in the rapidly growing West, decided to locate in this State. Accordingly he came hither and at once purchased a tract of one hundred and fifty acres. After Jacob was graduated he worked for his father until he was twenty-one years of age, and in the meantime gained a practical knowledge of agriculture in all its departments. When he attained to his majority, his father gave into his charge the home farm, and he was its manager until the death of Jacob Baumgras, Sr., when the old homestead passed into the possession of the son. It was September 24, 1890, that the father closed his eyes to the scenes of earth, leaving to his descendants the precious legacy of an honorable life. The wife and mother still survives, and makes her home in Lansing.

The pleasant home of our subject is presided over by a lady whose refinement and culture give to her an "open sesame" to the most cultured society of the capital city, and whose noble qualities qualify her to admirably discharge her duties as wife and mother. She was known in maidenhood as Caroline E. Stadle, and is the daughter of William and Laura (Kraus) Stadle, natives of Germany and Michigan respectively, who now reside in Clinton County, Mich. Mrs. Baumgras was born in the city of Lansing, January 9, 1859, and grew to womanhood under her father's roof which she left only to go to the home of her husband. The congenial union which was solemnized September 19, 1879, has been blest by the birth of five children, as follows: Cecelia L., born July 13, 1880; Julius P.,

January 11, 1882; Elenora, born August 17, 1885, died at the age of three years; William J., born September 15, 1888, and Peter Louis, the youngest, born August 1, 1889, died at the age of nine months.

In politics Mr. Baumgras adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, although he is not a radical partisan. He has filled many positions of responsibility, has been Superintendent of the common schools two terms, Township Treasurer, and also held various other minor offices. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially belongs to the Royal Arcanum.

JOHN SPANIER, one of the old and well established business men of Lansing, Ingham County, has been in the meat business in this city since 1859 and is the oldest dealer in that line in the city. He was born in Prussia, Germany, August 18, 1835, and when eighteen years old came in 1853 to Detroit. His father had been a butcher in Germany and he learned the trade there in his boyhood. Coming to Detroit he first obtained a position in a shop where he learned the American way of working. He continued there for six years before coming to Lansing and in 1859 began work at his trade for A. Burch remaining with him for nearly twelve years. He is probably the only man in Lansing who ever thoroughly learned the trade of a butcher, as most men pick up their experience in this line of work irregularly.

It was in the year of 1881 that Mr. Spanier started in business for himself, locating on the spot where he is still doing business at No. 310 Washington Avenue North. He has a fine location and a shop sixty-six feet deep. When he first began he bought cattle and slaughtered for himself, but he now buys dressed beef and other meats and has built up an excellent trade, giving his whole attention to his business. The lady with whom he united his fortunes in 1861, is a native of his Fatherland, and was born in Wurtemberg. She came to this country when three years old, and reached Lansing in 1856, her parents being among the early settlers here. Her maiden name was Wilhelmina Crobby, and she was united in marriage with our subject upon Christmas Day, 1861.

Five children have blessed this union, Charles, who now has a market on Washington Avenue South; Frank, who is with his father; William, who has a market on Michigan Avenue; Eva, now the wife of Lewis Critchard; and John, who is also with his father in business. The father is a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance which is a social and insurance organization. He attends church regularly although he was brought up a Catholic and he is a man who is highly spoken of by his neighbors as possessing a character worthy of admiration. His handsome brick house and excellent brick barn on Washtenaw Street West, adorn a beautiful property which may well be called one of the ornaments of Lansing. The grounds comprise three fine lots and are beautifully situated and the house is one which he built himself and is well adapted to the comfort and enjoyment of his family.

GUY H. STOWELL. There is only one thing better than having a reputation for integrity and honorable dealing, and that is to have such a character; and when a man has both the character and the reputation he has something of which the world cannot rob him, and which men of wealth who are deficient in these respects may well desire. The gentleman of whom we write is known all over the State, as he has been for some time Curator of the Michigan State Fair Grounds at Lansing. He received that appointment, April 1, 1884, by a committee who had the matter in charge, who were Messrs. J. N. Smith, B. B. Baker and D. Woodcock. He has filled his office to the satisfaction of all concerned, and has also earned for himself an enviable reputation in the city and among the officers and members of the State Agri-

cultural Society. It is unfortunate that his health is not robust, and in consequence of this it is probable that he will resign his position in October.

During the busy season Mr. Stowell has from thirty-five to forty men constantly working under his directions, and the responsibility of keeping everything in good condition and in first-class order, is more than he feels that he can longer undertake. There are sixty-three acres in the grounds and fully forty buildings besides the race track and other appurtenances, and the responsibilities are more than he cares to retain.

Mr. Stowell was born in Marcellus, N. Y., July 10, 1855. His beloved and honored parents, Dr. Hiram and Olivia (Bowen) Stowell, brought him with them to Ann Arbor when he was about six months old, and in a short time they removed to Clinton County, where the father practiced his medical profession and also carried on a farm. In those days there were no roads except Indian trails, and a country doctor had long and tedious rides, traveling through the woods to reach the scattering settlers. Everybody had the ague in those days, and it kept the doctors busy. At the same time the farm was to be cleared up and cultivated. It is within the easy recollection of our subject when not a tree was cut where the city of Lansing now stands. He also remembers many of the frights which they experienced when the Indians were all about them, and they feared an attack from hostile bands. The father lived four miles east of DeWitt, and after a number of years had passed he erected the first frame building which was ever put up in that village. He continued in practice up to the time of his death, and was for years both the Township and County Treasurer.

Our subject lived to the age of seventeen years in Clinton County, and made good use of the educational advantages afforded him in the district schools. He then went North to Minnesota, locating for three years near the city of St. Paul, after which he returned to DeWitt and engaged in farming for a number of years. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Holmes, of DeWitt, her father, David Holmes, being a farmer of Unadilla Township. The young couple removed to Saginaw, where they lived upon a farm for fifteen years, and then purchased a farm in Delta, Eaton County. Five years later Mr. Stowell received the appointment to the office which he now holds, and which he has filled with much satisfaction to all concerned. The five children who have come to his home are Elmer D., William G., Minnie O., Ettie J. and Cora. Minnie is the wife of Mr. R. Garber, now living in Middleville, Barry County, and all of the children are giving great satisfaction to their worthy parents who feel that in these young lives they are renewing their youth.

ROBERT B. SHANK is a good type of the men that the city of Lansing, Ingham County, is proud of producing. He was born here January 4, 1856, and has received his education both in school and out of school in this city. He graduated at the High School and soon after went into the store of J. J. Sidway, grocer. He remained with him for five years, after which he engaged in business for himself, starting out in his career as an independent merchant when only twenty years of age. He has continued in that line ever since. He has occupied the corner store of the Government building for the past twelve years and is certain, Providence permitting, to occupy it at least two years longer as he holds the lease for that length of time.

Mr. Shank is the proprietor of the largest staple and fancy grocery house in Lansing. He also carries on a fine jobbing trade in connection with his business, having in his employ ten men and a book-keeper. His beginning in this line was very modest, as he had but small capital and was so young he could not presume to ask for heavy backing. However, he has never been discouraged and his trade has grown until it is now doubtless the largest in the city.

It is gratifying to be assured by traveling men who are constantly visiting the largest stores throughout the State that Mr. Shank is doing as large a business as any house in the State of Mich-

igan, who are doing a strictly grocery business that does not include liquors or meats. His success has been assured by the fact that he deals on a strictly cash basis. Not only does he require cash payment from his customers, but by his own prompt cash payments he is enabled to get the best articles in both staple and fancy goods at the lowest prices. He carries a very large line of the finest stock and his store, which has a twenty-seven foot frontage and is one hundred and thirty-five feet deep, is filled to overflowing with the choicest supplies. He also uses the cellar. Our subject does not find a great deal of time for secret societies or work outside of his legitimate business. He is, however, a Knight of Pythias and a very popular man in his lodge. He has been Alderman for the Second Ward for two years, having for his opponent his brother, Dr. Rush J. Shank.

Mr. Shank has a very pleasant home which is located on Allegan Street. His wife was, prior to her marriage, a Miss Ella Edwards, a daughter of B. F. Edwards of this city, who is now a resident of Reed City. Their nuptials were solemnized January 21, 1881. Two children are the fruit of this marriage. They are by name Eva and Jessie, bright, vivacious young people who promise to equal, if not excel, their parents' business capacity. Mrs. Shank is a woman with progressive ideas and tendencies. She has not allowed herself to be isolated in her home because of the advent of her little ones, although she cares for them most tenderly. She is a member of the Ladies' Library Club, which has been instrumental in accomplishing much good in the city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shank are members of the Episcopal Church.

H. C. HEDGES, a prominent pharmacist of North Lansing, and an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, was born in Owosso, Shiawassee County, July 31, 1849, and therefore calls the Wolverine State his native home. His father, Joseph L. Hedges, was born in Truxton, N. Y., was a son of Lewis Hedges, a Vermonter by birth, who removed to the Empire State many years ago and in 1824 came to Oakland County, where he located and engaged in the business of a tanner and currier. He there remained until his death, which occurred in 1826.

The father of our subject was a clothier and manufacturer of woolens in Pontiac, whence he went to Fenton, then to Owosso, becoming one of the early settlers there in 1848. He entered into partnership with Daniel Gould, by whom he suffered losses, and he later removed his woolen mill to Corunna, where he continued his business. After residing there for some time he removed first to Lansing, then to Pontiac, and then back again to Lansing. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and while living in Owosso filled the office of Justice of the Peace.

Emily Colister is the maiden name of her who became the mother of our subject. She was born in Honeyoe, N. Y., and was the daughter of Robert Colister, who came from Scotland to this country when nineteen years of age. He became an early settler near Laingsburg, taking a rough farm in Victor Township, Clinton County, and devoting himself to its improvement and culture. She was a woman of earnest religious character and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the doctrines and practices of which she faithfully brought up her four children, of whom our subject is the youngest.

When young Hedges was ten years old he went to Corunna, where he at once entered the woolen factory, and although he was so young he learned the business, because help was then so scarce on account of the war. After this he came to Lansing for a short time and thence went to Pontiac where his father had charge of the Paddock factory, with which he remained until it was organized into a stock company. Judge Paddock, whose name the factory bore, was a brother-in-law of Joseph Hedges. In 1868, the young man took charge of a department in the factory, superintending the weaving and spinning for five years, except during one year when he was at Flint, where he served the Stone & Willard Mill.

Mr. Hedges came to Lansing in 1873, and bought

a half interest in a drug store, forming a partnership with Samuel C. Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Hedges. With this partner as an expert, he set to work to learn the business, and they remained together for eighteen months when F. I. Moore came into the business as a partner and remained with him until June, 1879, at which time he changed partners, taking Mr. J. A. Reck. The firm name was now Hedges & Reck, and at the time of the formation of that partnership the business was moved into the stand where it now exists, with a fine line of general drugs.

At the time Mr. Hedges started in business, in 1873, he had been intending to open a book store in Ludington, and had purchased a stock, but could not find a suitable place there and in order to open, decided to buy a drug store which was then standing, and to its stock add books and stationery. Besides the stock of a pharmacist, our subject and his partner, Mr. Reck, handled paints and oils and other incidental goods which are usually found in a first-class store of this kind. He has prospered so as to place his family in a pleasant home at No. 915 Washington Avenue, and besides this property owns two other residences.

The marriage of Mr. Hedges to Miss Louisa J. Gibson took place in Lansing in 1875. This lady is a native of the Empire State, but having been brought hither in early childhood, received her girlhood training and education here. She was early fitted for the position of a teacher and officiated in the Lansing schools previous to her marriage. Two interesting children bless this home—Florence and J. Harold.

The interest which Mr. and Mrs. Hedges have evinced in educational matters has ever been a benefit to the schools of Lansing, and for five years Mr. Hedges was on the Board of Education, during which time he filled the Chairmanship of the committee on finance. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Royal Arcanum, in which organization he has been Secretary since 1879. He belongs to the Grand Council of Michigan, and has seen steady promotion in the order, as he has worked his way from Grand Sentry through the line to Grand Orator. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he holds the second highest office in the United States, being Head Advisory in that body. He was a delegate to the meetings at Des Moines, Iowa, and Springfield, Ill. Besides the orders just named he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees.

In politics Mr. Hedges is a Republican of the true-blue variety and adheres to that party "first, last and always." He has been identified with the fire department of Lansing since 1873, and is Captain of Department No. 2. His excellent wife is an earnest and efficient member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The hunter's and fisher's sports are very attractive to this gentleman and in them he finds a needed relief from the perplexities and cares of business life.

EDWIN H. WHITNEY is Grand Scribe of the Grand Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the same society. This position he has held continuously since 1874, at which time the membership numbered eleven thousand two hundred and eighty, there being sixty-one encampments and one hundred and eighty-seven lodges. There are now four hundred and six lodges and a membership of twenty-two thousand.

Mr. Whitney was born in Ontario County, N. Y., August 5, 1827. His father was Dennis Whitney, who was a farmer and until twelve years of age our subject lived on the home place. Then the family moved to Niagara County, N. Y., and there the original of our sketch received his education, first attending the Allen's Hill (Ontario County) Academy, and later the Royalton Center Academy of Niagara County. After that he remained until 1845 at Royalton Center when he came alone to Pontiac, Mich.

Soon after his advent into this State Mr. Whitney was fortunate enough to secure a position in

the office of the County Treasurer. He remained there for two years and then went into the County Registrar's office, where he remained for four years, after which he came to Lansing in 1851, and this city has ever since been his home. On coming here he secured a position in the State Treasurer's office and later in the State Land Office until 1857.

In 1857 the gentleman of whom we are writing went to Detroit and for three years was engaged in the United States Custom House and for one year was United States Marshal, sharing the office with R. W. Davis, who was at that time Marshal. In 1861 Mr. Whitney returned to Lansing and transferred his interests from State work to merchandise, dealing in the hardware business until 1877 when he sold out. Three years previous to the sale of his hardware interests he had been elected to his present offices and since that time he has been giving his attention exclusively to this. The city bears a very different aspect now from what it did when the subject of this sketch made his entrance here. At that time it was but partially cleared and presented for the most part a dreary waste of stumps, there being logs in every street. He purchased land, however, which he was wise enough to hold and now has a valuable tract and a very pleasant home.

For four years Mr. Whitney was a member of the Common Council, representing the Fourth Ward. He has also been on the Board of Education for the same length of time and representing the same ward. Although such an enthusiastic member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows our subject is also a Knight Templar. In church relations he is an Episcopalian, having been a Vestryman for some time. He was so elected on the first Board in 1855 and with the exception of the time of his absence in Detroit he has been in service for twenty years.

Feeling that it was not good for man to live alone Mr. Whitney was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Dodge, of Ypsilanti, their marriage being solemnized May 17, 1859. Since that time three children have come to them. They have now reached the estate of manhood and womanhood and are respected and honored citizens. The eldest is Edwin D., now a resident of Portland, Ore.; Jennie E. is the wife of W. K. Pruden and has a delightful home in this city; Lewis D. is also a resident of this city.

HON. MARCUS M. ATWOOD. At the time when the parents of our subject came to Michigan there were only five log cabins in what is now Ingham Township, two of which were upon the Atwood Homestead, and seven families constituted the population of the township. It was all an unbroken and dense forest and not a tree had been felled nor a sod turned. Indians were scattered all about and wild game abounded and here they endured many hardships and did thorough and genuine pioneer work.

Mr. Atwood, who is a lawyer at Dansville, Ingham County, was born in Homer, Cortland County N. Y., January 3, 1826. His parents were Zenas and Hulda (Purinton) Atwood, natives of Franklin County, Mass., where they passed their youth and were married. Their first wedded home was in Graton, Tompkins County, N. Y., where they settled in 1815 and later removed to Homer. In 1836 they made their removal to Michigan, he coming early in the spring by way of the lakes to Detroit, and then taking ox-team from that city to the new homestead. He located upon eighty acres of Government land in Ingham County, and built a log house, to which he brought his family in the fall. Both Mr. and Mrs. Zenas Atwood spent the remainder of their lives in this township, remaining on the farm most of the time. The father died at the age of fifty-nine years, in October, 1850, and his wife survived until 1875, when she passed away at the age of eighty-four years.

The father of our subject was a plain hard-working man, who was faithful in all his duties but was not one who accumulated much property, neither did he give his time to public service, except on one occasion when he acted as Assessor of his township. He was a strong Abolitionist, even at the early date previous to his death, and was

man of firm convictions. Both he and his wife were active and efficient members of the Baptist Church, in which he was a Deacon from the date of the organization of the Dansville Church, until his death. His parents were New England people of English origin, and his wife's parents came from the same section and were descended from English and French stock. Joseph Purinton, his wife's father, was a Revolutionary soldier and he himself served in the War of 1812. Eight children were granted him and his worthy helpmate, namely: Pearly, Almira, Lucy, Horace, Henry P., Mercy C., Martin S., and Marcus M., the two latter being twins.

The first ten years of our subject's life were spent upon the farm in New York and he came with his parents to Michigan in 1836, remaining with them until he reached the age of seventeen. After leaving home he supplemented the studies which he had taken in the district schools by attending the Leoni Institute and the Grass Lake Academy in Jackson County. Later he went to Ann Arbor and read law with Norton R. Ramsdel, remaining with him for two or three years. He then began teaching and remained for twenty-two terms at the teacher's desk. In 1852 he settled down upon a farm in Ingham Township, and for several years gave his attention to farming and the rest of the time to the practice of law, being admitted to the bar at Mason, Mich. In 1858 he gave up farming and has since devoted his attention entirely to the practice of the law at Dansville. Having won the confidence of the people he now enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and is admitted to all the courts in the State. Mr. Atwood's first Presidential vote was cast on the Democratic ticket for Zachary Taylor. His earliest official position was that of township Clerk of Ingham Township, to which he was elected in 1849, and in 1850 he held the same office in Stockbridge Township.

In 1856 Mr. Atwood was elected Justice of the Peace of Ingham Township, and held that office for twenty consecutive years, although he did not devote himself exclusively to it. It was in 1860 that the Democratic party elected him to the Michigan State Legislature and he was re-elected to the same office in 1870. He served in both sessions with honor to himself and profit and satisfaction to his constituents. During the first session he was a member of the Committee on Supplies and the Judiciary Committee and in the last session he belonged to the Committee on State Affairs and Elections. He has been for thirty-three years President of the village of Dansville, and since his service in the Legislature has been giving his entire attention to his professional duties. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Commandery of the F. & A. M. and is also a member of the Odd Fellows order.

The lady who became Mrs. Atwood in the month of April 1863 bore the maiden name of Louisa J. Skadan. Her home was in the township of Ingham, this county and she was born in Sennett, Cayuga County, December 25, 1836. Her parents, Samuel and Irene (Shedon) Skadan, were both natives of the Empire State who settled in this township in 1840. The social position of the Hon. M. M. Atwood and wife is exceptionally good and their home is the center of a true and genuine hospitality. He has been a member of the village council twelve years and was President of the village eleven years.

JAMES H. SHAFER. It is sometimes thought by superficial people, who know nothing of agriculture, that no special intelligence is required to till the soil, and indeed, if the mechanical work were all that is necessary, this would be so, but, as in every branch of industry, the thoughtful and logical carrying out of theories that have been proved by experiment and science is found to be advantageous and to the profit of the farmer. He of whom we write is of the class who believes in progression and advancement. He is the owner of a fine farm on section 3, of Vevay Township, Ingham County, and although a general farmer, devotes himself especially to the work of stock-raising.

Our subject was born in the city of Mason, Ing-

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ham County, this State, July 11, 1849. He is the son of George W. and Deborah (Horten) Shafer, natives of New York. The father, whose home was in Mason, owned some two hundred and twenty acres of land near the city, so while our subject lived in the city until he was about twenty-one years of age he was at the same time engaged in farming. He received a good common-school education, and appreciating the value that a knowledge of books and sciences has for men, he made the best of his opportunities, and is to-day a man of culture and education.

Mr. Shafer's marriage took place November 8, 1870, at which time he was united to Miss Lucy E. Saxton, a daughter of N. S. and Eliza (Fuller) Saxton. She was born in Knox County, Ohio, September 4, 1851. Her parents were natives of New York. About two years after his marriage Mr. Shafer went to the State of Kansas, where he made his residence for some two years. On his return he removed to the farm, and has here since lived. Although our subject is independent in politics, voting for the man that he thinks best fitted for the position in question, his sympathies have been, as a rule, with the Republican party, and that political body has received the weight of his vote and influence. He has his preference by inheritance as well as choice, as his father was also a Republican. In 1882 our subject received the honor of an election to the post of Supervisor of Vevay Township, and has been re-elected to the office seven times since.

ALFRED WISE. One of the prominent men in the city of Lansing, Ingham County, who has been active in encouraging industries of intrinsic worth to the city, as well as the upbuilding and perfecting of older institutions, is the gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page. By parentage, birth and education he is an Englishman. The place of his nativity was the county of Kent, England, and his natal day December 20, 1827. He received his education in England and came to the United States in 1849, first locating in New York City. Thence he went to Ohio and in 1856 came to this city and made a permanent location, engaging as a contractor and builder.

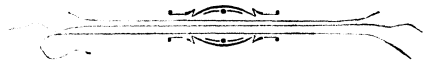
Mr. Wise is the President of the Union Building & Loan Association and also President of the city water works during their construction and for three years after their completion. Considering the age of the place he is an old settler here and taking into account his energy has accomplished a very great deal for the city. At an early day he was connected with the building of many of the prominent edifices in the city, turning his attention to that line until 1889. In the meantime the greater portion of his time was given to the erecting of mills for the making of sash, doors and blinds and also planing mills.

When our subject came to Lansing it was a mere village, not being organized as a city until 1858. After its incorporation as a city Mr. Wise held a number of minor offices. He was for three terms elected as Alderman for the Fifth Ward, each term being for two years. When the water works were erected in 1885 our subject was elected President and maintained this position, being also General Superintendent of Construction for three years. A standpipe one hundred and twenty feet in height was built. He also superintended the putting in of the mains on the principal streets, which entailed an expenditure of a large amount of money.

Socially Mr. Wise is a member of the Masonic order, in Lodge No. 33, of Lansing. He married Miss Elizabeth Whitefield of Kent, England, their wedding being celebrated May 13, 1849. Two children, who are still living, are the fruit of this marriage. They are Samuel Lord, who is an artist in this city, and William W., who is engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds in Chicago, Ill. Mr. Wise is an ardent Prohibitionist, its principles having been his for many years. He was one of the organizers of that party in this State and never fails to use his influence in this direction. The honor has been paid our subject of a nomination to the Mayoralty of the city. He has, however, declined to serve in this capacity, his private affairs consuming all his time. He has, however,

acted upon the Board of Health and in this capacity has done efficient work. Mr. Wise is a man of fine literary tastes and is the owner of a large and well-selected library that comprises the works of the standard English and American writers. His beautiful home is located on Townsend Street, opposite Central Park, one of the finest locations in the city and the house in itself is perfect in all its appointments and furnishing.

The Union Building & Loan Association of which our subject is President was organized June 1, 1886, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. Our subject as one of its most active organizers was elected its first President, the other officers being Nelson Bradley who is Treasurer and Mr. R. A. Clark, who held the position of Secretary for two years. He was followed by Mr. E. I. Foster who held the position for one year. The present incumbent of the position is H. D. Bartholomew, who has been Secretary for two years. Their place of business is located on Michigan Avenue and they have a most satisfactory and prosperous local business.



BERT M. GOULD. The "moulders of public opinion" in Michigan are a class of men of whom the State may well feel proud, as they have shown themselves citizens of value and helpers in every plan for promoting the progress and welfare of the State. Even the younger members of the newspaper fraternity in the Wolverine State while they have not had the experience and perhaps do not possess the sagacity of their older brothers, do evince a spirit of enterprise and a hearty good will which is a positive factor in the development of our resources and a stimulus to progress.

The editor of the Leslie *Local* was born in Tompkins Township, Jackson County, Mich., October 20, 1835. His worthy parents, George and Roann (Bannister) Gould, were natives of New York who came to Michigan in early days. George Gould was only ten years old when he arrived here in 1835, and the young girl who was destined to become his wife was brought there by her parents in 1837. In Tompkins Township they grew to maturity, met, loved and wedded and there they still live, being in comfortable circumstances, they have farmed all their lives,beginning with nothing and gaining their excellent farm by their own efforts. Our subject's father was attached to the Republican party until Peter Cooper originated the Greenback party, since which time he has been a Greenbacker and a labor man. For several terms he has served his fellow citizens as Justice of the Peace and he is a prominent member of the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows and the Grangers. Three children constituted his household: Edgar, Bert and Cora M.

Upon his father's farm, young Gould grew to manhood taking his schooling in the district school of Tompkins Township, Jackson County, coming to Leslie, Ingham County to take his High School course. In 1883, he entered the office of the Leslie *Local* and there he learned the printer's trade, preparing himself practically and thoroughly for the work which he now has in hand. For about two years he read law in the office of F. C. Woodworth but before being admitted to the bar an opening presented itself for him to become the proprietor of the *Local* and he at once seized this opportunity which was directly in the line of his inclinations and became the proprietor and editor of this paper. His first connection with the *Local* in this way was in the fall of 1886 as he entered into partnership with Mr. Woodworth but he subsequently purchased the entire paper.

Mr. Gould is independent in politics and his paper is of the same stripe. He has worked up a good circulation and has brought himself unaided to the excellent position which he now holds. Besides this newspaper business he finds time to attend to the duties of his office as Village Clerk. He has reached the third degree in the Free and Accepted Masons and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

A happy home life opened before our subject, when he was united in marriage December 9, 1886, with Miss Nellie Austin, of Leslie, a native of Leslie Township, and a daughter of Thomas Austin,

and his happiness has been clouded only by the death of their one child, little Jay, who was born October 15, 1887, and died July 12, 1890. Mr. Gould gives promise of becoming one of the most useful citizens not only of Leslie but also of Ingham County.

MICHAEL J. MURRAY. He of whom we write is Mayor of the beautiful city of Mason, the county seat of Ingham County, this State. He is also station agent on the Michigan Central road. He has been elected to his present high position in the municipality, not because of monied influence, but because of fitness for the place that he occupies. It is fitting that the town should place in its highest offices those who by birth have the interests of the locality most at heart, and as our subject is a native of this State, he naturaliy takes a pride in its welfare that an alien would not readily feel. He was born at Battle Creek, Mich., April 18, 1847, and is the son of John and Anna (McGraw) Murray, natives of Ireland, who came to this State and settled in Ann Arbor where they were married. The mother came hither to Ann Arbor on the first railroad train that ever ran into the city.

Mr. Murray's boyhood days were spent on a farm in Livingston County which his parents had purchased upon coming into this State. He received a good common-school education, educational advantages being a feature to which the young State early devoted herself to perfecting as fully as possible. He remained at home until twenty-three years of age and then began to do for himself. Having in his young manhood suffered intensely from rheumatism, he was induced to abandon farming and went to Toronto, Canada, at which place he attended a school of telegraphy, after which, being an expert operator, he went into an office in Howell, Livingston County, Mich., where he finished his practical course, and became a night operator, holding this position for about one year.

On removing to Metamora, Lapeer County, Mich. our subject became station agent, in which place he remained for three years in the employ of the Michigan Central railroad. He then removed to Colwell, where he remained for one year, then again moved to North Lansing, being at that place chief clerk for the Michigan Central for a period of three years. While there he was married to Miss Anna L. Merriam, a daughter of John and Sara Merriam. She was born in Green Bay, Green Bay County, Wis., September 16, 1849. Their marriage took place October 23, 1875. Three years later, Mr. Murray moved to Mason, where he has ever since had the position of station agent.

Our subject has a fine residence property at the corner of Oak and B. Street, worth $2500. The home is comfortable and attractive and is charmingly located and surrounded by a beautiful lawn and fine shade trees. Mr. Murray is a Democrat in his political faith and following, but has never interested himself in politics. The post that he now holds was unsought and unsolicited, his party making him a candidate for the Mayorality, and he has filled the position to the best of his ability since that time, having been re-elected for the third time, and receiving the compliment and honor the last time of a greater majority than at either preceeding elections. Mr. Murray has ever been ready out of his means and substance to help those in trouble or need, making the gift a gracious one by the kind and sympathetic words that accompanied it. He has never been able to lay by any amount of this world's goods because of the fact that he has always found some one who needed what was not necessary to himself.

REV. CHARLES H. BEALE, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Lansing, Ingham County, is a man of high attainments. Of a finely and delicately balanced nature, spiritually and morally, he has always taken the highest stand. A man of fine education and good address, he is fitted as an ora-

tor to perfect the good work that his example as a Christian sets before his people. Besides engaging in pastoral work he is Secretary of the Beacon Publishing Company, is editor of the paper entitled *The Beacon*, which is a journal devoted to the interests and growth of the Congregational churches in the State of Michigan.

Our subject was born in Patchogue, L. I., N. Y., August 20, 1854. His father was Prof. David B. Beale, also a native of the same place with our subject, as was his wife. The Beales came from England about 1700. Our subject's paternal grandfather, William Beale, was a farmer in Long Island and there died in 1855. Prof. Beale, our subject's father, was a teacher and was the greater portion of his life employed in educational work. He was Superintendent of a number of schools, but his distinction as an educator was attained at the private academy of which he was President at Northport, L. I. It was called Hillside Seminary. When a young man in the early part of 1862 he enlisted as a Sergeant in Company I, of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth New York Infantry and was in the campaign of the James River, when his health failed. He received his discharge while yet in hospital after two years' service and on returning to his home continued conducting his private school. The last four years of his life he had to retire from active duty and made his home with our subject. He died July 4, 1876, at a picnic, immediately after his son had delivered an address, having strained himself in getting into a wagon to return home. For many years he was an active member of the Congregational Church and officiated as a lay preacher.

Our subject's mother was, previous to her marriage, Miss Esther Hallock and born in Smithtown, L. I. She was a daughter of Thomas Hallock, a native of the same locality and was descended from Peter Hallock, said to be the first white settler from Connecticut on Long Island. They trace their ancestry to the founders of the New Haven Colony and back to England. Thomas Hallock was a farmer and a well-informed and able man. Mrs. Beale resides with her sons. Our subject's father had been married previous to his union with the present Mrs. Beale and by that marriage he was the father of six children. The second marriage resulted in the birth of four children, our subject being the second one of these. Two of the brothers of the family served through the Civil War, one having been made a Lieutenant, another enlisting at sixteen and serving throughout the war.

The original of this sketch received the greater part of his education under his father, graduating at the Hillside Academy when eighteen years of age. He then assisted his father in the charge of the school by becoming one of the teachers and afterward was called to the position of Principal of the Bayport school, where he remained for two years. While there he was licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church, having joined that body in 1876 as a probationer and in 1880 uniting with that body in full membership. In 1875 he became pastor at Good Ground, L. I., and remained there for two years. He was the incumbent of his next charge for three years and then went to Rockville Center where he remained for one year. The next year he was pastor of the Carroll Park Church in Brooklyn and in 1882 he withdrew from the Methodist Episcopal Church and came to Michigan where he joined the Congregational Association. He organized the church at Cadillac, Mich., and erected an edifice there. In the spring of 1886, he became pastor of the Plymouth Church, Lansing. In 1888 he was one of the number to organize the Beacon Publishing Company which had originally been published in Detroit. Removing the business to Lansing it has since been carried on in this city. He is the Secretary of the company and editor of the organ which has changed its form from a folio to a quarto journal. It is a weekly paper which enjoys a good circulation, having increased from two thousand to thirty-five hundred since he has had charge.

Mr. Beale is a member of the Executive Committee on home missions of the State of Michigan, being Secretary of this committee. In fact every good work that promises to help humanity appeals to his large and generous heart. The Rev. Mr. Beale's first marriage took place at Rowayton, Conn., June 11, 1880, at which time he was united to Miss Mary E. Smith. She died in Rockville

Center, leaving to her bereaved husband one child, a son, Arthur S. His second marriage was made with Miss Lucy M. Reeve, who is a native of Long Island and a daughter of the Rev. B. F. Reeve, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The marriage of our subject and his wife was solemnized at Sag Harbor, L. I., in 1887. Mr. Beale is independent in politics, believing it not only right but politic to vote for the man best fitted to fill the office in question rather than a man who is the tool of unscrupulous politicians.

Since coming to Lansing our subject has had a call from the Congregational Church at Madison, Wis., but prefers to remain here, feeling that he has work of the highest importance at Michigan's capital city.

JAMES TOBIAS. Happy is the man who has lived a long life that has been characterized by uprightness of purpose, integrity of principle and whose high mental and moral standing is gratefully recognized by his fellowmen. Such a man is James Tobias and the publishers of this ALBUM would fail of their purpose of recording lives that have been useful and worthy of note were they to omit mention of his successful career. Ingham County proudly claims him as one of her best and most enterprising citizens, and he is the fortunate owner of two hundred acres on section 26, Lansing Township. By a proper rotation of crops the land has been brought to a high degree of cultivation, while various buildings have been erected such as best subserve the purposes of agriculture.

The parents of Mr. Tobias were Julius and Laura Tobias, natives of the State of Ohio. Their son James was born in Medina County, that State, October 25, 1832, and at the early age of three years he was orphaned by the death of his mother. He was then given to the care of Mrs. Simon Van Osdall, who was always devoted and kind to him. He attended school, acquiring a common-school education and during the intervals of study assisted his foster father on the farm. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a blacksmith and after the term of his apprenticeship had expired he followed his trade until 1860.

On December 6, 1855, Mr. Tobias and Miss Jane Buchanan were united in marriage; the bride was a daughter of John Buchanan, of Ashland County, Ohio. She died in 1872 leaving three children, who are still living: John J. married Mattie Foster and resides in Williamston, Mich.; Rachel Adella became the wife of Adelbert Moore and also makes her home in Williamston; Ida M. is single and is a teacher by profession, although at present she is an art student. After remaining a widower until 1880 Mr. Tobias was happily wedded on June 28 to his present wife, whose maiden name was Esther J. Mead. She was the widow of Austin Barker. Her father was a native of the State of New York. This estimable lady presides with dignity over the elegant home of her husband and by her gracious ways wins friends of all who meet her.

The career of Mr. Tobias is certainly worthy of emulation, as he started in life without a dollar and by persistent industry has attained to a comfortable competency. His farm being only one and one-half miles from the city limits of Lansing is very valuable property, furnishing at the same time all the advantages of city life and the comforts of a rural abode. In political matters he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party and ranks high in the councils of his party. Socially he belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M., of Lansing.

CORTLAND B. STEBBINS. Prominent among the manufacturing men of Lansing is the gentleman whose name we have just given. He is Vice-President of the Lansing Wheelbarrow Works, and an old and honored resident of this city, to which he came in 1857. He was born in Williamstown, Orange County, Vt., February 17, 1812,

and is the son of Bliss Stebbins, a native of Massachusetts who went to Vermont when young, and married Miss Betsey Cole, of Clermont, N. Y. He was by occupation during the latter years of his life, what was then known as a clothier—that is, he made a business of dressing cloth that had been woven by farmers. His death took place in 1826, and he left a family of five children. The only one now living besides our subject is Francis R., who is a leading dealer in carpets and general house furnishing goods at Adrian, Mich. A good education was given to his children by this faithful father and every opportunity that lay in his power given them to become proficient in the best branches of learning.

When fourteen years of age our subject was as competent to teach, except for government, as any teacher in that part of the country, but after this he took a few terms at an academy. Before he was twenty-one he began writing for papers, bringing out both prose and poetry, but not being able to complete his education, he apprenticed himself to a cabinet-maker and became an accomplished workman in four years.

The year after reaching his majority Mr. Stebbins received an office under the Speaker of the House of Legislature which he held for four years under succeeding administrations. It was a peculiar way in which he came into this office, as he had not planned to make an effort in that direction, but a report got abroad the day before Legislature met that he was a candidate for the office of messenger to the Governor and Council, upon the anti-Masonic ticket. He was much surprised, but upon due consideration concluded he might as well run fo the office, for if he did not he would get the credit of being defeated, and so he made a short but gallant run for the place and received it. Mr. L. B. Vilas, father of Secretary Vilas of Wisconsin, was at that time Secretary to the Governor and he and the Governor both gave their influence for the young man. After holding this position for four years he decided to go West, and as West in those days was not as near the Pacific as it is now he settled at Buffalo, N. Y. in the fall of 1836, and for several months studied law there.

In 1837 Mr. Stebbens was united in marriage with Susan E. Burley of Salem, Mass., and soon after marriage they came to Michigan and made their home in Adrian, where Mr. Stebbins went into the furniture business, in which for several years he was associated with his brother. In 1844 he began editing the Michigan *Expositor*, a Whig paper which he carried on for four years and part of that time conducted a weekly temperance paper. Previous to the election of Taylor and Fillmore he was the first man in the United States to place the name of Fillmore at the head of his columns as candidate for the Presidency. During that administration, and after Fillmore came into power through the death of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Stebbins became Special Agent of the Postoffice Department by appointment under Fillmore and in order to attend to the duties of that position he sold out the furniture business to his brother and served in the Postoffice Department until the close of Fillmore's administration.

After he had closed his official duties, his wife, who had been his companion for many years, died in 1854, and by his next marriage he was united with Miss Eliza Smith of Adrian. In the year of 1857 he removed to Lansing to edit the Lansing *Republican*, and July 1, 1858, he entered the office of Public Instruction, being the Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, which position he held for twenty years under five different superintendents. After leaving that office he retired from active life and contented himself with the general oversight of business.

He of whom we write was one of the original members of the company which organized the Wheelbarrow Works, being an original stockholder and Director and the Vice-President from its inception, his son being also Superintendent for several years. This business has been excellently managed and has been subject to steady growth until it now ranks among the largest institutions of the kind in the country. He is also a stockholder in the Lansing National Bank, as well as in the gas works. In 1865 he purchased the property at No. 219, Capitol Avenue, N., and has remodeled and rebuilt this residence until he now has a beautiful and commodious home which is an ornament to that part of the city. His wife died in the win-

ter of 1888, leaving three children. They were named, Arthur C., who is Superintendent of the Wheelbarrow Works; Susan E. and Bliss, who is now traveling for the company and is about twenty-five years of age. During the activity of the Mechanics Mutual Protection Society he was a member of that body and ever since his early youth he has been identified with the Congregational Church. He has always been a strong advocate of temperance measures and is willing at any time to aid in promoting measures which look to the moral and business upbuilding of Lansing.

ALBERT BROWN. Among the farmers of White Oak Township, we are pleased to mention the gentleman whose name we have just given, who is a native of Ingham Township, Ingham County, where he was born in 1844. He is of English parentage, his father, J. W. Brown, having been born September 19, 1811, in Great Britain, whence he removed to New York and afterward to Michigan, making his home in Oakland County. In the family there were six children, equally divided between sons and daughters. His wife, Jane Burgess, was American by birth, New York being her native State and she was there born February 27, 1818. Her marriage with Mr. Brown took place January 12, 1837.

To these parents were born two daughters and three sons, namely: Elizabeth, who was born January 22, 1838, and married C. P. Osborn and is the mother of four children. Samuel E. was born October 9, 1839, and married Addie Hibbs, who has one child and resides in the State of Washington; Emily J., was born March 25, 1842, and also lives in Washington, and our subject, who was the fourth in order of age and was born March 22, 1844, while the youngest brother, Joseph E., whose birth occurred August 24, 1850, is established in a home of his own with a wife whose maiden name was Minnie Putnam.

Mr. Brown was born March 22, 1844. He married Miss S. J. Lowe, and to them was born upon the 11th of May, 1868, a son, Edward J. Brown. Our subject is a man who is universally respected as an honorable farmer and business man. He and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and are active in service in its behalf, being ever ready to lend a hand to building up its interests.

J. Brown, the grandfather of our subject, was born in England, November 2, 1787, and was united in marriage October 10, 1809, with Ann Ward, who was born October 3, 1779. This progenitor came to America in 1827, and made his home in the West, dying in Ingham Township, in 1841. His wife died in Walled Lake, Oakland County, expiring November 20, 1850, having outlived her husband some nine years, and being then past her three-score years and ten. Our subject is doing a general farming business, and has fine stock. He built his new home in 1880 and his excellent barn eight years later. He devotes himself entirely to the pursuit of his business and has steadfastly declined to hold any of the county or township offices. He belongs to the order of the Patrons of Industry and in his political views is strongly Republican, as he claims that the party which supported the administration through the awful days of the Civil War should now receive the support of loyal men.

ES. BATES, ex-Chief of Police and Marshal of Lansing and ex-Deputy Sheriff of Ingham County, was born in Manlius, Onondaga County, N. Y., March 14, 1848. His father, Eli T., was also a native of New York, and his grandfather, Daniel D., of Springfield, Mass., at one time in his life lived in Georgia, where he owned slaves, but as this was contrary to his love of freedom, he liberated them. He went to Onondaga County in 1808, where he worked at his trade as a wagonmaker. In January, 1865, he came to Michigan and located in Stockbridge, Ingham County, where he worked at his trade until about the time of his death in 1883. During the Civil

War he enlisted in 1861 in the Sixty-first New York Regiment as a nurse, and served for two years in the hospital, after which he was discharged on account of physical disability.

The father of our subject was reared in New York and became a painter by trade, and being musical in his tastes and education, also taught music, both vocal and instrumental. In 1861 he enlisted with his father in the Sixty-first Regiment New York Infantry, and served for three years, after which he re-enlisted in the Twenty-second New York Veteran Corps as Sergeant. At the battle of the Wilderness he was captured and sent to Andersonville Prison, where he spent eight months and three days. He was then paroled, but his health had been so broken down by the hardships and agonies of that period of imprisonment that he died nine days after reaching home, passing away January 1, 1865. The biographer pauses in his narrative to lay a tribute of grateful appreciation upon the graves of such as he, who in those terrible Southern prisons sacrificed so much in loyalty to the old flag.

The mother of our subject was Laura Helmer in her maidenhood, and was born near Kendallville, Noble County, Ind. She was a daughter of Peter Helmer, a farmer, who died in Indiana. She still resides in Stockbridge, Ingham County, where she is an active and earnest member of the Episcopal Church, to which her husband was also attached. Of their four children three were daughters and one a son, and of them three are now living, our subject being the oldest of the family. When only thirteen years old, this boy had to take care of the family because his father and grandfather had gone to the war, and he engaged as clerk in a grocery store at Manlius until he enlisted in November, 1864, although not yet sixteen years old, in Company F, Second New York Cavalry, going from Rochester under the command of Gen. Custer.

The regiment to which young Bates belonged spent the first season in the Shenandoah Valley. They went up and down that valley until the poor boy froze his feet, and was afterward taken down with typhoid fever and sent to Park Hospital at Baltimore. In the meanwhile he had taken part in numerous skirmishes and saw the smoke of battle at New Market, Rudd's Hill, Fisher's Hill and Manchester. He was mustered out of the service in July, 1865, and came home. It was not long before he decided to come West and brought with him the family, locating at Stockbridge, where he engaged with his grandfather in wagon-making. He continued there until 1872.

Upon coming to Lansing, the young man entered the employ of W. S. Holmes, and for quite a while traveled for him, pushing the sale of pianos and organs. He then became a policeman in the city about the year 1883, and served for one year in North Lansing. He then acted as engineer for four years at the School for the Blind, after which he became Deputy County Sheriff, under H. O. Call, of Mason. After this he was appointed City Marshal and Chief of Police in 1889, and after serving one year he started in the grocery business here in June, 1890. He is the only private detective in North Lansing and has worked up some remarkable cases, notably that of Carl Keroski. He is the man who was successful in bringing the murderers of the Diamondale tragedy to justice. He had the case in hand only from Sunday night until Monday morning, and had gained possession of the man and had his identity proven. The man had come here from Green Bay, and thought that he was safe, but he "reckoned without his host," as he did not know Mr. Bates' wonderful detective abilities. He has arrested a great many men, and has probably done more in the detective line than any man in Lansing, but he has never used firearms but once. He unearthed a gang at Mullikan for whom the officers had long been seeking. He now devotes himself to a considerable extent to his grocery business in which Mr. F. I. Moore is a partner.

The gentleman of whom we write has a pleasant home in Lansing, and in it may be found his talented and intelligent wife, and one child, Donald. He was married July 1, 1876, in Unadilla Livingston County, and Mrs. Bates, who bore the name in maidenhood of Flora McIntyre, was a native of that county, and after completing her education taught for some nine years. She is an ear-

nest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both she and her husband are most highly regarded in the social circles of Lansing. Mr. Bates is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of Foresters and the Grand Army of the Republic. He stands high as a Republican and is often sent as a delegate to city and county conventions.

JOHN N. BUSH, who has been one of the largest contractors in the city of Lansing, Ingham County, but who has now retired from active business, is a representative of an old Jersey family who are well known for their patriotic sentiments. Their family history is replete with incidents that redound to the honor of the various members of the family because of their loyalty to their country. Mr. Bush was one of the very earliest settlers in Lansing and a pioneer. He was born in Orleans County, N. Y., January 21, 1821, and although he has reached the three-score years and ten allotted by Scripture, he is still hale with unfailing faculties, and has never been sick a day in his life.

The father of our subject was Oliver Bush, born in Monmouth County, N. J. His paternal grandfather was John Bush, also of New Jersey. He was a farmer in that State, and there died. Oliver Bush, our subject's father, was a mason by trade, and employed himself in the pursuit of his calling until his decease. Very young in life, in 1810, he located in Seneca County, N. Y. Later, in 1820, he located in Mason, Murray Township, Orleans County, but five years later made a trip to Michigan and worked for a time at his trade in Detroit. While thus engaged he had an opportunity of learning something of the resources of the country, and he was so pleased with what he saw and heard, that he returned to New York the same fall, and the following spring brought his family to Detroit. For a time he remained in the city, but in the fall of 1826 he located in Ypsilanti, dividing his time between working at his trade and hunting and trapping which must indeed at that time have been a fascinating occupation.

Whether the father felt that there were here so few advantages for his children or whether he was tired of combating with the hardships of pioneer life the writer cannot say, but in 1832 he returned to New York and located in Murray Township. There he remained until 1847, when in the month of June, he came to the city of Lansing and began the work of contracting. One of his first contracts was on the building known as the old Seymour House, now the Franklin House. While thus employed he was taken sick with erysipelas, being obliged to leave his work October 9, and a few days later, October 20, he passed away from this life the age of sixty years. He was of French descent, his family having emigrated from France at the time of the Huguenot exodus. Mr. Bush, Sr., was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a consistent Christian and a conscientious man.

The mother of him of whom we write was, previous to her marriage, Miss Laura Dusett. She was a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of John Dusett, who was also born in Connecticut, and there engaged in farming. Our subject's maternal grandfather when but fifteen years of age enlisted in the Revolutionary War as a fifer, and was a participant in all the principal battles. His chosen calling in life was that of a farmer, and after the war he located in Orleans County, N. Y., being there a pioneer, opening up a new farm, which he improved and occupied until his decease. He too was of French ancestry. Mr. Bush's own family name is Be Son. His parents on emigrating to this country landed on Staten Island, and there died of yellow fever. The two children that were thus orphaned were adopted by a German family by the name of Bush, and besides rearing the little ones they gave them their name.

The original of this sketch is the eldest of eight children. He was reared until five years of age in Murray Township, Orleans County, N. Y., and was brought by his parents to Detroit in 1826. There were at that time more Indians to be seen than white people, and when the following fall they went to Ypsilanti it seemed very wild to the new comers. Upon their advent into the country there

was no school. One who has been in the Northern timber regions at the present time, where there are still unbroken forests of pine and oak with an impenetrable tangle of underbrush and vines through which steal only shy, tender-eyed deer and hare, with an occasional wildcat, and as night approaches the screech owl, whose dreary call fills one with a homesick feeling, can appreciate in some slight degree how desolate must have been the country in an early day, when there were no roads and but few neighbors within reaching distance, and how brave the hearts must have been to have dared to go out into such wilds and brave the dangers of treacherous Indians, wolves and the encroachments of other wild animals. However, our subject's father was fearless, and his son relates that for some cause he destroyed a temporary Indian village.

On the return of the family to New York in 1832, our subject's school days began. They were meagre to be sure, for school was held only three months during the winter when there were no spring planting, summer harvesting or fall plowing. His work began at an early age, for at ten years he carried the hod filled with brick, and thus employed, soon learned the mason's trade, so that before he was fifteen years of age he could lay a wall as well as his father. Mr. Bush is a self-made man. What knowledge he has, has been gained largely by observation and self-selected courses of study which he pursued with an indefatigable determination to conquer mysteries and difficulties. He set out in life for himself while in New York.

In September, 1847, Mr. Bush returned to Lansing. His first contract resulted in the completion of the Seymour House, after which he erected the Packard House, and the following March built the Lansing House, and in the fall of 1874 put up the principal block in the city of Lansing. He has erected more business blocks than anyone who is in same business and has had the principal contracts. The schoolhouses in the city were built chiefly under his supervision and also the old engine house. In 1874 he took the contract for building the High School, but it embarrassed him to a great extent, and since that time he has followed his business less extensively.

For the last two falls, he of whom we write has been in the employ of the Republican State Central Committee. During the falls of 1888 and 1890, he stumped the State and canvassed different points for votes. In 1888 he was principally in Detroit and the Upper Peninsula. During one month of that year he spoke every night, and in 1890 he spoke as many times, if not more than on the previous trip. He was an agent in six different counties and did good work for the Republican party. He was a delegate to the State Republican Convention held September 1, 1890. His political work began in 1878, when he began stumping the State, and in 1880 he confined himself to work in the county. but so fluent a speaker was he found to be, and so widely and well known that his influence was felt to be of great value to the party.

It does not lack a great deal of being a half century since our subject united his fate for better or worse with that of Miss Ann E. Powell a native of Oneida County, N. Y., and a daughter of John Powell, an early settler in Michigan, who prior to that had been a school teacher and bookkeeper. Their wedding was celebrated in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1849, in the month of September. Mrs. Bush is a lady of exceptional culture and education. She was educated in Olivet College, having received the rudiments of her schooling in New York. She was living near Olivet when there was but one log house in the village. After finishing school she was engaged in teaching, and has the distinction of having taught the first school in the city of Lansing. Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of two children: The eldest, Willis O., is a telegraph operator in Eldorado, Kan.; Carrie P., now Mrs. Shoemaker, resides in Lansing. One other child, who was named for his father, and called John N., Jr., died at the age of seventeen, just after he was graduated from the Commercial College in this city. His death was a great blow to his parents and friends.

The gentleman who is the subject of this sketch, has been instrumental in effecting many of the changes that have taken place for the better in this city. At an early day he was Alderman for one term and Supervisor for one year in the Fourth

Ward. He has been a resident here since 1847. Although he himself is liberal in his religious views he is a generous supporter of the church of his wife's preference, she being a Presbyterian. To say that Mr. Bush is a Republican, hardly does justice to his political sentiments, so zealous is he, having inherited his Republican tendencies from generations of patriotic ancestors. A great-uncle of Mr. Bush's, Paul Galtry, when a boy, during the Revolutionary period, saw a British officer enter the yard of his home. There were no gentlemen about the place, and he considered himself the protector of the ladies. He got a shot-gun and lay in wait behind a fence for the officer to make his appearance, determined that there should be one less red coat for the Continental soldiers to fight. His loyalty was not quelled, when his sister took the gun away from him. Our subject has frequently acted on county and State committees. He has frequently been solicited to become a nominee for the Mayoralty and for Representative and other official positions, but he has ever refused, because he realizes how difficult it is for one to maintain such a position with dignity and still be honorable and unbiased, unless one has great wealth at his command so that pecuniary temptations are not a consideration.

WILLIAM K. PRUDDEN. There is something in the impulsive Southern nature that has an understanding of horseflesh aside from the appreciation of its value in dollars and cents, and our subject, who is a Georgian by birth and bringing up, comes naturally by his taste in this direction. He is deeply interested in breeding and raising standard-bred horses, and has some of the finest horses in the State. He is also largely engaged in dealing in pine lands, from which such large fortunes are at present realized both in the far North and in the South.

Mr. Prudden was born in Macon, Ga., January 29, 1859. He is, however, of New England parentage, his father having been Nathan S. Prudden, of Milford, Conn., while his grandfather was an old Eastern settler, of Scotch and English descent. His ancestors located in Connecticut in 1654, and the family are still well and honorably known there. Our subject's father was engaged in business as a dry-goods merchant, and about 1850 removed to Eatonton, Ga., and thence to Macon, remaining there until about 1865. During the war he lost the greater part of his property and in 1865 returned to his native State, sick both in heart and body. He died at West Haven, at the age of forty years. Our subject's mother was, prior to her marriage, Miss Amelia Keith. She was born at Clifton Springs, N. Y. She was a daughter of George Keith, who was also a native of New York, but went South and became a merchant in Columbus, Ga.

When a youth Mr. Prudden removed to Utica, N. Y., with his mother and there he had the advantages offered by the public schools of the city, which were remarkably good, until he was twelve years of age. He then went to Indianapolis with her and there was graduated from the High School. In 1875 he entered the Agricultural College at Lansing and graduated in 1873, taking the degree of Bachelor of Science. The honor was conferred upon him of delivering the class oration and he produced a masterly effort, both from a literary standpoint and oratorically. After leaving college he entered the office of J. M. Turner, who is engaged in the land business, and remained with him until 1882, when he went into business for himself, dealing in timber lands, especially pine lands, since which time he has continued in the business giving to it his whole attention until 1888. At that time he purchased a one-half interest in the Lansing Wheel Company and became its Secretary and Treasurer, in which position he remained for three years. In 1890 he sold out his interest and now devotes himself to dealing in real estate and pine lands. The lands which he handles are mostly located in the Northern Peninsula. He has forty acres adjoining the city of Lansing which is admirably located and bound to be in time, one of its most valuable and attractive additions.

He of whom we write is President of the Michigan Knitting Company, having been instrumental

in re-organizing this company and in giving this industry a broader opening than it has ever before enjoyed. He is also a stockholder and Director in the Ingham County Savings Bank. His taste for horses is to him a luxury, and he breeds blooded animals, especially the Hambletonians. He is the owner of "Nellie B.", whose record is 2:24. Mr. Prudden is a member of the Lansing Driving Club, and no one handles the ribbons with more skill and dexterity than does he when on the road with one of his favorite horses.

Mr. Prudden was married in the city of Lansing, January 2, 1883, to Miss Jennie E. Whitney, who is a native of this city. She is a graduate of the High School here and a lady of striking accomplishments and talents besides great personal attractions. She is the mother of two children, whose names are respectively Amy and Edwina. Mr. and Mrs. Prudden are both communicants of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Mr. Prudden being a Vestryman in that body. Politically he is a Republican, casting his vote and influence with that party.

JOHN B. VOISELLE, the senior member of the firm of Voiselle & Larose, decorators and frescoers of Lansing, Ingham County, also carries a fine stock of wall paper, window shades and room moldings, and is a contractor in house and sign painting. This gentleman who was born in Quebec, May 27, 1844, remained there till he reached the age of seventeen, and being brought up among the French-Canadians, reads and speaks French like a native.

John Voiselle the honored father of our subject was born in Quebec and became engaged as a stevedore, most of his work being in the line of handling square timbers. In the year of 1815 he made a trip to Detroit, but remained only a few years, as he returned to Quebec and resumed his former work. The grandfather also bore the name of John and was born in Normandy, France, and was driven from the country during the Revolution of 1793, because of his noble birth and blood. The name was originally Vaiselle. The grandfather came to Quebec by way of England and brought with him property. During the early conflicts he was an officer of the English army in the old fort at Detroit, but finally died at Quebec. The father in his early days was engaged in the grocery business, but finally became as we have said a stevedore and died in Quebec in 1886. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sophia Bedaur, and was a native of Quebec and a daughter of Joseph Bedaur. She also spent her days in that old French-American city and died in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, July 5, 1866. Of her seven children, our subject is the eldest.

John was educated in the Christian Brothers School at Quebec and when he reached the age of thirteen years he was apprenticed to learn the painter's trade and remained with his master until seventeen years old. In 1863 he went to Ontonagon and took charge of the painting of the Bigelow Hotel and somewhat later worked in the copper mines. In 1865 he went on a trip to the far West by the way of Lawrence, Kan., and Denver to the coast, after which he returned to Quebec.

In 1865 the young man enlisted as a volunteer in the Ninth Battalion of Quebec Volunteers to put down the Fenian Raid. These troops were disbanded in July of the succeeding year and Mr. Voiselle then went to work at Montmorency Falls, until the great fire, at which time he first met his partner. He worked at his trade in Troy, N. Y., for eighteen months and then traveled in various cities in the East and South, touching Savannah, Ga., London, Conn., Boston, Mass., and Portland, Me., and in 1868 he went into business with Mr. Larose, at Woonsocket Falls, R. I., and later tried business ventures at Chicago and Detroit.

Lansing finally became the home of Mr. Voiselle as he came here September 17, 1877 to take the position of foreman for Dean, Brown & Godfrey in painting the State Capitol. He had entire charge of the work and he and Mr. Larose, with whom he again engaged in business in 1879, executed the finer parts of the work themselves.

This flourishing firm which began with a small

capital and in a quiet way has gradually increased its business until now they are able to handle anything in their line. They have a pleasant place of business and keep in stock a full and well selected line of wall paper, paints and oils, molding and window shades. They never have less than six assistants in their work and sometimes employ as many as twenty men, and are the oldest firm in this business in Lansing.

Mr. Voiselle owns five residences on Allegan and Pine Streets and devotes considerable attention outside his business to real estate, owning property both in Petoskey and Detroit. In his political views he is a Democrat, but is not active in public matters. In 1889 he took a trip to Europe, sailing from New York, July 6, by the steamer "LaGoskine" and had a very pleasant voyage, landing at Havre and visiting not only Paris but also the FrenchProvinces, as well as Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, England and Scotland, and on his way back to Lansing, stopping for some time at his old home in Quebec. On this journey Mr. Voiselle had abundant opportunity to study his craft and see what others were doing in his line of work among the most artistic nations of the world.

REV. JULIUS S. VALENTINE. When we see a good man prematurely old through service to his God and his country, we are filled with true and tender emotions which are honorable to our humanity and a just tribute to the worth of the man before us. Such are the experiences of those who know the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch who now calls himself a superanuated minister but who, had it not been for the brave service which he has done both in the ministry and the army, would still be active in his calling.

Our subject was born in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, August 11, 1839. His father, Crane Valentine, was born in Essex County, N. J., October 28, 1797, and his grandfather, William, also a native of New Jersey and a farmer in Essex County, took part in the War of 1812 and afterward removed to Champaign County, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his days. This family in America is descended from three brothers, who were sons of Lord Valentine a member of Parliament in England. These sons settled in New Jersey and the grandson of one of them was the grandfather of our subject. The name is a very old one in England dating back to the year 140.

The father of Julius Valentine was a farmer in Ohio and had come to that State with his parents, settling in Champaign County when it was called Allen County. In 1845 he came to Michigan and located in Watervliet, Berrien County, where he bought and improved a farm. This successful man who was prominent in public affairs, being first a Whig and afterward a Republican in his political views, died in 1886. He was a Presbyterian in his church connection and had been an Elder in the church.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Nancy Musser and was born in Lancaster, Pa., February 28, 1800. Her father, Daniel, was born in the Keystone State and became an early settler in Ohio. His good wife was Betsey Crane, being a daughter of Nathaniel Crane, of New York, who was seven years in the Revolutionary Army, much of the time as a spy, and being a Lieutenant and an Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Washington. He died in New York. The mother of our subject passed away June 11, 1887, leaving five children, of whom our subject was next to the eldest.

Julius Valentine came to Michigan when six years of age, traveling with a family with team. He was reared upon the farm and remained there until he reached the age of twenty-eight years, having received the best advantages which were to be obtained in the district schools.

The call of Abraham Lincoln in the year 1861 awakened a spirit of brave devotion in many a loyal young heart, and among these young men was our subject, who enlisted in September of that year in Company B, Twelfth Michigan Infantry. He was at once sent South and took part in the battle of Shiloh and other conflicts. After one year's service he was taken ill and spent some time

in the hospital and finally received his honorable discharge at the hospital at Detroit and came home. His eyes have always suffered from the exposure to which he was subjected during his term of service, and he is now almost blind.

Mr. Valentine at once engaged in teaching and when a year later he was drafted he responded cheerfully to the call but was rejected on account of his physical disability, and resumed teaching. Eight months later he re-enlisted in the Eleventh Michigan Cavalry and was rejected again, but quite undaunted he applied for enlistment in the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry and was a third time rejected.

Teaching now engrossed the attention of the young man and while pursuing his profession he continued his own higher education, and is in this respect a thoroughly self-made man. He was the Principal at the Colomo Schools at the time when he determined to enter the ministry. He became a local preacher at Three Rivers and a member of the Conference, and had his first pastorate of one year at Waverly, Van Buren County, after which he was two years at Stevensville, and was ordained as minister at St. Joseph in 1871. He then preached at New Buffalo for one year and in 1873 went to Byron for two years and while there built the church at Byron Center; he then took charge of the church at Cooper, Kalamazoo County, for one year, after which he was one year at Bedford, two years at Plainville, Allegan County; one year at Berrien Springs and one year at Grand Rapids, where he built the Ames Church.

In 1882 Mr. Valentine came to Lansing, and was over the First Methodist Episcopal Church for three years, subsequent to which he took charge of the church at Shelby, Oceana County, for two years and then retired from active ministry on account of his eyesight. He built the pleasant home in which he lives on Capital Avenue, No. 717. This good man has earned and receives the respect and affection of thousands of friends in the various parishes to which he has ministered in this State, and his noble character, his unflinching devotion to duty and his true spirituality have made him a power for good in every place to which in the providence of God he has been called.

In 1870 Mr. Valentine chose a companion for life in the person of Miss Lottie E. Elms, of Van Buren County. She was born in Fayetteville, N. Y., in 1845 and is a daughter of J. C. Elms, who was an early settler and successful farmer in Van Buren County. One child, Arthur, has been granted to him and his good wife. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the Independent Order of Good Templars, of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Grand Army of the Republic. In Foster Post he has served as Chaplain. He still occasionally preaches and is often called upon to attend funerals as those who have known and loved him for years feel that they need his gentle ministrations in their hour of sorrow. He is a Republican in his political convictions but feels that ordinary issues pale into insignificance at the present time, in comparison with the problem of how to dethrone the liquor power, and he is therefore in hearty sympathy with Prohibition movements.

OSCAR A. CLARK. A man who has for a series of years filled wisely, judiciously and conscientiously the office of Justice of the Peace, has seen opened and broadened before him a grand field of work for the good of his fellow-citizens. Our subject has thus served the First and Fourth Wards of the city of Lansing, Ingham County, since April, 1879, when he was first elected to fill a vacancy of one month. In his incumbency of that office he has by means of his thorough study of the cases which have fallen within his jurisdiction and of the statutes of Michigan, and the rulings of the common law, adjusted satisfactorily thousands of cases which might else have resulted in tedious, expensive and harrassing suits at law, and he has thus exerted a beneficient influence in the community. His last election, which has only recently transpired, brings him to the opening of another four years' term, which will make a total of sixteen years in this office. In this last campaign

all parties united in making him their candidate, thus giving him an endorsement of which any man might feel proud.

Mr. Clark was born in Webster, Monroe County, N. Y., May 13, 1829, and is the son of John G. Clark, who went to that locality in 1805, having been born near Auburn, N. Y., in 1799. With his faithful and beloved wife, Harriet (Peet) Clark, of Dutchess County, N. Y., they lived in harmonious wedded life for over sixty-three years, and she was then bereaved of his companionship by death in 1884, and she passed away in 1887. He and Mr. Peet, a brother of his wife, were the first settlers of Rochester, Loram County, Ohio, to which place they removed in the early days of that region.

Our subject left Rochester in 1861, having had charge of his father's farm from the time he was eighteen years old. His wife bore the name in her maidenhood of Carrie Sears, and was born in Greenwich, Hampshire County, Mass., and was the daughter of Turner and Mary E. (Marcy) Sears. Mrs. Sears lived until quite recently in this city, and died in 1885, at the age of eighty-five years. The wedding day of our subject was May 20, 1856.

In 1861 our subject removed to Benzonia, Benzie County, this State, which was then a perfect wilderness; here he remained for one year, erecting for himself the first good house that was built in Benzie. The following year he came to Duplain Township, Clinton County, and located near the village of Elsie, taking a farm and entering into the lumber business. After three years there he removed to Lansing in October, 1865, and engaged in the lumber trade. In this he remained until he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, his yard being on Franklin Street and having a mill at the west end of the mill dam. Since 1879 he has given his whole attention to official duties.

Mr. Clark still resides at No. 1209 Walnut Street, N., the same house which he bought in March, 1865, and it is situated in an attractive and well-settled part of the city. To this happy home one daughter was granted, Cora, who is now the wife of John I. Carpenter, an attorney who resides on Franklin Street. They are the parents of one living child, Dwight Clark. The Franklin Street Presbyterian Church is the religious body with which Mr. and Mrs. Clark have long been identified, and in which they have found an abundant field for usefulness and labor. Their influence for good is felt in the community, and they are loved and respected for their sterling character and true neighborly kindness.

ELMER D. NORTH, M. D. Among the men of Lansing, prominent in social and educational and professional circles we find the gentleman of whom we speak in this writing. He has filled a number of responsible positions here, having been County Superintendent of Schools from 1871 to 1875. He was born in Delhi Township, Ingham County, February 18, 1841, and is a son of H. H. North, who was a native of the township of Lansing, Tompkins County, N. Y. The grandfather, Joseph E., was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a farmer on the Schuylkill River. He served in the War of 1812 and came to Michigan in 1838, locating in the township of Lansing which he named from the township from which he came. In the fall he walked back home and in 1839 brought his family to the new home. He entered land on section 33, which was covered with a splendid grove of beech and maple trees, and having built a log house, he proceeded to improve the farm. He was Supervisor for fourteen years and for much of that time acted as Chairman of the Board. He died November 5, 1862, having reached his seventy-first year. The family traces its lineage back to England but the descendants have been for generations in this country.

H. H. North came to Michigan with his father, and being a mason by trade found abundant opportunities for employment, engaging largely in building as well as entering and improving land in Delhi Township, which was then a part of Lansing Township. When that portion was set off as a separate corporation he gave to it the name of Delhi. He died on his farm in 1885, aged sixty-nine years. He had been Supervisor of the Township and was a man of prominence and influence

in the community. His wife, whose maiden name was Almira Buck, was also a native of Tompkins County, N. Y., and a daughter of Daniel Buck, of Lansing Township. She was a sister of Mr. Daniel W. Buck, whose biographical sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. She died in Delhi Township in May, 1890, having reached the age of seventy-three years. Both she and her husband were earnest and active members of the Presbyterian Church.

Nine children were granted to the excellent couple of whom we have just been speaking, and eight of them grew to man's and woman's estate, of whom seven are now living, namely: Marian L., Mrs. Holmes, who died at Delhi; Dr. North, our subject; Albert E., who belonged to the Seventh Michigan Veteran Cavalry, having enlisted in 1864 and served until the close of the war; he now resides in Dakota; Henry E., who was a member of the Eighteenth Michigan Regiment but being disabled was discharged after one year's service and now lives in Delhi Township; Dr. James S., of Delhi Township; Myra L., Mrs. Field, of Dansville; Hattie B., Mrs. Wilcox, of Lansing Township; Howard, who died at the age of four years; and Theron C., of Delhi Township.

The childhood of our subject was spent on the farm and in the district schools of the neighborhood, which were then held in private houses. He was able to attend only the winter schools but when a little older attended Taylor's Academy at Lansing. At the age of eighteen he engaged in teaching in Delhi Township and the next year in Delta, Eaton County. He entered Michigan Agricultural College in the spring of 1861 but did not remain there long, as in the fall his patriotic impulses got the better of his love for learning, and he laid his opportunities for education upon the altar of his country.

It was in Company E, Eighth Michigan Infantry that this young man began service as a private, being mustered in at Ft. Wayne, Detroit, but he was afterward transferred to the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry, in Company D, in which he served as Sergeant. This regiment was placed in the Fourteenth Army Corps in the Army of the Cumberland and was active during the siege of Corinth. He served three years and seven months and received his discharge March 14, 1865.

Returning home, the young veteran again attended school for a short time at the old academy in Lansing. In April of 1867 he entered Albion College, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Sciences in 1870. After teaching seven months in Leslie, this county, he was elected County Superintendent of Schools, in which office he served four years. After this he taught for a number of years at the Dansville High School after which he took up the study of medicine. In 1879 he entered the Detroit Medical College where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1881, and then located in Lansing and took up his practice here. He devotes his whole attention and time to his profession and is a member not only of the Lansing Medical Society but of the State Medical Society. He is Secretary of the Board of Examining Surgeons for Pensions and has been on that board for six years. He is a lover of fine horses and still retains a part of the old homestead, a handsome tract of one hundred and sixty acres. He is identified with the Charles T. Foster Post, G. A. R. He is often appointed delegate to county and State Democratic Conventions and is stanch in his allegiance to that party.

HON. DANIEL W. BUCK. He of whom we write is one of the men who give dignity and tone to the community by the honorable advantage of their age. He is one of the earliest pioneers and his career has been closely associated with that of the capital city since its location, he having settled here in October, 1848. He is the proprietor of Buck's furniture and undertaking rooms at the corner of Washington and Ionia Streets, a building that is conspicuous, not only in in the city, but it is known throughout Central Michigan as one of the finest in this portion of the State.

Mr. Buck was born in the town of Lansing, N. Y., April 21, 1828. He is the son of Daniel Buck,



Wm. H. Pinckney

Sr., who was one of the early settlers of that county and there our subject attained to manhood, remaining in his native county until 1843, and then removed to Ithica, Tompkins County, and there he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. After becoming proficient in his chosen profession he came to Michigan and settled in Lansing, locating in business for himself in 1848. His place of business was where the City National Bank now stands and at that time it was in the midst of the woods. There were only a few families here, the population all told not counting probably two hundred and fifty. The subject that the people were at that time most interested in was the cutting out of roads, which was no small task as the country was densely wooded and dynamite had not been discovered by which the stumps and roots could be torn from the ground. The process of clearing was the slow one of chopping and burning, and so endless did the supply of wood seem to the early settlers that they burnt the timber that they cut down most ruthlessly.

Mr. Buck first located at the corner of Washington and Michigan Avenues, at the present time the business center of the city. There he remained eight years and in 1856 came to his present location in order to get more room, and since changing he has carried on his business here ever since, being the oldest firm in this branch of business in the city by many years. Public spirited and interested in the growth of the town the gentleman of whom we write allowed no opportunity to pass in which he could by word or deed help in the upbuilding of the place. He was one of the most prominent agitators in the subject of erecting an opera-house, contributing largely to the amount required from his own resources. Outside of this he has given his exclusive attention to his business.

Mr. Buck was elected Mayor of the city in the spring of 1874 and re-elected in 1875 and again in 1886. Before that he had been a member of the Council and one of the aggressive sort, never backward in suggesting or taking advantage of what appeared to be of benefit to the city. He is a member of the Masonic order, Lansing Commandery No. 25, and Lodge No. 33. Although one of the most prominent men of the city and deservedly popular, he is naturally modest and retiring, loth to accept office when it can be avoided, that is to say, when there is some one else who is loyal to the interests of the municipality who is eligible to the position.

May 11, 1863, Mr. Buck married Miss Nancy M. Russell, of Crown Point, Essex County, N. Y. This union has been blessed by the birth of five children, all of whom are living and have risen to call their parents blessed. They are by name, Mayton J., Florence A., Mary E., Bailey M. and Martha E. Mr. Buck leaves the management of his business almost entirely with his sons, M. J. and B. M. Buck. The daughters are still at home and draw about them a delightful social circle. In 1890 Mr. Buck modernized his business place by putting a fine new store front. He also introduced an elevator with other modern conveniences. Politically he is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and influential in its councils in this part of the State.

JUDGE WILLIAM H. PINCKNEY. The gentleman whose name is quoted above and whose portrait is shown on the opposite page is numbered among the oldest attorneys in the city of Lansing, Ingham County, he having located here in 1850. He was born in the township of White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y., March 18, 1822. A believer in astrology would tell us that our subject's career has been presided over by the same planetary influences that were in the ascendant at the time of his birth and that have led the history of our country from a time of peace, though commercial struggles through the tempests of war, to unparalleled prosperity. We can only hope that the parallel will be continued and that Judge Pinckney's honorable position may be characterized in the same way and proportion in which our Government has grown.

Judge Pinckney is the son of James and Esther (Griffin) Pinckney, who were farmers by occupa-

tion and calling. They moved to Cayuga County in 1823, the year following our subject's birth and there he passed his boyhood. His father's farm was only three and a half miles from the beautiful town of Auburn, Cayuga County, N. Y., which even then had a high reputation for its educational advantages. There he received his academic training. The father of our subject had nine sons and two daughters and these he allowed to go to the city and to enjoy such advantages as were offered, provided they thought enough of the advantages to make an effort to get through the work incident to the farm and to walk the distance to the academy, which was four miles. The fact that our subject never missed a day and was never tardy at school shows that he was indeed anxious to acquire an education. He had for a classmate in his school life here the afterward celebrated statesman, Roscoe Conkling, who like himself was a student at the Auburn Academy.

After finishing school Mr. Pinckney read law with Stephen A. Goodwin for a period of four years. At the expiration of that time he passed a most creditable examination and was admitted to practice before the full bench of the Supreme Court. He is still proud of the record that he made in his examination. Dr. Shank, an old friend and former schoolmate, had located in Lansing and sent back glowing accounts of the future that he felt was in store for the infant city. Therefore our subject decided to cast his lines in Lansing and has since first coming here pursued the practice of his profession, being at the present time the oldest attorney in practice who was here at that time. In 1856 he was elected Judge of the Probate Court and was re-elected in 1860, serving for eight years. Since that time he was City Attorney for one year and first Private Secretary to the Attorney-General of the State, who was Jacob M. Howard. He also served as Secretary of the Board of State Auditors for three years. He has also once been Supervisor and twice Alderman of the city.

At one time our subject filled the office of Recorder and was at another Deputy United States Assessor for this county, continuing in that post for two years. For the past ten years he has been Justice of the Peace and is now employed in the practice of his profession. During the war he was employed by the Government as enumerator. Judge Pinckney is a member of the Masonic order of the Lansing Lodge of Strict Observance, No. 66.

Our subject's domestic life began with his marriage with Miss Maria B. Comstock, a native of his boyhood home. Their nuptials were celebrated January 17, 1849. Mrs. Pinckney has presented her husband with three sons who have grown up to be prominent young men, and one daughter, a highly estimable lady who now has a home of her own. The eldest son is Charles S., of Charlotte, Mich. Following him comes Fred C., then Jesse M. The daughter Nora A., is now Mrs. Frary, of Medina, N. Y. She has two sons, William A. and Fay.

C. C. CASTERLIN. The divine spark in man is at no time so apparent as in one who, in early life, lacking the prestige that fortune gives and the advantages and tastes that fortune can foster, rises above the barriers that stop the way and with a will to become as great as is in the power of the man to be, he sets his mark high, and in the roundness of his being is reflected the power of the Omnipotent; as Durzhaven expresses it: "But Thy presence shines in me as shines the sunbeam in a drop of dew." Our subject from earliest childhood was thrown upon his own resources and the fiber that he, as well as his brothers, was made of is shown by the fact that they earned their own way, and not only supplied themselves with the necessities of life, but sanctified their intelligence by also acquiring excellent educations.

Our subject was born in Seneca County, N. Y., October 24, 1850. He is a son of Charles S. and Harriet E. (Lyon) Casterlin, natives of New Jersey. Of a family of nine children, he of whom we write was the seventh in order of birth. All of the children obtained good educations by their

own exertions, four of them graduating at Ovid, N. Y., at the East Genesee Conference Seminary, and five afterward becoming teachers. He of whom we write was but sixteen years of age when he began the business of teaching, which calling he followed six years, after which he came to Michigan, locating in Clare County. His worth soon made itself felt in the community, and his ability as a man and scholar was apparent. He was elected Registrar of Deeds, in which capacity he served the county for two terms. The succeeding two terms he filled the office of County Clerk, and in 1875 was admitted to the bar, and was Prosecuting Attorney for one term.

Mr. Casterlin has filled most of the local offices, having served as Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, Alderman, Assessor, and in other minor offices. In 1880 he was candidate for the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket, and with a Republican majority of over eight hundred in the district, he came within one hundred and thirty of being elected, a fact that in itself must be gratifying to any man with an ambition for public life, for the conditions of this failure foretell future success. Had it been left to his own county he would have have been elected to the Legislature, but in an adjoining county he was less well known, and hence the defeat. Although his township and village were both largely Republican, he was never defeated in them when a candidate for office.

Feeling that it is not good for man to be alone, our subject took unto himself a wife and companion. Their marriage was solemnized December 28, 1875, the bride being Miss Hattie W. Kittredge, the only daughter of Rev. Hosea and Mary B. (Daggett) Kittredge. She was born at Palmyra, N. Y., December 12, 1860. Her father was a native of Muir, and her mother of Palmyra, N. Y. The original of our sketch has not only made the struggle of life successfully for himself, but has been instrumental in helping the younger members of his family to good and profitable positions.

In 1881 the gentleman of whom we write removed to Mason, and since that time he has not engaged in the practice of his profession. He owns property in various parts of this and other States, and his care of this occupies the greater portion of his time and attention. Three children have come to bless the union of Mr. Casterlin and his amiable and attractive wife. They are C. Gay, Earl H. and Don M. D. The eldest child was born February 10, 1877, at Farwell, Clare County, this State. Earl H. was born May 31, 1884, in Mason, and Don made his advent into the world March 4, 1888. He of whom we write is a Democrat in his political preference. and has ever taken an active interest in local politics as well as having watched attentively and thoughtfully the trend of national political life. He has been appointed Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, which place he has filled for the last six years, and has dignified the chair by the manliness and intelligence brought to bear upon the question of State government. He has been a delegate to nearly all of the important Democratic conventions. He is also a member of various secret societies, especially those that purport to be for the fellowship and aid of men. Mr. Casterlin is a man who is well and favorably known throughout the State, a man of position and affairs.

BENJAMIN F. SIMONS, is an old and prominent dry-goods man of Lansing, Ingham County, where he has been engaged in business for himself since 1860. He was born in Canada, December 30, 1838, and is a son of Anson and Lavina (McMillan) Simons, who came to Michigan when our subject was still an infant. They first settled at Lexington, on Lake Huron, moving to Lansing when the capital was first located here, about 1848. Thus it may be seen that the interests of him of whom we write naturally cluster about the place with which from early youth his pleasantest associations have been connected.

Anson Simons was by trade a carder and cloth-dresser and on coming to Lansing built a factory here. He purchased and added to the land previously owned by Joseph Kilbourne. He con-

tinued in that business for two years and then moved upon a farm in Shiawassee County, but afterward removed to Kansas at a time when that State promised so much in an agricultural and stock-raising direction. He, however, returned to Lansing and made his home with our subject until his decease, which occurred October 7, 1867. The mother lived until February 1, 1886. They were originally members of the Baptist Church, but during their latter years united with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Lavina Simons, the mother of our subject, was born in Westminister, Canada West, in 1806, and came of sturdy, rugged Scotch stock. Her father, Archibald McMillan, was the original settler in the place where his daughter was born. The dangers of the frontier at that time were almost overwhelming and Mrs. Simons has left in her own handwriting to her son a narrative in quaint style of the family fleeing to the woods to avoid the Indians during the War of 1812. In 1827 she was united in marriage with Anson Simons, of New York, and in 1840 moved with him and her little family to Lexington, Mich. She was the mother of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, and although her position in life compelled her to brave many hard experiences and to familiarize herself with the hard work that was necessary in pioneer days, there was a native dignity about her that elevated every act of her daily life. She was highly esteemed by all who knew her.

Our subject commenced his mercantile life in 1850, at which time he left his home and engaged in the employ of a man who was the owner of a store and was also interested in various other business. For seven years he was connected with him as clerk. In 1860 he engaged in the grocery trade. He continued to be thus employed for two years and then sold out his interest and went into the dry-goods business and has thus continued ever since, now being the oldest dry-goods merchant in the city,—that is, one who has been continuously in business. He has acquired a reputation for the greatest integrity in business matters and is one of the most prominent men. His store is one of the finest in the city and evinces the energy that its owner has brought to bear in his business relations. It has a frontage of twenty-two feet and is one hundred feet deep, having three floors. This edifice was erected in 1866 and he has been continuously in business here since that time. His store is filled with a finely-selected stock of dry-goods and so great is the taste of Mr. Simons that his windows are ever notable for the beautiful display of rich fabrics there found.

Although Mr. Simons casts his vote with the Republican party, he has never been actively interested in politics, leaving wire-pulling to men who can afford to neglect their own individual affairs in the hopes of securing emoluments from the Government. November 7, 1867, our subject was married to Miss Adelina Jennison, a daughter of William Jennison, of Eagle, Clinton County, this State. The father was a pioneer of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Simons are the parents of six children who are as follows: Benjamin F. Jr., who is engaged with his father in the store; Ida, Lena, Bertha, Jesse and Howard.

JOHN D. REEVES. The ranks of the pioneers of Ingham County are becoming smaller with each passing year, for although they have subdued forests and converted vast tracts of uncultivated land into fields of waving grain and blushing fruits, yet Death is a foe against whom they have no weapon of defense. Among the few who still survive to enjoy the result of former years of toil is the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical notice. He was born August 25, 1814, in Minisink, Orange County, N. Y., and is the son of Howell and Elizabeth (Wood) Reeves, also natives of the county in which their son was born.

Until he was seventeen years old our subject remained under the parental roof, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the various details of farm life. In 1832 he went to the home of a brother-in-law, Benjamin Horton, with whom he sojourned about six months, aiding in the work of tilling the soil and harvesting the grain. Next he clerked

for a brother, Charles W., in West Town, N. Y., for nearly two years and in this way became familiar with business transactions. People were at that time beginning in large numbers to emigrate to the West, seeking in a newly settled country an opportunity to become independent. It was therefore natural that the attention of our subject was directed toward the new States and that he determined to come West.

In company with Harvey Hill, Mr. Reeves proceeded westward in New York State and for a time engaged in making force pumps for mills; when he had completed this, he returned to his home via the Erie Canal to Troy, N. Y., thence down the Hudson to Newburgh. He remained on the old homestead until September, 1836, cultivating the farm. During the previous February his brother James had started West with horses and sleigh and had gone to Lima, Mich. Soon afterward another brother, George, followed with his family, going by way of Erie Canal and the lakes to Lima. In September the father of our subject gave him about $800 and advised him to go to Michigan and invest his money in lands. This he decided to do.

Going to Albany, N. Y., Mr. Reeves boarded a canal boat, paying one and one-half cents per mile fare to Buffalo, and from there $8 to Detroit by boat. At Detroit he took passage in a stage coach for Ann Arbor. The roads being very muddy and almost impassable, he was compelled to walk the most of the first ten miles of the journey, and also aided in getting the wheels out of ruts which frequently hindered progress. On the third day out from Detroit the coach reached Lima, and Mr. Reeves, having secured gold in Detroit with which to pay for land, immediately set out in search of a favorable location. Going north about four miles he came to where Henry Warner now resides; from there he proceeded northwest over a sparsely settled district with only an occasional wagon track to direct the traveler. A man named Heman Low, who had settled on the north end of the lake, directed our subject to a Mr. Gregory on the east side.

In company with Mr. Gregory Mr. Reeves proceeded on his investigating tour and finally selected a tract of land in what is now Ingham Township. He then hastened back to Lima, and taking his brother's horse went to Detroit to enter his land, this being about November 17, 1836. The negotiotions being now closed Mr. Reeves began to feel homesick and soon persuaded his brother George to return East with him. They started on horseback during the latter part of November and after a tiresome journey of twenty-one days, much of distance being traversed through Canada, they reached Orange County.

The brothers had been at their old home only a few days when their former neighbors urged them to return to Michigan and take up lands for them. Our subject agreed to go if the people would make up $3,000 and would pay him $10 for every eighty acres taken, expenses included. Satisfactory arrangements having been made, he proceeded West with his brother and about $6,500. Nineteen days after they started out they reached Lima, it being then about the 22d of February. On the 4th of March following Mr. Reeves started out on horseback to look up land. As before he went to the home of Heman Low and succeeded in getting his company on a tour of inquiry.

The two gentlemen had gone only a short distance when they stepped on a large log, from the opposite side of which a good-sized bear jumped out. Bruin, however, did not seem anxious to cultivate the acquaintance of his visitors and was soon out of sight. On the afternoon of the second day they found another man looking up land, and Mr. Low urged Mr. Reeves to hasten to Detroit or the land would be taken. Mr. Reeves jumped on his horse and hurried to Pinckney, Livingston County, then followed the base line to Northville. It was not long before he arrived in Detroit and with the gold purchase money, he hastened to the land office and took up the land. As he turned to leave the office he met the man whom he had seen in the woods, and the stranger at once inquired how Mr. Reeves reached Detroit so soon. Mr. Reeves replied that he "took across lots."

On April 8, of the same year, Mr. Reeves started for the Ionia district to take up other lands, being accompanied by Dr. Hallock. Reaching Mason he remained for three days with Mr. Blaine, spending one day with Anson Jackson, the surveyor, in

looking up land. The nights were passed upon the floor of the cabin with some ten or fifteen men all of whom were evidently would-be-buyers. On the morning of the fourth day Mr. Reeves started by trail for Ionia and when they were near Okemos they found the Indians making sugar. Upon reaching the river they had to tear down a wigwam which was made of poles and bark, and convert it into a raft on which they crossed in safety.

Next Mr. Reeves took the trail to Pine Lake, where they remained all night with two men in a shanty. Thence they proceeded to DeWitt and from there followed a wagon-track to Portland. When they came to the mouth of Maple River, there was no way to cross, so going back a half mile they noticed a house on the opposite side and a man with a canoe, whom they called over and who took them past the mouth of the river. From there they went to Ionia where as yet few people had located. On the return trip they pursued the same course, and staying one night with the men in the cabin were advised by them not to go to the river for fear of the Indians. Acting upon their advice they took a trail east toward Howell. After traveling all day they built a fire at night to keep off the wolves who kept up a frightful howling during the entire night. Early the next morning after a night of sleeplessness, they commenced their journey anew and about noon came to a tamarack swamp, which they had to penetrate. After reaching Portland they proceeded toward Lima, being then quite hungry. Soon they met two men with guns out hunting. Mr. Reeves remarked to them, "Do you know this is Sunday?" But they answered, "There is no Sunday here."

Upon inquiring for something to eat they were told to follow the trail, which they did, finding a short distance away a cabin and there procuring what Mr. Reeves declares was the best meal he ever ate. In Lima, Mr. Reeves staid about two months and then started for Orange County, N. Y., by the lakes, canal and the Hudson River. He staid in his father's home until October, when he returned to Michigan and sojourned with his brother James all winter, the victim of ague, then very prevalent in that newly settled country.

George, the brother of Mr. Reeves, had removed to Pinckney, and in the spring of the following year our subject went to that town and engaged as clerk for his brother. In the meantime he hired settlers to break his land and Jonathan Thomas, Mr. Bennett and old Mr. Jacob Dakan sowed it in grain. After some time he went to work upon his land on section 36, Ingham Township, and put in crops upon the ten acres which had been ploughed. He further improved the estate by building a log house, drawing the lumber for flooring from Unadilla.

Mr. Reeves now felt prepared to established a home of his own and in 1840, he was happily married to Julia Livermore, and for more than a half century this worthy couple have worked in the utmost harmony for their united interests. Seven children came to them, all of whom are now living. Louisa A., born September 16, 1841, married Ralph Muscott; Oscar B., born April 16, 1844, has never married and resides on section 19, Lansing Township, where his father owns one hundred acres of fine land, well improved with good buildings, etc. Oscar V. is the Clerk of Lansing Township, had been Drain Commissioner and School Inspector two years; Emma L., born April 17, 1845, is married to Horace Whiting and resides in Eaton County, Mich.; Franc A. married Henry Stilson and lives in Stockbridge, this county. The other daughters are Sarah J., Ella E. and Elva E., all of whom are single and reside with their parents upon their beautiful farm.

Mr. Reeves bought his present place in 1869 and has embellished it with its fine improvements. In politics he is a Republican but will not allow the use of his name for office, preferring domestic quiet to the confusion of public life. He, however, was appointed Postmaster under Gen. W.H. Harrison which position he held nine years. The office, now known as Dansville, was then known as Ingham Postoffice. Mrs. Reeves and two daughters are the members of the family belonging to the First Presbyterian Church of Lansing, and are honored members of the best social circles of the community. Mr. Reeves, who is now in the twilight of a well-spent life, can look back upon a past of hard labor, which has been cheered by the loving companionship of his wife and the devotion of his children. He

well deserves the comforts which surround his later years, and there is no one who speaks of him and what he has accomplished for this section of country, without feeling that among all the venerated pioneers of the county, none are more worthy of reverence and esteem than he. It is the wish of his many friends that he and his good wife may be spared for many years to enjoy a peaceful closing to their well-spent lives.

AARON T. INGALLS. Some of the most thorough and efficient agriculturists of Michigan are among those who have devoted themselves quite exclusively to the breeding of good and superior grades of horses and cattle, and they are rapidly making Michigan headquarters for business of this kind and gaining a reputation for her in the marts of the world. The gentleman of whom we write makes a specialty of breeding trotting horses and roadsters and resides on section 9, Leslie Township.

Our subject was born in Bergen, Genesee County, N. Y., April 5, 1830, being directly descended from Benjamin and Malina (Humphrey) Ingalls. The father was born in the Green Mountain State, and the mother first saw the light in Lima, Livingston County, N. Y., and there made her home until her marriage to the father of our subject. They lived for some time at Bergen, but afterward returned to Lima, whence they removed to Pembroke, Genesee County, there they made their home until their removal in 1840 to Michigan. Upon reaching the Wolverine State, they made their home first on a farm in Columbia Township, Jackson County, and afterward removed to Onondago Township, Ingham County. They came to this county in the year 1850, and the mother passed away here, about the year 1855, having completed a half century of noble and virtuous life. The father now makes his home with his son Aaron, with whom he has resided for many years. He has followed farming all his life and is now eighty-seven years of age. His early political views led him into the Whig party but he is now a Republican. He is a member of the Baptist Church of which his wife was also an earnest and active member. Their nine children were named Fitch, Sophronia, Aaron T., Benjamin, Francis, Lucinda, Susan, James and William.

The subject of this sketch had his early training upon the farm and in the district schools of Genesee County, N. Y. When eleven years of age he started out in life for himself working out for wages during the summer and in the winter working for his board and going to school. He was some twenty-two years old when he came in 1852, to Michigan, and after spending two years upon the farm in Columbia Township, Jackson County, he sold it and bought property in Onondaga Township Ingham County. Later he disposed of that property and for several years speculated in land and also engaged in the mercantile business at Leslie, besides managing the Leslie Hotel for some three years.

Desiring to live a more retired life he exchanged his hotel for a portion of his present farm and settled down to a life of a farmer. He has added to his acreage from time to time and now has two hundred and forty-five acres on sections 8 and 9, most of which is in a high state of cultivation. It is now several years since he has devoted himself largely to the breeding and developing of fine roadsters, and trotting horses, and he keeps about forty head of horses upon his place all the time. He is also raising thoroughbred Jersey cattle, and has one of the most desirable farms in Leslie Township upon which he has placed excellent buildings and all the accommodations for the comfort of both his family and his stock.

Mr. Ingalls started out in life with no capital except a willing heart, strong hands, and a thorough determination to achieve success, and he has willingly endured hardships and hard work, and has never shrunk from any difficulties which have been presented to him. Besides his farming possessions he is a stockholder in the People's Bank at Leslie, and also has stock in the People's Saving Bank at Mason. His political views are such as will be found in the platform and declarations of the

Republican party, upon whose ticket he has been raised to several of the minor township offices. He is a Free and Accepted Mason of the Royal Arch Degree.

In 1852 this gentleman was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Bolton, of Alabama, Genesee County, N. Y. She was a native of that place and a daughter of Abram and Marinda (Griswold) Bolton. Her married life was brief, as she was called from earth in 1855, passing away in Onondaga Township, Ingham County. The present Mrs. Ingalls is a daughter of Elon and Angeline Annis and she became the wife of Mr. Ingalls in May, 1861. Our subject had no children by his first marriage, but by his second union has three children, Emma, Minnie, and Aaron T., Jr. Leslie postoffice is the address of this stock-breeder who stands well in both agricultural and commercial circles as all will attest who have had any dealings with him.

ISRAEL GILLETT. When the early settlers of any city have been men of character and ability—men who respected themselves and the laws of God and man—and who were inspired with a noble ambition to provide for their children and their children's children, we may be sure that a grand foundation has been laid for the upbuilding of that city. Such a foundation was given to Lansing, Ingham County, by the coming hither of such men as Israel Gillett, who has made his home in this city since November 10, 1852, thus ranking as among the oldest settlers here.

This successful architect and mechanic, whose office may be found at No. 104 W. Michigan Ave., was born at Crown Point, Essex County, N. Y., March 4, 1827. His honored parents, Israel Gillett, Sr., and Susan (Bailey) Gillett, were New Yorkers by birth. The father was a farmer by occupation. The first twenty-four years of our subject's life were spent on his father's farm and there he received his education and worked in a factory as machinist and later on was set to learning the jeweler's trade. Upon starting out for himself he came to Lansing and opened a jewelry establishment here on Washington Avenue, in which he continued for sixteen years, being the second man here to open a shop of that kind. After one year he bought out his only rival in the trade and for seven years was the only jeweler in Lansing.

In 1868-69 Mr. Gillett sold out his business and entered upon architectural work and the handling of real estate, mostly for himself. He also built and sold houses and carried on contracting and building for others and has continued in the architectural line up to the present time, and still superintends the completion of certain special contracts, although he is gradually closing out his business and retiring from active work.

Although interested in public matters as an intelligent man must always be, Mr. Gillett has never cared to mingle actively in political movements. His keen and intelligent interest in the subject of education and his well-known ability and excellent judgment have for seven years made him a member of the Board of Education. As a member of the Masonic Lodge No. 66, of Lansing he has taken the thirty-second degree.

Our subject and his wife are now the oldest members of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church of this city, and when that body was organized he was one of the Trustees and one of the building committee appointed by the Quarterly Conference to superintend the building of the edifice and he is the only surviving member of that committee. For a number of years he has been the Trustee and Steward of that church and when they sold the old building and put up the new one he was again one of the building committee and practically was the superintendent of this beautiful structure which cost $50,000 and was only completed in 1890 with a seating capacity for one thousand people. It stands at the corner of Capitol Avenue, and Ionia streets and is an admirable building of Ionia sandstone and an ornament to the city.

The marriage of our subject in 1851 united him with Sarah K. Seaman, daughter of Ransom and Susan (Day) Seaman. This lady was born in July 31, 1831 and her girlhood's home was Schroon Lake, Essex County, N. Y., her wedding day being

November 10, 1857. Their two children are Charles B. and Jennie S., the latter being the wife of Willis B. Kirby of this city and to her has been granted one child—Ralph G.

EDWIN H. PORTER is the son of Seth J. Porter, whose history may be found under the combined biographical sketch of J. B. & E. H. Porter, dealers in real-estate, who have a large business in the sale and exchange of property, also doing a large business in insurance, both life and accident. Our subject bought out the interest of Mr. N. B. Jones, that is, his local interests in the office. Since he has been so interested he has been very successful, doing a large and paying business, for so great is the confidence reposed in his judgment and word by dealers in real-estate and so reliable is he known to be that his patronage is very large.

Edwin H. Porter was born at Marcellus, Onondaga County, N. Y., December 16, 1822, and in 1833 went with his parents to Kalamazoo. He remained a short time with his father and grandfather, who had a farm on the prairie. He procured it when the soil in that vicinity was virgin, being one of the earliest settlers in that part of the county. After spending the winter with our subject, Seth J. Porter moved to Kalamazoo where in the spring of 1834 he built the first frame house, which was then an object of pride in the village. There he remained until the following August when his decease occurred. He was a professional man, being a skillful physician and among the pioneer settlers he was regarded with the greatest affection and confidence. He was the second physician to come into the county, indeed the first of undoubted repute, it being questionable whether the one who preceded him could rightfully claim the title.

After her husband's death our subject's mother remained in Kalamazoo until 1837. She had meantime married Horace Stimpson of Rochester, N. Y. They then moved upon a farm in Van Buren County near Paw Paw and there remained for several years. Finally they removed to Allegan where Mr. Stimpson died. After his father's death our subject had returned to his childhood's home in the East and remained with friends, attending school until 1839 when he came to his home with his mother. He continued his studies that year and in the spring of 1840 went back to Kalamazoo to go into business for himself. His mother, whose maiden name was Cynthia M. Haines, died in this city in 1888, at the age of eighty-five years.

Binding himself out in 1840 to a manufacturer of carriages, our subject spent the next five years as an apprentice in learning the carriage-maker's trade. At the expiration of his term of service he carried on the business for himself for a couple of years, when he sold out and engaged in the grocery business, continuing to be thus employed until 1857. At that time he sold out his interests in the grocery line and became Assistant Postmaster. His brother-in-law, Mr. James A. Walter, was appointed to the position of Postmaster in Kalamazoo and there our subject remained until 1862. He then enlisted in the War of the Rebellion and was appointed First Lieutenant and Commissary of the regiment, which was the Fourth Michigan Cavalry. He was mustered in July, 1862 and was sent to the Department of the Cumberland. He remained in active service until December, 1864, and then resigned his commission on account of ill-health. During his service he was a participant in the battles at Stone River, Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga and was one of the beleaguers at the siege of Atlanta.

After his return Mr. Porter again went into public service, being appointed Quartmaster on the staff of the Provost Marshal and remained in the position until all matters pertaining to the war were closed up. In 1866 he was appointed to a clerkship in the State Land Office and served in that capacity until July when he was appointed as Deputy Commissioner of the Land Office under Gen. Pritchard, which office he retained until 1871. At the date above mentioned he went into the Auditor-General's office and there remained for twenty years, but this spring the change in the Government in which the Democrats took the lead, was disastrous

to him, as he is a most ardent Republican and on losing his position he went into partnership with his brother in the real-estate and insurance business as before mentioned.

On December 22, 1845, Mr. Porter was married to Miss Adeline E. Walter to whom four children were born, their names being as follows: Harvey W., Charles E., Alice A. and Nellie R. Alice is now Mrs. George H. Seymour and Nellie is Mrs. C. R. White. Mrs. Adeline Porter died June 23, 1865. He was a second time married, his bride being Miss Emily E. Nash, of Lansing. She is a daughter of Charles E. Nash, one of the early pioneers in this vicinity. Mrs. Porter is devoted to her husband and his interests, making for him a delightful home life. They are members of the Congregational Church and are representative people in the city.

ROBERT MANN. There is nothing that shows the innate refinement and gentleness of a man's nature more than a care for the exquisite blossoms that crown the most patient and diligent efforts at cultivation. A cruel or unkind man, or a careless or inappreciative man would never succeed as a florist, for the tender green things under the charge of such a person are entirely at his mercy, to be starved and choked, or to be fed, watered, and warmed at his will. Neither can an ignorant man succeed in this calling, for ignorance is stupidity and inappreciativeness, and one who is so watchful and intelligent that he can understand the unspoken language that tells of the needs, or thankfulness for care, of the green things that gladden our homes and crown all festive occasions, is neither stupid nor ignorant, but humane and tender.

Our subject who is the head of the firm of Robert Mann & Son who have charge of the most extensive greenhouses in the city, is located on South Washington Avenue, where he has extensive grounds, having two and a half acres devoted to the business. Their trade is mostly wholesale being engaged in forcing early vegetables and in selling in a wholesale way to the grocers of the town. Mr. Mann was born in Ipswich, Mass., January 23, 1831. He is a son of Jabez and Mary (Peatfield) Mann, the family being of English origin, having emigrated from England to this country and settled in Ipswich in 1827. Our subject's father, directly after his marriage, devoted himself to the occupation of shoemaking, but during the last years of his life was a manufacturer of knit goods. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, he being a Trustee and one of the stanch old men of his time.

The education enjoyed by our subject was acquired in his native place, where he finished in the grammar school, and then became engaged in the tin business in the city of Boston, Mass. He removed from that city, however, to Hillsdale, Mich., in August, 1849, and while still a boy he launched out alone engaging in his trade as tinner, and for a number of years worked as journeyman at that place. In 1876, he came to the city of Lansing, having, prior to coming here, married Miss Ann Alice Clark, a daughter of Caiphas Clark. She was born July 7, 1840, and is a native of England, having come with her parents to the United States when only one year old.

On coming to Lansing in 1876, our subject engaged in gardening and in the business of a florist, first renting the land which he used and gradually increasing his business, until in 1882, he purchased the place which they now occupy, and which alone as a real-estate deal has been a most fortunate and profitable investment. It is one-half mile inside the city limits and in fine condition for sub-division. This they put into shape, added large greenhouses and now do a fine business in forcing vegetables and flowers. In 1886, they also built upon the place a fine two-story frame residence, which is a home that is striking in its beauty of surrounding, its location and the way in which it is kept up. Mr. Mann is now one of the prominent and successful business men of the town. Our subject and his wife are the parents of three children, Robert H., who is associated with his father in business, having been so occupied

since 1878; Florence L. and Mary A.; all are still at home, and form a delightful society within themselves. The young ladies as well as the young gentleman, are bright, intelligent and accomplished, and the air about the home is filled with the sunshine that young life and enthusiasm brings. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church and are enthusiastic workers in that body, doing all in their power for the upbuilding and sustaining of the Gospel work. Our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias and from his social relations, has derived many substantial benefits as well as social pleasures.

CYRUS ALSDORF. The name at the head of this sketch is that of one of the pioneer settlers in Ingham County, he having come here in 1856, which, late as it may seem to a resident in an older State and county, showed very few of the present improvements. Prior to coming here Mr. Alsdorf had located in Pontiac, Oakland County, settling there in 1853. He was born in Ulster County, N. Y., October 14, 1825, and is a son of Levi Alsdorf, who is descended from the Alsdorfs that were the original patentees of what was known as the Holland Land Purchase.

When our subject was a lad of eight years of age his parents removed from Ulster County to Genesee County, N. Y. Most of his education, however, was acquired in Wyoming County and there he attained manhood and was united in marriage with Loretta Melcher, who was a daughter of Samuel Melcher, a pioneer in this State from Vermont. Mrs. Alsdorf was born in the year 1829. Their marriage was celebrated June 6, 1846. In 1853 he came with his wife to Michigan and settled in Pontiac. He was there employed in the freight office of the Detroit & Pontiac Railroad. Two years later he came to Ingham County, where his father-in-law had located, settling in Meridian Township. For a time our subject there engaged in farming.

Not as familiar with agricultural as with commercial life he preferred the latter and soon accepted a position as foreman in the Reform School shop, being installed in his position while the institution was yet in its infancy. He was there until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he enlisted as principal musician in the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry. In the fall of 1862 he was promoted while at Tuscumbia, Ala., to be leader of the band, First Brigade of Second Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps which was commanded by Gen. James D. Morgan. He served all through the battles of Corinth and the summer campaign of 1862-63. He was a participant in the battles of Stony River and Chickamauga and was finally discharged on account of disability. While lying at Frank Anderson's cross roads at Sequatchie River, he was sent to the hospital and remained there until his discharge, which took place in December, 1863.

He remained at home until the spring of 1864, when he re-enlisted in the post band under Gen. Scofield and remained until the close of the war. On returning to the North our subject went back to the Reform School and remained there, filling the position which he had previously occupied until 1868, when he received a call to go to the Wisconsin Reform School as Assistant Superintendent. He responded to this call, but at the expiration of the year he was urged to return to his old position and came back as acting assistant Superintendent, which position he maintained until December, 1871, when he purchased a half interest in the old Holmes drug store and has devoted himself to the drug business ever since, changing neither his location nor his mode of procedure in business. The firm is now run under the name of C. Alsdorf & Son, he having taken his son into partnership on the retirement of his former partner. Since engaging in the drug business, fortune has smiled upon Mr. Alsdorf and he is now one of the most prominent business men in the city.

Mr. Alsdorf is the possessor of a beautiful home at the corner of Capitol Avenue and Shiawassee Street. It is most graciously presided over by his wife, who is an estimable and refined lady. The house in which they dwell is commodious and at-

tractive and is delightfully located in the midst of a velvety green lawn and surrounded with the choicest shade trees. It is indeed a home where a man might spend most happily the declining years of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Alsdorf have the following children: Frank, who is a wholesale manufacturer of harness and is located at Albion; he has a wife and three bright children, whose names are Maude, Monroe and Don; Stella is the wife of Charles L. Seeley, a prominent stock-raiser near the city; she is the mother of four children—Dewey, Fay, Marian and Leonard; Fred is in business with his father; he also has a wife and family, his children's names being Grace, Louise and Richard. The family is not so scattered but that it admits of frequent reunions and the children with their broods of children make the old home merry and fill with delight the fond hearts of their parents who are so fortunate in that their children are such noble men and women. Politically Mr. Alsdorf is a stanch Republican.

OSCAR F. CAMP. A record of the experiences of the early settlers of any country is ever of interest to readers, and the pen of the writer never speeds over the paper more cheerfully than in recounting the brave endurance of hardship and the heroic encounter with the savage elements of nature which are experienced by pioneers. For this reason the biographer enjoys sprinkling in among his more commonplace tales an occasional sketch of the pioneers of Michigan.

The gentleman of whom we write, who was one of the earliest settlers of Lansing, Ingham County, first located about sixteen rods north of his present beautiful home which is situated at No. 716 High Street, making his residence in a log shanty in the depth of the forest. This was in 1848, as he had purchased land in 1847, before Washington Avenue was hewed out of the forest, and at that time that roadway had simply been cleared of underbrush, so that teams could creep through, but the main part of the timber was still standing. In addition to his home lot Mr. Camp has a beautiful farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres which is within the city limits.

Our subject was born in Alexander, Genesee County, N. Y., December 7, 1818, and is a son of James and Betsey (Tudor) Camp, formerly from Hartford, Conn. The father was a farmer and a pioneer in Genesee County, settling there after the War of 1812. Our subject grew there to his maturity, learning the trade of a mason at Batavia. The father lived upon the old home farm until the day of his death. When about twenty-five years old Oscar Camp purchased the father's old homestead and established himself as a family man. His bride was Miss Rhoda Judd of Bethany, N. Y., to whom were born four children, namely: Alice V., now the wife of Charles Hocabout of this city; Charlotte; Gertrude, wife of Tracy Merrills of Lansing, and Jeanette, Mrs. Joshua McNorman.

When Mr. Camp brought his family to Lansing, in 1848, they came with three teams from Detroit and having settled them in the old log shanty he went to work to clear off his farm. As soon as he was a little settled and had things in trim for regular work, he hired a man to do the heavy part of the farming and he worked at his trade. His work may be seen upon many of the prominent buildings of a decade ago, and he put up both the City Bank and the Central Bank and was foreman for the city in the construction of the bridge abutment. He has kept his farm under excellent cultivation and now has a portion of land which is considered among the most valuable in the city. Up to 1891 he has paid over $9,000 taxes upon his farm. When he purchased it he paid $20 for six acres of land, $13 for eighty acres and $6 for another forty.

Mr. Camp has filled several offices of responsibility and trust in the community, having been Alderman for the First Ward and being on the School Board and in both of these positions he has been of great use to the city on account of his excellent judgment and aggressive yet prudent methods of work. He attends and supports the Universalist Church and at the time that this religious body erected a house of worship he was on the building committee where his knowledge of methods of

building and the value of material was very profitable to the church. About three years after coming to this city he was bereaved by the death of his wife and he married Mrs. Martha (Barker) Judson, who was a widow previous to her union with him. He is a Democrat in his political views but still rather independent in regard to his vote, as he makes it a point to study the needs of the community and the characteristics of the men who seek office before using his ballot to place them there. He is one of the oldest living settlers who have made their home in Lansing, and his value to the community has not been measured simply by his activities, although they have been great, for they have been supplemented by his influence for good in moral, social and industrial spheres.

LOUIS E. ROWLEY. Journalism offers a broad field to the man who aspires to literary honors and although of modern origin comparatively, the literary element in our newspapers has discovered to the world many a star who might otherwise have shone unseen. He of whom we write is the editor and proprietor of the Lansing *Journal*, a breezy sheet that besides mirroring the general trend of public sentiment, contains much of real merit in journalism. Mr. Rowley is also Deputy Secretary of State, appointed to the position by Secretary of State Soper in January, 1891.

The original of our sketch was born in Ionia County, May 17, 1858. He is the son of George and Catherine (Green) Rowley, the father being one of the early settlers and born in Monroe County, N. Y., as was the mother likewise. After marriage they came to Ionia County, Mich., about 1855–56, and there lived, the father being employed as a machinist. He continued to reside in Ionia until his demise, which occurred in 1862.

Until thirteen years of age our subject was occupied with his school duties. A bright lad naturally, he was neither better nor worse than the majority of boys, nor could he resist the temptation to "have some fun" more than other boys. After he had attained the manly age of thirteen he worked in the *Sentinel* office of Ionia, and has been connected with this office in one capacity and another ever since, working up from the beginning. He soon engaged as a reporter and continued doing that line of work until 1879, when he purchased an interest in the Ionia *Standard*, which was the political organ of the Democratic party in that place. In 1883 Mr. Rowley removed to Lansing and purchased the Lansing *Journal*, which is the Democratic organ in this city. In January, 1887, our subject established the *Daily Journal*, which has held its own in the face of all opposition since its inception. He now gives the major portion of his time to a general oversight of the journalistic work that is done in his office.

Mr. Rowley was married January 18, 1882, to Miss Mary C. Clark, of Ionia. One child, a son, is the result of this union, named Edward C. Mr. Rowley is a genial, whole-hearted man, who has a host of friends. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and also belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He and his wife, who is a charming lady, with gracious, dignified manners, are attendants and supporters of the Congregational Church.

ALEXANDER McMILLAN, M. D. Unswerving integrity, rugged independence, sturdy industry and an honorable regard for the laws of God and men are among the most notable characteristics of the Scottish Highlanders. To have descended from them is a guarantee of the possession of these traits, and it is an heritage of great value to any citizen. Our subject, who is one of the prominent physicians of this city, is proud to boast of such an ancestry.

Dr. McMillan was born in the County of Glengarry, Canada, March 5, 1845, and is the son of Duncan and Mary (McDonell) McMillan, the father being a farmer by occupation, and both father and mother were children of Scotch High-

landers who came to Canada in 1798. The County of Glengarry was settled by this class of the Scotch, and in the early days of our subject not a word of English was heard in social conversation. The father of the Doctor remained in that county throughout his lifetime, but after the early boyhood and school days of our subject, the latter spent some years in a store, first in Canada and afterward in Chicago.

In the metropolis of the Prairie State young McMillan began business for himself, and in this he was fairly successful until the great fire, in which he was burned out. He accepted this disappointment in a philosophic manner, and gave up the mercantile business, and now began his medical studies, entering the Belleview Hospital Medical College in New York City. After studying there one year he went into the Long Island Hospital Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1874. He afterward attended a course of lectures in Trinity College, Toronto, Canada.

In 1876, the young Doctor was ready to begin practice, and being attracted to Michigan, he decided to open his office in the capital city of our State, and here he has continued with true Scottish steadfastness from that day to this, devoting himself to general practice. His thorough medical education prepared him for the successful practice which has been his, and his sound judgment and skill have given him a standing in the profession. He is a member of the Lansing Medical Society, and was its President for one year. He has been City Physician and Chairman of the Board of Health for five years, and is now and has been for four years past the County Superintendent of the Poor of Ingham County, and also fills the office of President of the State Association of County Superintendents of the Poor. He is by appointment of the Governor, Chairman and member of the Central Board of Control of State Institutions, having received his appointment in October, 1891, for a term of six years. The happy wedded life of Dr. McMillan began in 1873, when he was united with Miss Josephine Marie Curtin, of Peterboro, Canada, to whom has been born one child, I. Donald, who is still a young boy and is receiving a thorough education from his careful and judicious parents. Mrs. McMillan's brother, J. C. Curtin, is a distinguished author and journalist, and lives in Brooklyn, N. Y. Our subject's eldest brother, Donald McMillan, also a physician, living at Alexandria, Ontario, is a life member of the Dominion Senate.

JACOB EICHELE. Although our subject is not yet an old man, having only reached that point of vantage where he can live in the bright experience of the past and in the enjoyment of the memories that have made his youth interesting and piquant, he has retired from active business, having formerly been proprietor of the Eichele House, which he had managed for eighteen years. He now, however, leases it to his son-in law, having given up the place into his care, May 1, 1891. Our subject has ever been a genial, whole-souled man, and in his capacity as host he has become familiar with many of the men prominent in political life, as well as others who have taken their stand high up in the ranks of literature, the arts and sciences.

Our subject was born in Germany, in the city of Wurtemberg, December 3, 1826. There he received the advantages of that country, which is more noted for having better educational theories and methods than any other nation, combining technical training with the mental development. He came to the United States in 1854, locating first in Ohio. He remained in Wyandot County, of that State for eleven years. During this time he married Miss Mary Funck. Their marriage was celebrated in June, 1855. The lady, like her husband, is a native of Germany, being there born January 31, 1834. She came to the United States, where she had a brother, at the same time and on the same boat on which our subject came over. While in Ohio, he of whom we write was employed on a farm and amassed with his work there a comfortable competency. Thence he came to Jackson, this State, and has here lived for one year, when

he removed to Lansing in 1867, and engaged in the boarding-house business, having connected with the house a saloon. He is the oldest German business man in this city.

Not content with the business that he had built up, Mr. Eichele sought handsomer and more commodious quarters, and erected at a large expense the Eichele House, a three-story brick hotel, located at No. 206 North Washington Avenue, and continued as the proprietor and owner of this place until 1891, as above mentioned, when he leased his place to his son-in-law. Our subject has never had any ambition to hold local office, having given his attention to building up his business and in providing his guests with those comforts and luxuries to which they are entitled.

Mr. and Mrs. Eichele are the parents of five children. Most of them have attained the years of manhood and womanhood, and are in business for themselves or preside over a home of their own. The eldest son, John, is a grocer, having his store in the building adjoining our subject's hotel. Frank lives upon and operates the farm owned by our subject in Clinton County, this State. Anna, the wife of William F. Graessle, the proprietor of the Eichele House, is a capable and competent business woman. Mary, the wife of Walter Bliss, lives at Cleveland. Otto still remains with his parents and reflects to them in his young life the pleasures and buoyancy that they in their young life experienced. Socially our subject is connected with the Masonic fraternity, but is not now a member of that society. He, however, has been allied with them since 1863, at which time he joined the society in Ohio.

MOSES R. TAYLOR. This worthy and honorable gentleman, who is now the Crier of the Supreme Court, has been a resident of Lansing, Ingham County, since April, 1863. He was in various lines of business in this city up to the time he received his appointment, and is well known among business men of the place.

Our subject was born in Frenchtown, Hunterdon County, N. J., February 16, 1817. His father, Abel Taylor, was also a native of Frenchtown and his grandfather, Edwin, was born in New Jersey and was of English descent. The grandfather had a large and fine farm on the Delaware River, and although he was an invalid for many years he lived to an advanced age. Both he and his wife had brothers who served in the Revolutionary conflict.

The father of our subject was a farmer in New Jersey, who, by an accident became a cripple, and he therefore devoted himself to teaching and surveying, being an excellent penman and a fine scholar. In 1835 he decided to come West, and removing to Ohio, located in Erie County, near the boundaries of Sandusky County, where he lived upon a farm through the remainder of his days. His wife, Rachel Everitt, was born in Everittstown, N. J., her father, Samuel, being a merchant there for whom the town was christened. Besides his merchandise he carried on the business of distilling and milling.

Moses Taylor is the youngest in the parental family of seven children, and until he was nine years of age he remained upon the farm and then went to Hackettstown, Warren County, N. J., and afterward to Morristown and Newark, in all of these places attending the select school, and beginning business at the age of fifteen years by clerking in a grocery store in Newark. After two years he went to Morristown and spent three years there as a clerk in a hotel before the railroad was introduced. He then engaged in various lines of business until 1844 when he came West and undertook farming for several years in Erie County, Ohio, after which he was in a hotel at Sandusky, and afterward at St. Lawrence and Townsend, and finally became proprietor of the Townsend House. From there he went to Toledo and took charge of the Oliver House, but being afflicted with the Maumee fever he spent two years in recuperating. In 1863 he came to Lansing as clerk for Martin Hudson at the old American House, and afterward the old Hudson House.

Mr. Taylor was the pioneer in the ice business in Lansing, as in 1864 he opened the first public ice house and put the first wagon on the streets.

After two years he sold this business and was in Pennsylvania for some time and after coming back pursued various lines of business such as express-age and hotel work. In 1880, during the January term of court he received the appointment as Crier in the Superior Court of Michigan and since that time he has been at this post of duty, in which he is faithful and efficient. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in his political views is attached to the Republican party although he is independent in his vote. Before the formation of that party he had been a Whig. He is one of the men who are known best by their work, as his modesty and devotion to duty are more prominent than his ability to speak his own praises.

ALBERTUS W. EDSON, a clairvoyant physician, having his home and office at No. 519 Cedar Street, N., in the city of Lansing, Ingham County, was born in Royalton Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, October 28, 1846. He is a son of John Brooks and Marilla (Eastman) Edson. His father in his early days was a blacksmith and later became a salesman for a large marble house at Cleveland. He came to Lansing in 1868 and kept an hotel in North Lansing, but afterward removed to Williamston, where he retired from active work for the rest of his days. He had two children, our subject and a daughter by his third wife, who was born six weeks after his death, which sad event took place on Christmas Day, 1880.

The subject of this sketch received his education in Cleveland, and learned the trade of a machinist, at which he worked for nearly four years until he received an injury. His employer was very kind and helpful to him in gaining his education, as the boy was dependent upon himself from the time he was twelve years old. He was employed upon the the lake from 1864 to 1867, and about that time he had developed his clairvoyant powers and began practicing for the relief of the sick. The power first came to him on a sick bed on New Year's Day, 1866, and he claims that he then began to see the cause and nature of the disease. He has been in practice from that day to this, with the exception of two years when he was farming. He came to Lansing in 1868 and has built up a large practice here, spending one day of the week in Fowlerville, and one day in Owosso. He has never advertised as he depends entirely on the reputation which he gains among his patients, yet he is driven hard all of the time, and has the best class of people among his patients. Roots and herbs and tinctures made from them are his main dependence as remedies.

Dr. Edson is one of the original stock holders of the Ingham County Savings Bank, and is Secretary of the Haslett Park Camp Association, being one of its Directors, and acting as manager. He is President of the Mediums' Protective Union, and Treasurer of the same as well as Director and Treasurer of the Mediums' Medical Association. At the time of the existence of the Spiritualists' Local Association he was its Vice-President, and one of the Directors, and has been Vice-President of the State Association of Spiritualists and Liberalists. He is a member of Protection Lodge, No. 321, I. O. O. F., and also of the Encampment and Uniformed Militant. He is also identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge No. 66. He represented the lodge of Odd Fellows at the Grand Lodge for years. He has been through all the chairs, being now Past Grand.

Our subject was married June 23, 1870, to Catherine Gaus, of this city, daughter of George Gaus, who had lived here since 1853. Mr. Edson was born February 16, 1850, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to this country in early childhood. She lost her mother, April 5, 1859, leaving this daughter, the eldest of seven children. After that she was away from home most of the time. She lived with Justin Watson until she was fifteen years old, after which she came to Lansing.

Our subject owns the handsome home in which he resides, which he built in 1882, as well as a tenant house on Centre Street, N., and he is intending to build another soon. His property has



Yours Respectfully

A Cameron.

all been accumulated during the last nineteen years. Last year he built the Mediums' Home at Haslett's Park at Pine Lake. He is a friend to all mediums, and often advances money for their necessities.

ALEXANDER CAMERON. The brave spirit of the Scottish Highlanders has descended through the North of Ireland to America and has in innumerable cases displayed its gallant colors upon the battlefield. We are proud to give a resume of the life of one of our British-American citizens who has done valiant service for the cause of his adopted country and has also the additional distinction of being one of the oldest settlers of Lansing, having come here in 1858.

Mr. Cameron was born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch parentage, August 26, 1830, and there he received his education and was engaged as agent for a manufacturing establishment until after his marriage. His bride was Miss Sophia Wheeler who was born in Cornwall, England. Thence she came to Ireland with her parents and there met and married our subject. In the fall of 1856 the young couple came to Philadelphia and two years later emigrated to Lansing, Ingham County, when the population was only three thousand. Mr. Cameron devoted his time partly to teaching and partly to business until the breaking out of the Civil War when he left home and took up arms to maintain the honor of the old flag.

Our young hero enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Michigan Infantry, which body was made a part of the Army of the Potomac and passed through all the regular engagements of that division until the battle of Gaines' Mills. In that engagement Mr. Cameron was wounded in the leg and sent to the hospital at Annapolis, June 27, 1862. He received treatment there until the latter part of August when he returned to his regiment and was with his command up to the time of the battle of Gettysburg, with the exception of a short period of time when he was detailed on special service.

At Gettysburg our subject, who had been promoted to the rank of a Lieutenant, was in command of his company and received first a wound in his arm and afterward a bullet through the lower lobe of his right lung. His arm was amputated on the field and he was then removed to the West Building Hospital in Baltimore and from there was sent home, reaching Lansing the 14th of July, 1863. At the time of the battle he was reported dead and as it was impossible in the midst of that confusion and disaster to get letters written home, Mr. Cameron prevailed upon his companions to bolster him up in bed the third day after his arm was amputated and to furnish him with a shingle, a bit of paper and a pencil. With his left hand he then wrote by slow degrees a letter to his wife, telling her that he was alive and that he had lost his arm. His gallant conduct in the battle of Gettysburg earned for him a recommendation for promotion by the unanimous voice of all the officers of the regiment.

In the latter part of August Lieut. Cameron returned to his regiment and took part in the battle of Brandy Station, after which he was with the army on its retreat to Culpeper. He was was then transferred to the veteran Reserve Corps, and in September, 1863, was sent down to South Carolina and there was in command with his company, of St. Helena and Lady's Island during part of 1864. He now received the promotion from Second to First Lieutenant according to the recommendation of his commanding officer, and was placed in charge of the Ambulance Corps of the Department of the South as acting Captain, drawing pay as captain although he failed to muster in as such. While in South Carolina he participated in the following battles in 1864: John and James Islands, Honey Hill and Deveaus' Neck. He was transferred to the North at the close of the war and for some months was stationed in Detroit and was finally mustered out June 30, 1866, having served five years.

Upon returning home Mr. Cameron devoted himself again to business and teaching, and managed a grocery store. In 1869 he was appointed to a position in the Auditor General's office under

Gen. Humphrey and held a position in the various departments up to February 1st, 1891. At one time he was Secretary of the Swamp Land Commissioner in the Land Office and only left his place in the Land Office upon the change of administration from Republican to Democratic. His deposition from office was sincerely deplored by all who knew his honorable record, as they felt that politics should have had no weight in the case of a man who served under the flag for over five years and thus lost his right arm, and who had done faithful service in the State offices.

Mr. Cameron engaged in the grocery business, establishing himself at the corner of Lenawee and Chestnut Streets, where he receives a fair share of trade in his line. He is a member of the Charles T. Foster Post, No. 42, G. A. R.; he and his excellent wife are members of the Congregational Church. The children who have blessed their home are all living but one. Marion G. is the wife of the Rev. J. V. N. Hartness of Marine City; the eldest son is Dr. H. H. Cameron, of North Lansing; Richard passed away at the age of twenty-seven; Margaret A. is the wife of Dr. H. H. Darby, of Lansing; Sophia is Mrs. W. T. Parker, of Detroit, and Belle married Bert Prouty, of North Lansing.

In connection with this biographical sketch the reader will notice a portrait of Mr. Cameron.

WILLIAM M. CLARK. One who has had wide experience in journalistic work, Mr. Clark now has the editorial management of the paper known as the *State Republican*. A man who has passed the meridian of life, he began an early apprenticeship to the trade which he has ever since pursued and has served in all the capacities from "devil" to his present position. Mr. Clark has traveled extensively and is a delightful conversationalist, besides having the rare ability of using his pen with grace as well as strength.

The subject of this sketch was born in Western New York, May 17, 1837. His father was a native of Alabama and his mother was born in Ontario County, N. Y. It would be an interesting item for a student of sociology to discover how the respective elements are blended in the son, whether the Southern fire tones the Northern conservatism, or whether the Northern characteristic predominates over the Southern. Our subject spent a large portion of his childhood in the pursuit of his studies in the schools of New York and served an apprenticeship as a printer. His early impressions of journalism were received to a large extent from the veteran journalist, Thurlow Weed and J. T. Norton. At the age of eighteen he went West and from that time until the close of the War of the Rebellion traveled extensively in the West and Southwest, constantly engaged in journalistic work. During this period he had much experience in the wild scenes of war west of the Mississippi where the lawless element carried on a border warfare of their own.

Mr. Clark came to Michigan in 1866, settling first in Van Buren County, and was subsequently engaged on the Jackson *Citizen*. November, 1869, he came to Lansing and for about thirteen years was in the employ of W. S. George & Co. as printer, proof reader and city editor of the Lansing *Republican*. While thus engaged he also found time to practice stenography and became very expert. He was one of the first to take up this study in Central Michigan.

The subject of this sketch after locating in Lansing made two extended visits South and wrote a series of exhaustive articles on the political and social conditions of the Gulf States. These appeared in the *Republican* in 1876. In 1884 Mr. Clark removed to Detroit where he was engaged on the *Free Press*. He remained there about three years and subsequently was engaged on the *Tribune* and *Evening News*. He is a charter member of K. P. Lodge, this city, and Past Chancellor, also charter member of the Division K. P.; member of Lansing Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M., Capital Chapter No. 9, R. A. M. and Thirty-Second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Clark returned to the capital city in April of 1889 and was engaged with D. D. Thorp, who is present proprietor of the State *Republican*. After being engaged in the office for a few months

he was made editorial manager and at the present time fills that important post. He is an ambitious and progressive gentleman who abhors mediocrity and whose standard in journalism is of the highest type.

JOHN McKINLEY. A good citizen is ready to serve his country both in peace and war and he does serve it alike whether upon the battle field or in pursuing his usual avocations, and by a life of integrity and industry helping to build up the social and industrial interests of the vicinity in which he lives. The reflection of a life thus spent makes the path straighter before the feet of the young, and helps to create a public sentiment in favor of straightforward living and mutual helpfulness which is an advantage to the nation.

Among the citizens of Lansing, none are more truly respected for the record they have both in peace and war than Mr. McKinley. He is an old resident of the city and a carpenter whose pleasant home may be found at No. 734 Ottawa Street, W. He was born in Ft. Wayne, Ind., December 4, 1836, and is a son of Alexander and Nancy (Archer) McKinley, who were from Ohio. His father was a carpenter and contractor of Ft. Wayne.

Our subject grew to maturity, securing his education at Ft. Wayne, and learning of his father the trade which that parent practiced. He worked with him until he left home to enter the Union Army, and enlisted December 17, 1861 in the Eleventh Indiana Battery, going out as a Sergeant. He was sent to the Army of the Cumberland and took part in the conflicts of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Kenesaw and Mission Ridge, and through the long campaign to Atlanta. His first conflict was at Pittsburg Landing and his last at Atlanta, and he was discharged January 7, 1865, having served a little over three years. He was promoted during this time from Quartermaster-Sergeant to Orderly-Sergeant and Lieutenant, which last named rank he held at the end of his term of service.

Returning to the peaceful pursuits of farm life, Mr. McKinley settled near Ft. Wayne for three years and upon the 8th of March, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Pratt of Ft. Wayne. Ten years later he removed to Lansing to engage in contracting and grading, and many large jobs came into his hands. He also went into the manufacture of wagons for a few years, his factory being located on Shiawassee Street and Washington Avenue. Since he sold out that branch of business he has devoted himself quite exclusively to his trade. In 1886 he erected for his family a pleasant home in which they now reside. Three of his children have grown to maturity. The daughter, who became Mrs. C. P. LeFever died in October, 1889 and the sons, Frank and Oscar L. reside in this city. Mr. McKinley is a man who is most highly spoken of by all who know him and he is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic and rejoices to commenorate with his comrades the stirring days of the Civil War. In politics he is a Republican.

JASPER W. GARLICK combines the business of Notary Public and insurance with his real-estate interests. He is recognized as one of the reliable and active real-estate men of the city of Lansing. His office is located at No. 115 Washington Avenue N. He has been in the real-estate business for about three years, having succeeded his father-in-law, Jacob Cornell, who established the business fully twenty years ago.

Mr. Garlick is more particularly interested in the sale of his own and his father-in-law's property, of which they have some very valuable pieces. He has, however, charge of a great deal of property belonging to non-residents, and acts as agent both for renting and selling. Born in Lucas County, Ohio, April 30, 1842, he of whom we write is a son of David and Emily (Fuller) Gar-

lick. His parents remained in the Buckeye State, however, only a short time after his birth, and moved thence to Huntington County, Ind. There their decease took place and they were buried in the little cemetery of the town, both dying in January, 1856. After his parents' death our subject returned for a time to Lucas County, Ohio, and remained until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in the Fourteenth Ohio Regiment, in Company F. He joined the army in 1861, and was sent to the front to meet the Army of the Cumberland in Tennessee. He was with that army throughout all its campaigns and engagements until after the capture of Atlanta and Jonesboro. He was a participant in the engagements at Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and many others, and the impression that that terrible experience made upon his mind is only neutralized under the shadow of the national flag. At the expiration of his term of service Mr. Garlick was discharged in 1864, soon after the battles of Jonesboro and Atlanta.

On leaving the army, our subject returned to Toledo, Ohio, and afterward entered the Adrian Michigan College for a time. He soon, however, went to Big Rapids, Mich., in the year 1866, and was engaged in mechanical work for a few years. In 1868 he came to Lansing and was engaged by the State as Clerk in the Auditor-General's office under Gen. William H. Humphry. In 1870 he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Cornell, their wedding being solemnized October 5. With his bride he went back to Big Rapids, and there remained for one year until he could close out his property. At the expiration of that time he returned to Lansing and here located himself permanently. He had been variously engaged until the death of his father-in-law occurred, which took place in March, 1888, and he immediately became the successor in the real-estate business, which Mr. Cornell had conducted so long and successfully.

Like most of the brave men who have served their country in time of trial, Mr. Garlick takes great pleasure in the fraternity of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the experiences through which the veterans passed are always new. He is at present Adjutant and has been both Junior and Senior Vice-Commander of the post of which he is a member. Athough he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, he is not an active member. Our subject and his wife are the parents of four children, whose names are as follows: Lela, Grace, Ralph and Mark.

It will not be out of place to here give a slight sketch of Mrs. Garlick's father, Jacob Cornell, as Mr. Garlick's career is so closely connected with that of his father-in-law. The gentleman was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. On reaching manhood he came to Michigan. In 1834 he settled in Livingston County, and subsequently removed to Eaton County, where he married Miss Julia Rogers. Here he devoted himself to clearing up a farm, which he had acquired, and remained there with the exception of a short time spent in Mason, until coming to Lansing in 1866. Mrs. Garlick was born March 26, 1852, on the old farm in Eaton County, Mich.

After coming here Mr. Cornell soon began to engage in the real-estate business, and continued to be thus employed until his death, which occurred in 1888, at the age of sixty-six years. His widow still survives and lives in this city with our subject and her daughter. The gentleman of whom we write with all the members of his family worship at the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are enthusiastic workers in everything that pertains to the spread of Gospel teaching, and give liberally of their substance as well as their time. Mr. Garlick is a man who is highly spoken of by friends and business associates. Politically he is a Prohibitionist.

JOHN HUMPHREY. Some men can pursue only one line of business successfully while others can successively take up trade, agriculture and manufacturing and can conduct all with equal success and satisfaction. Such a man must of course have a considerable degree of adaptability as well as more than a modicum of enterprise, and the one of whom we write may justly

have such traits ascribed to him. He is now a prominent farmer and stock-raiser, owning one hundred and twenty acres of choice land on sections 15 and 16, of Brighton Township, Livingston County, and he is a native of Detroit, born February 19, 1842.

John Humphrey, Sr., the father of our subject, was a native of England who came to America early in life and became one of the early settlers of Detroit. During his pioneer days in Michigan he followed lumbering but subsequently became a drover and was one of the best known men in Michigan, as he traveled over nearly all of the Southern Peninsula, buying stock and driving it to the market at Detroit. He was one of the first men in Michigan to take up this line of work and he followed it until about the time of the Civil War, when he retired from business. He had then acquired a well-rounded fortune, although he had come to this country with limited means. He died in Detroit in 1884, having filled out eighty-seven years of worthy and industrious life.

Rosanna Blake, a native of England, became the wife of John Humphrey, Sr., and the mother of our subject. She had only two children and the other son is now living in San Francisco. It is many years now since she passed from earth. He of whom we write was reared to manhood in the beautiful City of the Straits and there received his education. At the age of eighteen he became an express messenger for several companies and when the war broke out he entered the employ of the Government, his duty being in the line of collecting and shipping horses and other stock and accompanying his shipments to the front or wherever they were ordered. He often spent days at a time upon these excursions and many times suffered from exposures and privations, and continued in this work through most of the years of the war.

When the "piping times of peace" came round again the young man resumed business as an express messenger for about two years, after which he became a member of the firm of Chope & Fale, painters and decorators, of Pontiac. He subsequently removed to Detroit where he became a member of the firm of Godfrey & Co. After an extended tour throughout the West visiting a number of the large cities, Mr. Humphrey returned to Detroit and for two years carried on a wholesale business in fruit, but in 1885 he purchased his present property and removed to Brighton Township.

In 1875 he was married to Miss Lavina Blackmar, who was born in Plymouth, Mich., and this union has been blessed with five children, namely: John B., Zachariah C., Jennie, Myra and Mildred. Mr. Humphrey is a man unusually well informed in regard to matters of public interest, and he is a thorough Republican in his political views. For many years he has been connected with the Masonic order and takes a great interest in its progress. He values his farm and the stock upon it and delights in raising the best grades of animals of all kinds.

HON. CHARLES M. WOOD. The prominent resident of Putnam Township, Livingston County, of whom we now write was born September 29, 1826, in West Brookfield, Mass., and is a son of John Wood, who was a card-maker for cotton and wool and also a shoemaker and merchant of that place. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Wood, was born on New Year's day, which was also the Sabbath, in 1747, and his wife, Abigail Wood, was born March 20, 1748. They were the parents of nine children and the father of our subject was next to the youngest, being born February 25, 1789. The great-grandfather of our subject and seven of his sons belonged to Washington's army and served through the Revolutionary War.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Annie Trask and was born November 7, 1790 at Leicester, Mass. Her father was David Trask, who was Captain of a cavalry company in the Massachusetts State Militia. He was born June 1, 1764 and the grandmother of our subject was born May 6, 1768. After being married in Leicester, Mass., February 18, 1810, the parents of our subject resided there for a short time and then removed to West Brookfield the same State till 1833,

when they removed to Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y., and in October, 1835, came West. Here they located at Ann Arbor, but in June, 1837, came to this country and settled upon a new farm in Iosco Township, Livingston County. Their eldest son, George C., was the first settler in that township, as he came there December 25, 1835.

John and Annie Wood with their son Charles, came to Putnam Township in the spring of 1845 and purchased one hundred and sixty acres which was partially improved. The mother died February 6, 1860, and the father passed away March 28, 1864. Of their seven children two only are now living—our subject and John M., who at the age of seventy-eight years makes his home in Springfield, Mass., and who is connected with the publishing house of G. & C. Merriam, the publishers of Webster's Dictionary and has been with them for over forty years. He read proof on the International edition of the dictionary.

Our subject was nine years of age when he came to Michigan and attended school at Ann Arbor and later returned for a year and a half to Springfield, Mass., where he pursued his education. When seventeen years old he began teaching school in this county and also worked on his father's farm. His happy married life began November 25, 1847, his bride being Sarah A. Bullis, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Halsey) Bullis, early settlers in this county, who came here about the year 1839. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom still survive. Their daughter, Mrs. Wood was born April 29, 1824 in Ghent Township, Columbia County, N. Y.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wood have been granted four children, three of whom are now living, namely: Julia A., wife of Isaac Pangborn; George Dwight, who married Elvira J. Riddle and has two children, and Jenny L., wife of A. F. Wegener, who is the mother of two children. To these children the parents gave the best common-school education which they could command, and brought them up in the faith and practice of the Christian religion, being members of the Congregational Church at Pinckney, of which body Mr. Wood is Clerk.

This gentleman has been a member of the local School Board where his broad views of education have made him a power for good. He has been Master in the Grange and also Deputy Organizer and has organized some forty or fifty granges throughout the State. He began his political life as a Whig and when fourteen years old was a warm advocate of old Tippecanoe. Later he became a Republican and has frequently sat as delegate in county, Congressional and State conventions.

The public career of the Hon. Mr. Wood was marked by his election in the fall of 1874, to represent the Eighteenth District in the State Senate of Michigan. That district then comprised Livingston and Shiawassee Counties. He was active in the session of 1875 and opposed the repeal of the old prohibitory law. He was a personal friend of the Hon. Zach Chandler and was deeply disappointed when that gentleman was during that year defeated in his race for the United States Senate. Mr. Wood was enumerator of the United States census in both 1880 and 1890. He has fully one-half of his fine tract of three hundred acres under cultivation and thoroughly enjoys superintending his farm. He has remodeled and enlarged the residence which was built in 1847 and has added to the farm from time to time by purchase.

JAMES MARKEY is the proprietor of Markey's Livery, located on Washtenaw Street, East. He is also Chief of the Fire Department in the city, and in this capacity is one of the most efficient officials in public service. He was born in Bunker Hill, Ingham County, August 31, 1849, and is a son of Patrick and Ann (Cavender) Markey. The former was one of the first settlers in the township above mentioned, here marrying his wife in Loudon, in 1834, coming to this county four years previous to that auspicious event, during which time he lived alone on his farm.

On first coming to the State, and locating on his land, Patrick Markey found it wild and uncultivated, he however, devoted himself to the improve-

ment of the farm homestead, and made the place his residence until 1865, when he sold it and purchased another place three miles east of the old home. There he lived until 1871, at which time he removed to Blackman Township, Jackson County, where he and his wife still live. Mr. Markey was a public-spirited man, whose interests were always with those who desired the furtherance of improvements in the township. He served several times as Supervisor of his township, and was also Assessor and Tax Collector.

Mr. Markey was one of the pioneers in the State who knew the lack of conveniences that are now at hand. The first sack of meal that he procured after coming to this State, he carried on his back from Detroit to his home, a distance of seventy-five miles. The next year, however, a mill was located at Dexter, twenty-six miles distant, where he could have corn ground. His mail, also was procured at Dexter, and was gone for only once a month, letters being luxuries in that day, that had to be paid for at a high price, the postage being at that time twenty-five cents per letter. Mr. Markey, Sr., was born in Ireland, and came to the United States when he had reached the age of twenty-one years. Our subject's maternal grandfather was one of the earliest settlers of Washtenaw. He was James Cavender.

Our subject, James Markey, grew to manhood on the old farm, acquiring strength and vigor with the routine of outdoor life that was necessary for the maintenance of the fine order in which his father kept his place; he there also acquired a good education. Coming to Lansing in 1866, the young man engaged at once in the livery business and has devoted himself to this line most of the time since 1877. All his interests and connections are closely allied with this city. Here he married his wife, who was before marriage, Miss Lizzie Ottovine, of Grand Rapids. Their marriage was celebrated November 7, 1877. The lady is a daughter of Julius Ottovine, one of the early settlers of Grand Rapids.

The original of our sketch was appointed chief of the Lansing Fire Department in May, 1890, and in May, 1891 he received the compliment of a re-appointment. He has been closely identified with the Fire Department for a number of years, belonging to the Hook and Ladder Truck Company for ten years before his appointment as Chief of Fire Department. He has never been actively interested in politics, and is not an office seeker. He casts his vote with the Democratic party, and is a good representative and upholder of that political body. Mr. Markey has a very pleasant home on the corner of Washtenaw and Grand Avenue, which is one of the most delightful locations in the city. Personally he is a genial and whole-souled man, hail fellow well met, with his equals. He is much liked by all who have any dealings with him. Socially he is a member of the Hibernian Society, and is also a Knight of the Maccabees.

Mr. Markey's livery stable is one of the best in the city; he keeps a number of good horses and comfortable carriages, having constantly on hand at least sixteen horses. His business location is one of the best, most central and convenient in the city. He has also in connection with his stable, a large feed trade, every farmer from a distance of twenty miles around knowing "Jimmy" as he is called among his familiars.

WILLIAM PETERS. The pleasant and benevolent gentleman who forms the subject of our sketch, although of foreign birth has proved himself a patriotic son of the country of his adoption, as he was among the most earnest and zealous to spring to her defense in the dark hours of the Civil War, enlisting under one of the first calls sent out by President Lincoln. In his character and intent he illustrates finely the grand material of which our country has been made up, as he left his native country to find in this land of liberty a broader field for his energies and a better opportunity to serve his generation.

Mr. Peters, who is now carrying on the double avocation of farmer and blacksmith, resides on section 16, Hamburg Township, Livingston County, and is the son of Nightingale Peters who was second gamekeeper for Lord Cowper of Hertfordshire,

England, being born there about the year 1800 and entering the service of Lord Cowper at the age of twenty-one. This member of the British nobility was a relative in direct line of the poet Cowper, and Mr. Peters speaks of both him and Lady Cowper with great respect and veneration. Especially is this the case in regard to this lady, who was devoted to the people of her estate and looked out for their interests with great kindness and faithfulness.

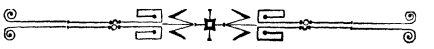
After spending twenty-one years in the service of Lord Cowper, Nightingale Peters entered the service of Sir Abel Smith as first gamekeeper, and remained with him until called hence by death in 1862. About the year 1821 he married Martha Graves, who was born in England in 1801 and died about the year 1868. They had nine children, our subject, who was born in May, 1835, being the fifth in age and the only one who ever came to America. One of his brothers went to Australia and has not been heard from since 1873, but the rest of the family have remained in their native home.

Our subject attended a school which was supported by Lady Cowper until he reached the age of twelve years and then worked for four years on the Cowper estate, after which he spent two years in a factory in Wales. In 1853 he came to New York and spent several years there, learning his trade and spending some three years as a sailor. In 1861 he left the city and bought a place in Canastota, N. Y. In 1863 he married Rosilla, daughter of Nathan Baker, who was born in 1843 and is the only daughter in a family of four children, all of whom are living.

In 1866 this young couple migrated to Michigan, settling in Pettysville, Livingston County, where Mr. Peters bought a shop and somewhat later purchased eighty acres on section 16, Hamburg Township and there built him a beautiful home. Three daughters and one son have blest this union—Lilly, who received a good education and is now the wife of Charles Burrows; William A. who resides in Owosso; Winnifred, who is a teacher by profession and Rola who is at home. The mother of these children is a conscientious and active member of the Congregational Church. Besides their own children this excellent couple had under their care in their home for about three years two orphan nephews, who are the only relatives our subject has in this country.

The experience through which Mr. Peters passed during the War of the Rebellion has attached him deeply to the party which supported the administration during that trying season and he is a worker in its ranks. He has been Justice of the Peace besides serving three terms as Township Clerk, yet he is no politician or wirepuller in the accepted sense of those words, and has refused other offices when they have been proffered him. He is identified with the Howell Post, No. 120, G. A. R.

In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Twelfth New York Infantry and was attached to the Army of the Potomac, passing through the Peninsular campaign and being active in the first battle of Bull Run. He received a sunstroke previous to the second battle of Bull Run and was in the hospital wagon at the time of that engagement. Through his two years of service he was never captured nor severely wounded. He is a fine specimen of the sturdy, honest Englishman, who has developed along the lines of our free and broad national influence into a true-hearted American citizen.



H. W. RIKERD. Of all the good fellows in Lansing, Ingham County, none are more liked or popular than he of whom we write. As Secretary and Treasurer of the Capital Lumber Company, our subject finds his time and attention occupied to the fullest extent with his business cares. He was born in Birmingham, Oakland County, Mich., February 15, 1861. His father was D. W. Rikerd, a native of New York, having been born in Rheinbeck, Dutchess County, where he was raised and educated. Thence he came to Oakland County, this State, about 1832–33, and located in Troy where he first engaged in farming, then removed to near Birmingham, where he was most actively engaged in business. Here he was a pioneer settler and like other settlers began at the bottom of the ladder. He secured a tract of land

in the midst of which he built a log house and cleared his land as he could, planting and reaping until he had the whole tract under the finest state of cultivation.

There Mr. Rikerd, Sr., secured and partially improved several farms and in 1864 he came to Lansing Township where he purchased between four hundred and five hundred acres of land. He resided on this farm for two years and then came to the city of Lansing where he has ever since lived. He now resides on the corner of Franklin Street and Capitol Avenue. Our subject's mother was before her marriage a Miss Harriet E. Case, born in Birmingham, this State. She was a daughter of Lyman Case, a native of New York, who settled in Birmingham at an early day and there died.

Our subject was reared and educated in this city. He remained at home and while there was engaged in the pursuit of his studies at school until seventeen years of age. In 1878 he began life for himself as a clerk in Broas' clothing store and there he remained for five years, at the end of which time he laid off for one year. In 1885 he was appointed Deputy Revenue Collector for the Sixth Division of the First District by John B. Malony, of Detroit. Our subject took his position July 1, of that year, and was the first Democrat Deputy Revenue Collector ever appointed in Michigan. He served until June 30, 1889. The division that he was given charge of embraced Jackson, Calhoun, Ingham, Genesee, Clinton, Shiawassee and Gratiot Counties.

In 1889 Mr. Rikerd became connected with the lumber company with which he is now. He was one of the organizers of this company which took form and became an accepted fact in February, 1889. At that time he was elected Secretary and Treasurer and has since held that position. The company have two yards, one of which is at North Lansing, called the Michigan Avenue Yards. They also have a planing mill at North Lansing and manufacture sash, doors, blinds and contractors' supplies.

The original of this sketch is Master of Capitol Lodge, No. 66, F. & A. M., in the city of Lansing. In his politicical views he is, of course, a Democrat, as would be understood from the fact that he was appointed to his official position under that party. He has been a member of the County Democratic Committee and is also a member of the City Committee, having been sent to several State and county conventions. The lumber company with which he is now connected and which owes its being in no small respect to him, is one of the most important in Central Michigan and does a great amount of business.

JACOB STAHL. One never realizes the truth of the saying that all is not gold that glitters as much as when standing before the enticing window of a hardware store glittering with its bright pans and pails and numerous cooking utensils and for all one knows perfectly well that the resemblance to the precious metal is specious, there is seldom a housewife that is not fascinated. One of the most noticeable hardware establishments in the city of Lansing, attractive in its arrangement and having the largest stock in this portion of the county, is owned and conducted by the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch.

The building in which Mr. Stahl's store is located has a thirty-four-foot frontage and is one hundred and forty-six feet deep. He occupies the first floor of the building and the basement and carries a very heavy stock of the goods of which he makes a specialty. Mr. Stahl has been in the business here since 1881 and is now generally recognized as among the most prominent men of the city. The building which he occupies he erected in 1887. It is a fine structure, having a front of pressed brick and is attractive in style of architecture and while not overladen with superfluous ornamentation, it is graceful and modern. The trimmings are of Lake Superior stone, which gives an air of solidity and permanency to the building. The windows are great squares of plate glass through which the stock is displayed to the greatest advantage. The interior is elegantly finished in hard

wood, with an admirable polish that is made by four-coat work. The establishment is said by traveling hardware men to be the finest in its finish and the way in which it is kept up of any establishment that they have ever seen, and so scrupulously nice is it kept in every detail that one seeing it for the first time would suppose that it was just finished. Everything is thoroughly dusted every day.

The second floor of Mr. Stahl's building is devoted to office room which in point of care corresponds to the rest of the building. The third floor comprises a very good hall which is rented to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks as a place of rendezvous. The original of our sketch, besides this business of which we have spoken, is also interested in the City National Bank and is a Director in the People's Savings Bank of West Bay City. Mr. Stahl is also the owner of another handsome building which was erected in 1890 and is now occupied by Marble, French & Co. It is 66x90 feet in dimensions and three stories high. He owns besides considerable real-estate and seven dwellings in the city, also a store at Amherst, Ohio, where he was interested for some time before locating in Lansing. Mr. Stahl gives his entire attention to his legitimate business, which is that of hardware. He was, previous to coming to this city and while yet in Ohio, Alderman for six years in Amherst and was an active member upon numerous county committees.

Socially Mr. Stahl is connected with the best lodges of the place. He is a member of the Elks and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs both to the Lodge and Encampment of the Knights of Pythias, also the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is besides a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Stahl is a believer in Christianity in its purest and simplest form. He worships with the Congregational denomination and is a member of that church.

Our subject was born in Germany, August 23, 1845. He came to the United States in 1865 and located at Cleveland, Ohio. While still in the Fatherland he had learned the trade of a machinist and on locating in Cleveland he was employed in a machine shop and foundry. After remaining there one and a half years he was made foreman and had the supervision over one hundred and fifty men. He remained with that company until 1871, when on account of ill health he left the business and started in the hardware business at Amherst, Ohio. Six years later he sold out his interest there and made a visit to the Fatherland. The pleasure with which he once again drew near his boyhood's home can be imagined. The following year, 1878, he went to Paris and had the pleasure of attending the exposition. His trip to Paris was made with his family and they extended it so that it embraced a most interesting tour through other parts of Europe.

On coming to Lansing, January 26, 1881, Mr. Stahl immediately began to look about to see what opening there was for him in this city. He purchased two stocks of hardware and soon after established himself in trade as above related. Since that time he has been most successful. His affairs are carried on under the most business-like principles. On February 13, 1868, Mr. Stahl was united in marriage to Miss Kate Hessert, at that time of Cleveland, Ohio, but like himself of German birth and parentage. She was born in Germany in 1845, coming to this country in 1852, and locating in the city in which her marriage took place. This union has been blest by the birth of two children —Louis and Frank. One of the sons is in the store and proves to be an efficient assistant in the conduct of his father's business.

HON. JAMES B. PORTER, who is ex-Secretary of State, and a prominent man residing in Lansing, was born in Marcellus, N. Y., September 7, 1824. He is a son of the Rev. Seth J. Porter, who was a native of Williamston, Mass., and educated at Auburn, N. Y., devoting himself to the department of theology. He prepared himself for the Presbyterian ministry and soon after being admitted to the Presbytery was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia M. Haines of Skaneateles,

Our subject's father's first charge was at New Lisbon, N. Y., and his last charge before coming to Michigan was at Janesville, N. Y. His advent in this State was made in the fall of 1833, at which time he located at Kalamazoo. In 1834 he died, leaving a widow and three children, our subject being the second in order of birth, E. H. Porter of this city being his brother and Mrs. Julia A. Haydenburk, of Olivet, Mich., being his sister. His mother lived until May 14, 1889, her decease taking place in Lansing, she being at the time eighty-five years of age.

After the death of his father, James B. went to Otsego, subsequently finishing his education at Allegan Seminary, after which he was engaged in the dry-goods trade at Otsego, being one of the firm of House & Porter, the firm name afterward being Porter & Eaton. In 1850 he was elected Register of Deeds and County Clerk of Allegan County, which position he held continuously for ten years. In 1860 our subject was elected Secretary of State on the Republican ticket and held the office though the entire war period, going out of office in January, 1867. He removed his family to Olivet in 1864, being Secretary and Treasurer for two years of Olivet College. In 1866 he moved to Lansing, and after going out of office he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in which he has been ever since, the firm being originally that of Jones & Porter. The former, Mr. Jones, is one of the oldest men in the city, and has witnessed a great change in the city of Lansing and in the value of its real estate. Our subject has not interested himself to any extent in politics since he filled the office of Secretary of State.

Mr. Porter was united in marriage August 17, 1845, to Eunice J. House, of Otsego, Mich. By this union he has become the father of two children, both sons. Edgar S. is residing in Lansing and the younger, William H., is a resident of this city. Mrs. Porter was born in Clyde, N. Y., and is a daughter of E. H. House, who came to Michigan in 1837, and located in Otsego. He there died in 1853, having been one of the earliest pioneers in that part of the county. Being Secretary of State during the war period, a great deal of extra work was entailed upon Mr. Porter. The issuing of commissions was his work, and as there were several thousands and large correspondence with the general Government, his time and attention were fully occupied.

ALBERT CLARK. The United States of America, as a nation, has done more than any other people during the present century to foster and encourage that spirit of inventive genius with which her sons seem to be imbued; more especially in connection with manufacturers and inventions that tend to reduce both manual and animal labor. This tendency has brought our nation to the front as one of the greatest manufacturing people in the world and we could hardly have hit upon a happier illustration of this fact than in the improvements which have been brought about by the firm of Clark & Co., of Lansing, Ingham County, whose senior member is represented by the name at the head of this paragraph.

The carriage works of the firm just mentioned are under the direction of the following gentlemen: Albert Clark, E. H. Davis and A. A. Nichols, while Frank G. Clark is assistant and mechanical superintendent and J. J. Frost is manager of sales. Mr. Clark came to Lansing in 1863, walking thither because he had no money to ride, and he at once secured work with Sprang & Ostrander. As he had previously learned the trade of carriage-making he remained with them as a journeyman for three years, when he bought out Mr. Ostrander's interest and the firm continued under the name of Sprang & Clark, doing business where the large factory of Clark & Co. now stands, at the corner of Grand and Washtenaw Streets. Mr. Sprang finally sold out to L. Frank Clark and Warren Gunnison, a brother-in-law of our subject, and the firm then took the name of A. Clark & Co. Those gentlemen afterward sold their interest to Dart & Davis, the old hardware firm, and in 1881 Mr. Nichols came into the business, since which time the members of the firm are as we have given them above,

This flourishing business has grown from a little repair shop, which it was in 1866, to a business of $200,000 per annum, with an investment of $125,000. The main shop, which was built after the fire of 1886, contains the workshops and machine room and is a building 80x80 feet with five floors, wherein are made the various portions of wood and iron work necessary in the manufacture of the many kinds of vehicles which are made by this firm. Here about thirty-five men are employed. We next come to the smith's room, 140x170 feet, entirely equipped with the latest improved machinery, steam hammers, etc., and where thirty-five men are also employed. In the gear room which is 350x70 feet are painted and stacked all the gearings for every kind of buggy and carriage made by the firm, employing thirty men in this department. In the body and varnishing room are twenty-five men hard at work on buggy bodies ready for finishing and from thence we turn to the trimming room, 140x70 feet with a stock room adjoining. Fifteen men are employed in this department and fine work is turned out. In the shipping room, 150x50 feet, from fifteen to twenty men are busily engaged in crating and packing the finished orders and disbursing them by rail and road to all parts of the United States. The show room and repositories embrace five floors of 80x80 feet each, where are constantly on exhibition from three hundred to four hundred vehicles of every description, both of natural and painted wood, which at once stamp the work of Clark & Co. as second to none, and a credit to the beautiful city of Lansing.

The senior member of the firm first saw the light July 26, 1840, his native home being in Ingham Township, this county. He is the son of Elias S. Clark, now of Dansville, who is elsewhere sketched in this volume. Our subject grew up on the farm and learned his trade at Dansville, working at different places before coming to Lansing. He was married October 14, 1865, to Miss Nellie Gunnison, of DeWitt, Clinton County. This lady is a daughter of Elihu Gunnison, who was an old settler and a wealthy farmer in that county. To this couple were born two children—Frank G., who has been graduated from the Agricultural College, taking the degree of B. S. in 1890, and who now is with his father as assistant superintendent of the works and, Eva Mae, who was a promising young lady of twenty years of age when her parents were called upon to part with her, she dying March 30, 1890. She was just completing her education, being a graduate of the High hool here and having almost completed a course at Mt. Holyoke Seminary at Kalamazoo, Mich., she being quite accomplished in both painting and music. The Clark family is prominently identified with the Universalist Church and Mr. Clark is a member of the Masonic order, although not active in its work. He takes an intelligent interest in public movements but is not in politics, as he prefers to devote his time and thought to his duties.

JOHN THOMPSON. To be descended from honorable and able progenitors has long been considered a source of honest pride. Yet this feeling has not been cultivated in this country as it is among the people of older nations, where the heritage of rank re-inforces the heritage of character in the popular estimation. Still among our best families we find a disposition to remember the acts of our forefathers and to encourage the recital of their deeds; and in remembering their worth we are incited to emulate their lives.

He of whom we write was born in Preble, Cortland County, N. Y., June 22, 1819. He came of a long line of worthy New Jersey ancestors, as the Thompson family has been a noted one in many respects. The great-grandfather, Archibald Thompson was born in Scotland, and when coming to this country landed at Amboy, N. J. This emigration was in 1716 and he was accompanied by two brothers. His wife, to whom he was united in 1741, was of Holland stock, and among their numerous family was a son who distinguished himself as Capt. John Thompson in the Revolutionary War. He was also a seafaring man, and owned

and operated the first packet which ran between New Brunswick and New York. The father of this son was a prominent and influential man and enjoyed a wide acquaintance in his day. Capt. John Thompson had some experiences which were quite noteworthy, as he was taken prisoner by the British and held by them until the close of the war.

Hon. Philip K. Thompson, the father of our subject, was a native of New Jersey and was born in 1778 in New Brunswick. In his youth the family removed to Scoharie County, N. Y., where they lived in the town of Fonda, and there the young man remained until he reached his majority. He was then married to Miss Eunice Gaylord, and soon after this happy event he removed to Preble, Cortland County, where he engaged in farming.

From 1828 to 1846 the father of our subject farmed in Livingston County, N. Y., and afterward removed to Medina County, Ohio, where he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature. One fact which is worthy of note in respect to this recognition of his abilities is that he was the first Abolitionist who was ever elected from that county. He served in this capacity in 1848–49. He held various local offices and was universally esteemed as a man of intelligence whose influence was broad and strong and was ever exercised for the good of the community. He was a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church for more than half a century and his religious convictions were deep and abiding. After his retirement from active life he removed to Oberlin, Ohio, where he found a congenial atmosphere, religious, intellectual and political and there he spent the remainder of his days, dying April 1, 1859, at the age of seventy-two years. He was twice married and had seven children by his first marriage and three by his second.

On arriving at majority the subject of this sketch earned his first money laboring on the farm for $12 per month. After that he took an academical course at Nunda Academy, Nunda, N. Y., and earned his way by working on the farm and teaching.

When this young man began life for himself his capital consisted of a New York two shilling coin with a hole in it. This coin which was worth about twenty-five cents may well be considered a lucky shilling, for accompanying it was the good luck that is sure to go with earnest industry and clear "grit." Young Thompson had ever had a desire to become a physician and at one time began reading medicine but for lack of means was unable to secure a professional education.

Coming to Michigan in 1844 Mr. Thompson undertook teaching in the district school of Lima Township, Washtenaw County, receiving for his professional services $14 a month. He prospected for some time before determining upon his permanent home, going West and North as far as Minnesota, and South as far as Mississippi, where for four years he engaged in teaching.

In the fall of 1851 the young man returned to Michigan and in February, 1853 he purchased the property where he now resides on section 1, Green Oak Township, a tract of two hundred and thirty acres. Here he devoted himself soul and body to farming, determined to make a success of his life and to produce a paradise out of this wilderness.

Mr. Thompson was married October 9, 1851, to Miss Annie E. Glover, of Ontario County, N. Y., and to their home came six little ones, all of whom have grown to maturity, and all but one have taken their places in the world and are doing such work as fairly entitles their parents to indulge a pardonable feeling of pride in the careers of their offspring. Philip G. is a graduate in the Michigan State Normal School and is now a successful farmer in Dakota. Sarah C., who graduated at Oberlin College has now passed from earth, leaving an irreparable void in the family circle. Mary G. studied at Oberlin and subsequently graduated at the State Normal School, after which she took a medical course at the University at Ann Arbor and is now practicing her profession at Boulder, Col. Gaylord G., graduated at the State Agricultnral College and is now a prosperous attorney at West Superior, Wis. John pursued his scientific studies at Oberlin and later took a course in pharmacy at Ann Arbor and is now filling a responsible position in a drug store at Adrian. Eunice graduated at the Ann Arbor High School and is still at home with her parents.

The father of this interesting family has always

been of a studious disposition and his influence supplemented by the scholastic atmosphere in which they grew up at Oberlin gave to each of them an ambition to gain a thorough and comprehensive education, and it may indeed be said that they were scholars in the best sense of the word before leaving home. Nothing seemed a sacrifice to these worthy parents if it could conduce to securing a thorough education for their children.

Having been reared a Whig, Mr. Thompson soon went into the Republican party, but he never aspired to office. He was also earnest in his advocacy of the cause of temperance, and by church connection was a Congregationalist, until that society was abandoned in his neighborhood. He has three hundred and twelve acres of good land, upon which he has a fine flock of sheep, and is successful in its culture. He is an upright man and a good citizen, who began life on the bottom round of the ladder, and by his industrious and persevering energy has attained to the possession of a handsome property.

JOHN A. RECK. Scholarly men and those who follow a retired life often look with astonishment at the busy, rushing and enterprising life of those business men who are known among their mates as "hustlers." Their activities are so vigorous and unabated and their push and perseverance so undaunted that the wonder is that they do not wear out during their early years and that so many of them retain their vigor till they have had time to achieve the success for which they are working. But it is becoming a conviction among many thinkers that while activity breaks down, it also builds up even more rapidly, and that to live most fully one may need to live most energetically.

The gentleman of whom we write is a prominent druggist of North Lansing, and the junior partner in the firm of Hedges & Reck, besides having charge of the North Lansing branch of the Lansing Postoffice. He was born in St. Thomas, Ontario, February 24, 1855. His father, Stephen Reck, was a native of Andelfingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, where his grandfather was also a native and the town's Treasurer for twenty-five years or more, besides being an extensive land-owner. The father of our subject was in his father's employ until he came to America, in 1854, when he located in St. Thomas and learned the trade of a marble and stone-cutter. There he remained in this business until June, 1860, when he came to Michigan with his family and established himself as a marble cutter in Ann Arbor. Thirteen years later he removed to Adrian and in 1878 came to Lansing where he now resides, having reached the age of sixty-two years. He and his son are both devout members of the Roman Catholic Church.

The mother of our subject was Josephine Mahlenbrei. She is a native of the same town as her husband and son, and is now about fifty-seven years of age. Her children, six in number, are equally divided between sons and daughters, and John is the eldest of the number. This boy was five years of age when he came to Michigan and well remembers the trip. He took his education in the public schools of this State, and when he had reached the age of sixteen entered the employ of C. A. Leiter & Co., pharmacists. After serving with them for three years and learning the practical details of the business, he determined to perfect himself in this line of work, and therefore, in 1874, entered the Pharmaceutical Department of the University of Michigan, and worked his way through, spending his days in work and his nights in study. He remained there till just before the date of his graduation, in 1875, when he took a position in Toledo, Ohio. He did not remain there long, neither did he at Adrian and St. Louis, Mich., whither he went afterward, and it was not until he came to Lansing, October 27, 1875, that he made a permanent settlement.

For four and a half years the young man served F. I. Moore & Co., as clerk in the store in North Lansing, where he is now proprietor. He then bought them out and in June, 1879, took a half interest in the store with a fine stock of general drugs and medicine, stationery and fancy goods. In September, 1885, George P. Sanford, who was

then Postmaster of Lansing, appointed him to take charge of the North Lansing office, which is a branch of the general city office, and in this capacity he has remained from that day to this.

The most eventful step taken by this gentleman has been his marriage which occurred in Lansing in April, 1882, when he took to wife Miss Emma A. Gates, who was born, reared and educated in Brantford, Canada. He thus established a happy home which is the busy man's haven of rest when he would retire from the toils and perplexities of the outer world. To this home have come two children—Walter S. and Florence M. He is an active member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, where he also serves as Trustee and is relied upon for counsel and help in all church work. He is Secretary of the Lansing Branch, No. 18, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. In 1878 he was upon the Democratic ticket as candidate for City Clerk of Lansing, but as the city was then thoroughly Republican he did not receive the election. He is active upon city and ward committees and is Chairman of the Fourth Ward Committee of the Democratic party, and has repeatedly been made delegate to county and State conventions.

JOHN V. GILBERT. Many of the business men of Howell, Livingston County, are natives of the Wolverine State, who have taken their training and education here and are thoroughly in sympathy with the institutions, past history and future greatness of Michigan. They take a pride in their State which it is scarcely possible for one who is an alien by birth to feel, and they are willing to work for its upbuilding and prosperity. Among such we find the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, who was born July 8, 1843 at Union City, Branch County, Mich.

The parents of our subject were Joseph M. and Ursulla (Valentine) Gilbert, natives of New York and Michigan respectively. The father was, as the son is, a harness-maker by trade, who came to Michigan in 1836, and settled in Lenawee County, remaining there for some time, after which he lived for a short time in Indiana, but returned to Michigan in 1845 and made his home in Pinckney this county. He moved to Howell in March, 1852, and engaged in the harness-making business in which he continued until death called him hence, November 9, 1867, having been bereaved of his wife March 7, 1858. He was probably the first President of Howell and was a prominent man in the ranks of the Republican party. He was also identified with both the Masonic order and that of the Odd Fellows.

In 1850 Joseph M. Gilbert went by the overland route to California. He remained away for twenty months and made a successful trip, engaging while absent in mining and harness-making and coming back much improved in health. He bought property on Grand River Street and there carried on his business, making his home on Clinton Street where he purchased a pleasant residence. He had a family of eight children, three only of whom are now living. They are named Julia M., now Mrs. Griffith, of Marshall, Mich., John V. and Ida U., Mrs. Davis, of Stillwater, Minn.

John V. Gilbert who is now carrying on a prosperous business in the manufacture of saddles and harness, and is also United States Agent for pensions, received his early education in this city and learned his trade with his father, commencing in June, 1859. His pursuit of a trade was early broken up by the excitement and movements incident to the breaking out of the Civil War. This boy of seventeen was the second man to volunteer at Howell after the sound of that "first gun" at Ft. Sumter that roused the North. His father protested against his going to the war on account of his youth, but finally gave his consent and the boy was mustered into service July 1, 1861.

Company I, of the Fifth Michigan Regiment was the company with which young Gilbert went into camp at Ft. Wayne, Mich., and in October he went to Washington as a Corporal and was engaged in the battle of Williamsburg, Va., the following spring. He was wounded in the right instep, a ball passing through the delicate nerves of the foot and in less than two hours lock

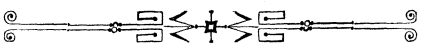
jaw had set in. He was the first man that was wounded in his company, and he was obliged to return home in July, 1862, as he could not walk without crutches for two years.

The young veteran resumed his business as a harness-maker, being employed at Jackson and other places, and on Christmas Day, 1863 he started in business for himself at Brighton, and carried on his work there until his love for his country again overcame his devotion to business and he re-enlisted on the 18th of February, 1865, taking the position of saddler in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry. At the close of hostilities this regiment was ordered to Ft. Bridger, Utah, where they were discharged, March 25, 1866.

As Mr. Gilbert was already so far on his route to the coast, he decided to continue on the direction pointed out by the Star of Empire, and he went to California. He worked at his trade for some four months and then for nine months clerked in a wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco store. He then resumed his trade at San Jose and remained there until February 3, 1868, when he returned home, as he had received word of the death of his father. He purchased the interest of the other heirs in his father's business and establishment and has since carried it on himself, having four men in his employ and making his factory the largest of its kind in the county.

The attractive home of our subject at the corner of Bernard and Lake Streets, which he erected in 1880 is presided over by a lady whose name was Louisa Edwards. Their marriage took place in Detroit in June, 1876, and has been blessed by the birth of two children, Grace V. and Rex E. The first marriage of our subject took place December 3, 1868, and he was then united with Miss Augusta S. Allen of West Bloomfield, Oakland County, Mich. She became the mother of three children (only one of whom is living, Mary A.) and died in 1874.

The political views of Mr. Gilbert lead him into alliance with the Republican party and he is also connected with the Masonic order, with the Royal Arcanum, and with the Knights of Honor. He is prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. He is still suffering from the effects of the wound which he received in the battle of Williamsburg, as in 1883 he had in consequence of it an attack of *locomotor ataxy* and for eighteen months was laid aside from active work; although he is now much relieved he is still a sufferer and finds this trouble a hindrance in the performance of his work.



SAMUEL G. HOUGHTALING. The gentleman whose name we now present was born in Michigan in the old Territorial days. His first home was in Livonia, Wayne County, and the date of his birth September 3, 1827. His parents were Garrett and Lydia (Gates) Houghtaling, and the grandfather, Richard, who was born October 12, 1759, married a lady whose birth was May 11, 1766.

The large household of the grandparents of our subject consisted of five sons and five daughters, namely, Mahala, Hannah, John, Peter, Margaret, Garrett, David, Harry, Henry, and Elizabeth. Their father passed from earth in Oakland County, June 13, 1834, and his wife followed him in April, 1853. They were both Presbyterians in their religious faith and active in church work. Garrett Houghtaling was born December 18, 1798, in New York, and left home when only fifteen years of age to learn the trade of a blacksmith. He married in New York and moved to Michigan, where he settled in Wayne County about the year 1825.

The first land which was entered by the father of our subject consisted of forty acres, which he sold after a while and again entered eighty acres. About the year 1830 he moved to the township of Lyons, Oakland County, where he entered two hundred acres which he cleared and improved, and it was while living here that he was called to part with his faithful wife. He afterward exchanged that property for a farm in Green Oak, Livingston County, and upon that estate of three hundred and twenty acres he died, August 21, 1845. The first wife of Garrett Houghtaling and the mother of our subject and of his brother William, died in



P. C. Hayes

1835, and the second wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Thompson, had only one son, George E. She survived her husband and was afterward married to Alva Preston.

Until he reached the age of eighteen years young Houghtaling made his home upon the farm and took his training in the district school. He then began to work for himself upon one hundred and twenty acres of his father's homestead, which he sold about the year 1851, before removing to Grand Rapids where he teamed for nine years. In 1858 he traded his house and two lots for one hundred and sixty acres on section 4, Chohoctah Township, Livingston County, and this land he put into condition for culture. He exchanged ninety acres of swamp land for thirty acres of dry land and owns a round hundred acres. Besides carrying on his farm work he has operated a thresher for twenty years. In politics he is a Republican, but no office seeker.

The first marriage of our subject was with Ruth E. Taylor, a Canadian by birth and a daughter of Abraham Taylor, a wagon-maker. Two children crowned this union, La Fayette J., and Frankie E. (deceased). The mother of these children died in February, 1858. The second wife was Melissa Palmer, and the marriage took place February 10, 1861. She was born in the township of Brighton, November 4, 1835, and is a daughter of William and Sally (Lane) Palmer, who were born in Onondaga County, N. Y., and came to Michigan in the spring of 1835, making their home in Brighton and entering a claim to eighty acres of land.

In 1856 Mr. Palmer removed to Cohoctah and took up one hundred and twenty acres on section 16, which he at once proceeded to put in condition for cultivation. He was a prominent man in the township and an earnest Republican, (although at first he had been a Whig) and his neighbors placed him in several township offices. He died in Howell, in April, 1888, and his widow still survives. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters, namely: George, David, Christopher H., Andrew A., Boroughs, Melissa and Phœbe A. David and Christopher served their country in the Tenth Michigan Infantry, and the latter fell at Chattanooga in the summer of 1864; while the youngest son, Boroughs, died at the age of thirteen.

In early life Mr. Palmer and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and later joined the church of the United Brethren. He was the only son of his parents, Abel and Hannah (Smith) Palmer, who came to Michigan in 1836. One child only, a daughter, Ellen, is the result of the second marriage of our subject. He has ever been prominent in social circles and is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN C. HAWES, the proprietor of the Lansing *Decoratum*, is one of those men who have helped to lay the foundations for progress in the artistic part of home making in this city. His well-known taste, discernment and judgment have made him an authority in regard to questions of home adornment, and he has proved an educative power in Lansing, Ingham County. He is esteemed as one of the finest workmen in Michigan and his business, which is high grade decorating and fresco work, is to him an art, and to it he has devoted a lifetime of study and practice.

Mr. Hawes was born January 1, 1852 in Conesus, Livingston County, N. Y. At the age of nine years he removed to Rochester, that State, where he continued his schooling, graduating in 1878 from Rochester Collegiate Institute. While still a school boy of fourteen years he was apprenticed as a decorator and frescoer. He carried on his studies and practiced his art at the same time, and in that way made his way through the institute and at the same time became a successful designer and architect. He acquired a refined and intelligent taste for decorating and became an artist in different lines, making a thorough study of every department of his work.

Possessing unusual capabilities and determination Mr. Hawes easily kept ahead of his class,

although he practiced working half of each day and devoted the other half to his school duties, while at the same time he found it necessary to help to sustain his parents. His excellent health aided him in carrying out this plan, although he gave himself little rest, and his mind was so thoroughly aroused that he sometimes solved difficult problems in his sleep.

After graduation, young Hawes continued in the decorating line and became well-known as a prominent and artistic designer, both in Rochester and at Dansville. At the latter place he remained until he removed to Lansing and had the control of fully half of the high grade decorating which was done. He is not conscious of having inherited his taste and skill but believes that he owes his success mainly to hard work and thorough conscientious study.

In 1890 Mr. Hawes decided to come West and prospected through various States, making a tour of the prominent Michigan towns and finally decided that Lansing offered the best opening for his work. His object in removing to the West was to find a better business opening as he had learned by experience that the East was overcrowded. He therefore made his permanent settlement here on November 22, 1890, and established here the *Decoratum*. Besides doing artistic work in the lines of sign, fresco and general decoration he carries a well-selected line of paints and oils, wall paper, curtain and window goods, as well as artists' materials, and has the only special and complete line of high grade decorations in the city.

Mr. Hawes employs some scores of assistants, superintending everything himself, but employing artists both East and West to do his work. He has finished some of the finest work that has ever been seen in the West, and the decorations of the Hotel Downey, just completed by him, are highly artistic and of great value not only to the proprietors of the hotel, but as a means of education to the masses. Some of the colors which he produces are unrivaled and are almost Pompeiian in their brilliancy and durability. At his place of business which is located at No. 306 Washington Avenue North, are submitted all plans for truly high grade decorations which are desired in this city. A scholar and a polished gentleman Mr. Hawes stands high in the social circles of Lansing.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Hawes June 8, 1879, at Lawrenceville, Pa., bore the maiden name of Louisa H. Hathaway. Her parents, Oremus and Dorethea (Loucks) Hathaway, were born in Herkimer County, N. Y. The mother died in Buffalo. The father who was a stonemason went to California during the prevalence of the gold fever and died there. He helped to lay the brick and stone work on the Everett House one of the oldest buildings in Lansing. Mr. Loucks, the grandfather of Mrs. Hathaway, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Hawes had her nativity in Cambria, N. Y., which is in Niagara County, and received her education at Wheatfield. Previous to her marriage she engaged in the millinery business with her aunt at Middleport. Mr. Hawes is a Republican in his political views but is too busy a man to pay much attention to public affairs.

Seth Hawes, the father of our subject, was a farmer near Rochester, where he still resides, and his wife Ruby Bevins, was born in Livingston County, N. Y. Grandfather Cornelius Pell Hawes was born in Peekskill and was a cooper and a Captain in the War of 1812. The great-grandfather of our subject came from England, whence the family trace their lineage back to France. A lithographic portrait of Mr. Hawes accompanies this sketch.

CHARLES W. STEVENS, is the manager of the Lansing Artifical Stone Company. This branch of business was established here by the gentleman whose name is above, in 1877. It was the first stone that was ever made here, our subject having become acquainted with the business in Jackson in 1874 which was not long after the invention of artificial stone. Believing Lansing to be a good point in which to introduce his business, he came here and has already been very successful. He succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations and soon found it to be best to

establish a stock company. This, however, proved to be an unfortunate step, for the management passed into inexperienced hands and the business which had promised so well did not prove to be a success. However, on their failure our subject was certain that a most prosperous business could be built up.

After the closing out of the establishment mentioned in the opening paragraph, our subject again opened business for himself, he retaining the management. Since passing back into the hands of Mr. Stevens it has continuously grown in importance. He now has associated with him Messrs. L. C. Blood and W. S. Griswold. This industry comprises the making of artificial stones which are used in the erection of buildings, laying sidewalks, etc., and also sewer pipes and added to these are all kinds of ornamental work, which is so extensively used in cemeteries, vases and statuary.

This thriving company of stone-makers now have contracts for getting out fancy stone for fifty buildings in this city and employ a force of twelve men. Outside of this business our subject has made a number of inventions. This new process of making stone affords an opportunity for making many things in ornamental and imitation rustic work for which stone has never before been employed. It can be made of any color and any shape. The stone is ground up and repressed by such great force that it is harder than the original blocks. This process Mr. Stevens has procured a patent upon. He has also invented a conduit machine for making a combination of holes for electric wires in a continuous block of artificial stone. By this method it is possible to solve the problem of placing the wires underground for electrical motive power. The stones are pierced with any number of holes and the wires are passed from one to another as desired, in one continuous piece without joints. Our subject has just received a patent for this valuable invention. He has also overcome the difficulty of making pipe and there is no doubt that there are great possibilities for this new industry.

Mr. Stevens was born in Blackman Township, Jackson County, this State, October 11, 1851. He is a son of John Stevens, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest settler in Jackson County, having now reached the age of four-score and four years. He settled in that locality in 1829 and still lives on the same farm which he took up from the Government and cleared. It has never changed hands and is one of the best farms in the county. He was born in New Hampshire and when only twenty-one years of age came alone to the woods of Michigan. Soon after coming here he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Stevens, like himself a native of New Hampshire. To them came five children, four of whom are still living. They were all brought up on a farm. Both parents still survive and are surrounded by a portion of their children.

Our subject attained his majority while still at home. His education was acquired in the district school. At the age of twenty-two years he went into the stone business and has ever since followed it giving it his whole attention. Mr. Stevens has a pleasant home of his own in Lansing, a charming little woman presiding thereover. His wife was, prior to her marriage, a Miss Edwinna McConnell of Blackman Township. That happy event in which the two were made one, was celebrated April 4, 1882. They have two children who are at once the joy and care of their fond parents. They are by name, Maurice and Howard.

ROBERT M. LAMOREAUX. The prosperity and progressiveness of Ingham County, and indeed of Michigan itself, is largely due to the unflagging efforts of the newspaper men of this section, who from the time the first printing press was set up in the Wolverine State have persistently and intelligently called the attention of investors to the riches to be found in the soil, the waters, the mines and the climate of Michigan. The resources of the State were here just as much in that early day as they are now, but of what avail would they have been to the people of the overcrowded East had they not been advertised in the columns of these newspapers. It is therefore with peculiar pleasure that the biographer responds to the call to give a sketch of the life of any one of the newspaper fraternity.

Mr. Lamoreaux, the editor of the Ingham County *Republican*, which is published at Leslie, was born in Steuben County, Ind., February 8, 1865, his honored parents being Henry and Martha (Jones) Lamoreaux, whose native States are New York and Ohio respectively. They were married in Angola, Ind., and now make their home at Battle Creek, Mich. Henry Lamoreaux is in moderate circumstances and carries on a farm of eighty acres near Battle Creek, Mich. He has been a Republican all his life but has never been in office as he preferred to devote himself to his chosen vocation as a farmer. Both he and his good wife are earnest and conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the parents of four children: Charles, Robert M., Lee and Anna.

The subject of this sketch is the second child in age in his father's family and grew up upon the farm in Scott Township, Steuben County, until he reached the age of eight years, at which time his parents moved to Fennville, Allegan County, Mich., and four years later removed to Calhoun County. The district school gave this boy his elementary education, which was supplemented by attendance upon the High School at Battle Creek. He remained with his father, assisting him upon his farm, and learning practical lessons of industry, perseverance and thrift until he reached his majority, when he determined to learn the printer's trade and entered the office of the *Daily Moon*, at Battle Creek, as an apprentice. He remained in that office for three years and subsequently worked at his trade in Kalamazoo, Decatur, and South Bend, Ind.

Somewhat later the young printer conceived the idea of making an independent start in the newspaper line and going to Augusta, Mich., he purchased the Augusta *Chronicle*, which he published for a year and a half, after which he sold out and purchased the Galesburg *Enterprise*, at Galesburg, Mich. After operating this paper for a few months Mr. M. Lamoreaux went to Detroit and worked on the *Evening News* for a short time, after which he came, on New Year's Day, 1891, to Leslie, and bought out the Ingham County *Republican*, the organ of the Republican party in this section, having at the time a circulation of five hundred. By his purchase he took entire charge of the paper and is now sole editor and proprietor.

Mr. Lamoreaux, as is natural to one in his position, takes a keen interest in public affairs and is especially interested in the movements of the Republican party, which he represents. He is a warm advocate of temperance and a member of the order of Good Templars. His marriage which took place September 8, 1891, brought to his home Clara, a daughter of William and Maria (Connor) Wickham, of Calhoun County, Mich. Two years prior to her marriage Mrs. Lamoreaux was graduated in stenography and type-writing and has become a faithful partner in business with her husband. On November 1, 1891, Mr. Lamoreaux ventured still further in the journalistic tide and took possession of the Battle Creek *Weekly Call*. In Battle Creek he has taken up his permanent abode with office and household, and already ranks among the foremost citizens of the place.

MICHAEL DOWD. The story of the poor boys who have landed on the shores of America without a dollar in their pockets but who have through the wealth of our soil, the wonderful resources of nature, and their own inherent qualities of enterprise, industry and perseverance conquered a handsome fortune or a comfortable competency is a long and varied tale. Among these we may mention the one whose name we have just written, who was born in August, 1826, in County Longford, Ireland, in the town of Barry, and whose parents, Peter and Ann (Mullen) Dowd, were also born in the same county.

These parents brought up to mature years eight children, namely: Mary, Patrick, Bridget, Ann, Michael, James, Catherine and Margaret, and all of this large family, with the exception of the daughter Mary, have come to make their homes in the land of freedom. It was in 1848 when Michael Dowd came to the United States, and his journey occupied five weeks. He settled in Brook-



J. P. Lockwood

lyn, N. Y., and there learned and practiced the trade of a mason, working in this line for seventeen years.

The Western fever now took possession of Mr. Dowd, and in the fall of 1865 he came to Michigan and purchased eighty acres of fine land on section 26, Tyrone Township, Livingston County. This was then covered with forest, which he had removed, and he has brought it into a fine state of productiveness, and still resides upon it. His marriage with Miss Catherine Ferrel took place June 18, 1852. This union took place in Brooklyn, N. Y. The father of Mrs. Dowd was Edwin Ferrel, who emigrated to this country from Barry, which was the native town of our subject. Three children blessed this union—Anna, who married Timothy Murphy, and has now died; Peter and Edward. Their mother passed from earth in 1857, and will be long remembered as a faithful wife and mother and a devoted member of the Roman Catholic Church. The second wife of our subject was Eliza Kinney, daughter of Christopher and Jane (Mulvey) Kinney. She also is a native of Barry, Ireland, and had come to this country some time before her union with Mr. Dowd. Her six children are James, Christopher, Mary, Margaret, Rose and Catherine. These are all being brought up in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, to which their parents belong.

JOHN P. LOCKWOOD was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in 1853, and from his earliest years has been conspicuous for his energy and activity. His father, John C., was born in Ontario County, April 14, 1810. He died the day the first shot was fired upon Ft. Sumter. He was a farmer and surveyor and was considered one of the best mathematicians in Ontario County and was frequently consulted by persons who had difficult problems to solve. He had an enviable reputation in his specialty, which was that of surveying.

The mother of our subject in her maiden days was Miss Julia Phelps. A native of Connecticut, she was born at Hartford in 1816, and still survives, making her home at Geneva, N. Y. Moving into Geneva with his parents in 1861, John P. Lookwood spent the next fifteen years of his life in attendance at the district schools and in working in machine shops. While living at Geneva he lost a portion of his arm while engaged in threshing. This necessitated some change in his plans for the future and having only $130 in money he determined to learn the art of telegraphy. In a short time he was sent to Sandusky, Ohio, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and remained there until the day after Garfield was shot, when he went to Okemos to work for the Grand Trunk Railroad. While thus engaged he was conducting a general grain and produce business at Elba, this State, and after remaining in this place three years and five months he went to Pine Lake and took charge of the station at that place, it being known as Haslett Park.

Since coming to Haslett Park Mr. Lockwood has been one of the busiest men in the county, besides performing the duties of an operator, building up a lucrative trade in the general merchandise line, it being run under the firm name of John P. Lockwood & Co. He also deals in agricultural implements and buys farm products of all kinds. Aside from this he runs a fine farm which he owns on section 10, of Meridian Township. He is Treasurer of the township and, although a stanch Democrat, has been awarded the position of Postmaster.

Mr. Lockwood is a thorough-going, wide-awake business man who fully deserves the success which he enjoys and the comforts which his fine fortune enables him to procure. An idea of the volume of the business done by him in the little village may be had by stating that during the year 1890 he paid the farmers of this vicinity $71,000 for farm products. Our subject was very happily married March 1, 1881, to Miss Clara Ireland, of Geneva, N. Y. She is a daughter of John Ireland. Two children have been born of this union—Edwin M. who died when twenty-one months old and Charles Park Lockwood, named in honor of Dr. Park, of Okemos; the last child are born 1884, just before Cleveland's election. Mrs. Lockwood has been a

member of the Sandusky Presbyterian Church. Socially, our subject is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is familiar with all its branches. He has always taken an active interest in politics and is well informed on all the issuses of the day.

In connection with this biographical review may be found the lithographic portrait of Mr. Lockwood.

HENRY R. PATTENGILL. A man who has the interests of the place of his residence at heart, whether it be in an humble or prominent way, always commands the respect of every right-minded person. In an educational direction there is an additional degree of deference paid the promoters of advancement, for in the Republic of America in which we blend the French idea of equality with the English theory of brotherhood, we realize how greatly we are indebted to our public school system for many of the men that have come to the fore in public as in private affairs. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch is a noted educator in this State and is now the editor and publisher of the Michigan *School Moderator*, a semi-monthly magazine, that is published for the use of teachers and school Boards, giving much valuable information in regard to school paraphernalia, as well as the latest theories and methods as used by the most advanced educators of the day in foreign lands as well as our own country.

Mr. Pattengill was born in Mt. Vision, Otsego County, N. Y., January 4, 1852. His father was the Rev. Lemuel C. Pattengill, who was a native of New Lisbon, Otsego County. His paternal grandfather, also Lemuel Pattengill, was a native of Connecticut, where he engaged in farming, removing, however, to New York where he was an early settler in Otsego County. Lemuel Pattengill, Sr. was a Captain in the War of 1812 and was wounded at Queenstown Heights, and taken prisoner by the British soldiers and held for two or three months in Canada. His decease occurred in New York at the age of eighty-five years. The family are Eastern in their antecedents.

Our subject's father began his career for himself by engaging in farming in New Lisbon, thence removing to Lawrence, where he became the owner of a fine farm. Always of a deeply religious turn of mind, he determined to devote himself to Gospel work, and became a preacher in the Baptist Church, in which body he became a prominent member. Later he went to Wilson, Niagara County. In about 1863 he became Chaplain in the army under the Christian commission and he was present at the victory of Harper's Ferry and was able to give comfort to many a poor fellow who breathed his last in the cause of freedom and Union.

In the fall of 1865 the elder Mr. Pattengill came to Litchfield, this State as pastor of the Baptist Church. He remained there for six or seven years and then removed to Ann Arbor, where he supplied churches. Thence he moved to Ithica and there he died in 1875 at the age of sixty-five years. He was a Republican in politics, voting, however, for the man that he believed to be best fitted for the position and one that he felt that had integrity and principle rather than a man who could be made the tool of unscrupulous politicians.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Mary Gregory. She also was born in Otsego County. She was a daughter of the Rev. Seth Gregory, a native of Rhode Island, who located near Lisbon. He, like our subject's father, was a Baptist minister and for forty years had a charge in one place. Mrs. Pattengill is still living, making her home with her son. She has reached the good old age of seventy-eight years and has been the mother of three children, only one of whom, the youngest, is now living.

The original of our sketch was born in Otsego County, N. Y., after which, at the age of one year, he was taken by his parents to Akron, Erie County, whence after a residence of five or six years he removed to Wilson and as soon as old enough attended the Wilson Academy. Removing to Litchfield, Mich., in 1865, he attended the Litch-

field High School. After that he went to Hudson and was a graduate from the High School at the age of seventeen years. In 1870 he entered the University of Michigan in which he pursued the literary course for four years, graduating in 1874 and taking the degree of Bachelor of Science. At the commencement at which he was graduated he was one of fourteen speakers and was class prophet. After finishing his college course he determined to devote himself to educational work and went to St. Louis, where he became Superintendent of the Union Schools, holding the position for two years. Thence he went to Ithaca and was Superintendent of Schools for eight years. During his stay of eight years in that city he established a High School and interested the School Board in higher educational work until a $25,000 schoolhouse was built, in which the High School was conducted. During the contemplation and building he was on the building committee and at the same time was President of the Village for two terms. He was also President of Gratiot County Teachers' Association for eight years.

In 1884 Mr. Pattengill went to Grand Rapids and there became assistant editor of the *School Moderator*, a magazine published for the use of teachers and in the interest of educational affairs. He continued in this position for one year and then bought out the paper, removing his office to Lansing, from which it has since been published. The magazine was first printed in Grand Rapids in 1880 and the purchase was made by our subject in 1885. Since that time it has grown from a sixteen-page quarto to a thirty-two-page quarto magazine and it has also increased in circulation from fourteen hundred to five thousand. As before said, it is devoted to the educational interests and established for the benefit of schools. The best teachers and educators of the day are contributors. Besides this magazine Mr. Pattengill publishes a number of other books. One of the most popular is the "Civil Government of Michigan," of which he himself is the author. Another very attractively written and popular book is "Thoughts for those who Think," also written by our subject. "Tip-Top Pieces for Little Folks," a "Manual of Orthography," a "School Song Knapsack," and "An Outline for Special Day Exercises for School." All the above named books he has written, and also publishes the "Michigan Historical and Geographical Cards for School," upon which he has a copyright. Numerous other works that bear upon educational matters come from his presses.

In 1886 our subject filled the vacancy of Assistant Professor in English at the Agricultural College. Under his able instruction it grew into one of the most popular courses in the college. In 1889 he showed his fearlessness in regard to public opinion when he espoused the part of Prof. MacEwan in the controversy or ruption in the school, and at this time he attacked the Board of Control upon their action regarding Prof. MacEwan. Mr. Pattengill is an enthusiastic institute worker and has been appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction as Conductor of Institutes and in this capacity has done service in one-half the counties in the State.

The original of our sketch was married in St. Louis in 1877, his bride being Miss Lizzie Sharpsteen, who was born in Perry, N. Y., and is a daughter of Mortimer Sharpsteen, also a native of New York. She came West when a young lady with her parents, locating in Iowa and later settling in Gratiot County, where her father was an early pioneer and farmer. Mrs. Pattengill was a graduate from the High School of St. Louis, and is a most accomplished, amiable and attractive lady. She is the mother of four children whose names are as follows: Lillie, Victor R., Margaret I. and Ral M. Mr. Pattengill has a beautiful home which he erected at a cost of of $7,000 on the corner of Townsend and Lenawee Streets. Architecturally it is finely proportioned and artistic, and interiorally is supplied with every comfort and convenience that makes modern living comparatively so delightful. It is above all and before all homely and is a fit place for the development of true culture and refinement. The editor has here a fine library of carefully-selected works of the best authors, and his children are made to realize that they are the heirs of all the ages by being surrounded and made familiar with the best thoughts of the best English writers of early as well as modern times.

Our subject is connected with several societies, being lecturer of the Lansing Grange. He is a member of the State Teachers' Association, of which he was at one time Secretary. In his political following he is stanchly Republican and being one of the most enlightened and intelligent men of the vicinity he has been many times a delegate to county and State conventions. When a boy Mr. Pattengill was severely hurt by a reaper. For five months he was confined to his room and kept on his back. This accident caused a slight lameness which undoubtedly changed the course of his life, as his early home being on the lake, he probably otherwise would have been a farmer or sailor.

MRS. EMELINE (HOUGHTON) LANNING. It is an unusual thing to find a woman who has been brought up under the old regime in which it was thought unwomanly and immodest for one of the gentler sex to interest herself in anything outside of domestic affairs or such gentle occupation as writing poetry, to step out into the world and assume duties which have always been considered as belonging to the sterner sex. She of whom we write, although having passed the meridian of youth and vigor, has assumed the control of extensive business affairs relating to her husband's estate, and has managed them successfully. Far from giving her a mannish or unwomanly air, she has dignified the work that she has taken up and given it a grace and gentleness of her own.

Mrs. Lanning is the owner of the farm located on section 22, Hartland Township, Livingston County, and although she is nearly seventy years of age she operates it so as to bring her in a good income. The lady was born in the State of New York, her birthplace being the town of Hamburg, Erie County, about three miles from the city of Buffalo. Her natal day was July 29, 1822. Her father was Ezra Houghton, a native of New York, where he was reared and educated. He came to Michigan, however, among its earliest pioneer settlers, directing his way in 1833 direct to Washtenaw County, where he took up eighty acres of land from the Government. On this he built a log house and bent his efforts toward improving his tract. He had succeeded in clearing ten acres and placing thereon some improvements when he sold out his claim and purchased school land on section 16, Webster Township, Washtenaw County. There he lived for the remainder of his days, placing valuable improvements on the tract and making of it a comfortable home place. There he died after reaching a good old age.

Our subject's mother, in her maiden days, was Margaret Queal, a native of Ireland, who came to America when a young girl. She was educated in New York State. Her husband and herself were buried side by side in Webster cemetery. They were the parents of nine children. Mrs. Lanning is the third child in order of birth and also the third daughter. She came to this State with her parents when but eleven years of age. That was a day when it was not considered menial to help a neighbor with the domestic or farm work and to receive in return pay, and our subject worked out in order to help support herself and family. She was a capable and competent young woman and early made a reputation for being one of the best housewives of the country. It was not long before one of the young men of the neighborhood became aware of her virtues and attractions, and December 22, 1839, she was united in marriage to W. C. Lanning, a native of New Jersey, there born February 7, 1810. With his parents he removed from his native place to the town of Enfield, Tompkins County, N. Y., when but five years old. There he was reared and educated, coming to this State when a young man.

The young couple set up housekeeping in Hartland Township, Livingston County, in 1840, the same week in which their marriage took place. They began by taking up one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Government, which is the same tract upon which our subject now resides. The husband cleared a space in the tangle of underbrush and forest trees, and built a log house and



Yours Truly

Richard J. Shaw R.

set about improving the place. From time to time adding a few acres until they became the owners of two hundred and ten acres. Mr. Lanning made all the improvements that were at that time on the place. He died in January, 1889, after a lifetime spent in an effort to secure such a competency as should relieve him from the necessity of hard labor. In his youth he adhered to the Whig policy but on the formation of the Republican party, transferred his allegiance to it. He was a well-known and well-liked man and was one of the earliest settlers in this portion of the country. He was a liberal contributor to all good and just causes, lending an encouraging voice to every progressive movement that promised to be for the benefit of the public.

Our subject has one daughter, Terressa, now the wife of Squire Vescelius. They reside in Hartland Township on part of the old homestead. Mrs. Lanning owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres which is the original plat purchased from the Government. On her husband's death she was appointed administratrix of the estate and has since continued to carry on the business incident to the farm. She now rents the place devoting herself to a general oversight and the placing of investments. She has done exceedingly well in the management of the farm thus far. It is gratifying to find so much business capacity and capability in one of the gentler sex, and Mr. Lanning's confidence in the life-long partner of his joys and sorrows has proved to be not in any wise misplaced.

RUSH J. SHANK, M. D. is one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Lansing, Ingham County, where he was born December 15, 1848, one year after the capital was here located. His father was Hulbert B. Shank, a pioneer who felled the trees where now the most important city streets are laid out and charred the ground by burning out the stumps and underbrush. His home was where his son, Dr. Shank, now lives, on Allegan Street between Washington and Capitol Avenues. Dr. Shank has witnessed the metamorphosis of the beautiful city with important commercial interests from the crudest pioneer settlement.

Receiving the rudiments of his education in this city, Dr. Shank when a youth was sent back to New York State to enjoy the advantages offered at Oakwood Seminary—a beautiful educational institution located on Cayuga Lake. After reading with his father who was a professional man of high standing, he entered the Medical Department of the University of Michigan in order to pursue his studies in that line under the best conditions possible. He took an advanced three years' course and was graduated in the Class of '71. His independence of nature is shown by the fact that when a junior student at Oakwood Seminary he enlisted in the War of the Rebellion at Auburn, N. Y. in Company C, One Hundred and Forty-eighth New York Infantry. He was mustered into service August 2, 1864, and sent to the Army of the James River Division. He served as a private until the close of the war. He was present at the battle of Appomattox Court House and was through the Weldon Railroad raid and witnessed the fall of Petersburg and Appomattox.

After being mustered out of service he returned home and began the study of his profession, as before stated, reading with his father. After graduating he came to Lansing and began practicing which he has ever since continued. First as his father's partner, he remained with him until his death, April 23, 1888. After that sad event he associated himself with Dr. A. S. Hyatt. Our subject is a member of both the State and Lansing Medical Societies. For the past ten years he has been President of the Board of Examining Surgeons and previous to the formation of local Boards he entered upon his duties on the Board of Examining Surgeons in 1876, serving until 1886. In 1884 Dr. Shank was appointed as Department Commander, Michigan Department of the Grand Army of the Republic and now is President of the Board of Managers of the Michigan Soldier's Home. He unites a regular practice with his specialty, which is that of surgery, he having the reputation of being one of the finest surgeons in this portion of the State.

Socially Dr. Shank is in constant demand. He is Eminent Commander of the Lansing Knights Templar, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and in fact is a member of numerous other orders. He was united in marriage with Miss Ella E. Williams, of this city December 29, 1873. This marriage has been blest by the advent of one daughter, Ruth. Dr. Shank is an extremely popular man, greatly liked by all who know him. A skillful physician and surgeon, his services are in constant demand by the best class of patrons in the city.

The attention of the reader is invited to a lithographic portrait of Dr. Shank, presented in connection with this biographical notice.

GEORGE VORCE. The owner of and resident upon the fine farm located on section 15, Leroy Township, Ingham County, is a prominent man in this section. He is a native of New York, being born in Cayuga County May 2, 1842. He is the son of William and Celia (Weber) Vorce. His father was a native of New York State and his mother of Connecticut. His paternal grandfather is said to have been a Revolutionary soldier.

When about two or three years old the original of our sketch was brought by his parents to Ingham County, this State, the family settling on section 21, Leroy Township, where they were among the early settlers. Our subject's father here devoted himself to the calling of agriculture which was not at that time the comparatively easy one of the present day, for they were pioneers, and had literally to hew their way through the forests to get even a place on which they could locate their log house, which was the first home they had on coming to the State. The principles of Democracy are those that were dearest and nearest to Mr. Vorce, Sr. The theories of that gentleman, however, were not narrow in any respect, and he sought only the interests of the public at large, regardless of party prejudice. Our subject is one of eight children born to his parents, of which the names following are those that still survive: Helen, John, George, Edward, Susan, William and Andrew. Helen is the wife of A. C. Wigant; Susan married William Rouse.

The gentleman of whom it is our pleasure to give this short sketch in outline was reared to manhood in this county, and his experience here is that of many pioneers in this portion of the country. His devotion to his farming interests has brought him large returns. The greater portion of his early life was spent in rural occupation, for there was much to be done in those days in felling timber, making the roads and in generally improving the contour of the land. There was not so much sefishness then as now, or perhaps one may better say, that the general good at that time was also the individual good.

Although well endowed by nature with bright mental qualities, the educational advantages enjoyed by our subject were not brilliant. He has, however, become self-educated to such a degree that he passes for a man of liberal education. A good conversationalist, he is also genial and sunny-tempered, having the happy faculty of making one feel at ease. In February, 1865, Mr. Vorce enlisted in Company C, Eleventh Michigan Infantry, and with his regiment was assigned to duty in the Army of the Cumberland. He continued in service until his discharge, in September, 1865. During his experience as a soldier he was detailed to duty as guard over railroads and trains and to do general picket duty in Tennessee.

On returning from the war our subject was married, in August, 1871, to Miss Marietta Bain, who was born in this State and is a daughter of Thomas Bain. By this union three children were born, two of whom are living at the present time. They are Elmer and Lina. Mr. Vorce is the owner of one hundred acres of well-improved land. He has erected thereon good buildings, having a pleasant home and charming surroundings. He devotes himself to general farming, supplementing the products of the soil with the rich returns from his live stock. A Democrat in his political belief, our subject has always endeavored to be true to what he believes to be for the general good, irrespec-

tive of party. The original of our sketch has been an incumbent of several township offices. For three years he was Highway Commissioner, and he has also served as School Moderator of his district for a number of years. He has identified himself with the Farmers' Alliance. in which he is an active member. Truly one of the thrifty tillers of the soil in Leroy Township Mr. Vorce also commands the respect of his fellow-townsmen.

SLEE COOK. The Deputy Sheriff of Ingham County is at the present time a resident of the city of Lansing, having been here since 1867. He is a native of Canada, and was born at Greenville, Argentile County, Quebec, February 10, 1842. He is a son of Hiram L. and Lucinda (Haynes) Cook. As a boy he received the advantages of a good education, attending school at Greenville. There seems to be a certain element in the atmosphere of Canada that vitalizes and invigorates, giving to the inhabitants of that part of America a freshness and clearness of perception and a breadth of mental caliber. as well as strong, sturdy. physical constitutions.

After finishing his education, our subject went to Upper Canada, locating in Westmeath, Renfrew County, where he followed the trade which he had learned in his native town. It was that of a carpenter and joiner. He followed this calling some little time while in Canada, becoming skilled in his workmanship. In 1863 he came to the United States and located in Saginaw, there being engaged at once in building a sawmill for Messrs. Sage and McGraw. In the latter part of 1864 he removed to Ann Arbor, and while there was engaged in work on the University building, assisting in the erection of an addition to the Medical Department. In 1865 he went to Jackson in order to help build the Union Block, being a part of the time employed as contractor on that building.

In 1867 Mr. Cook came to Lansing, first attracted here by the fact that several large buildings were being erected and his reputation as a fine workman at once secured him a good place among the Carpenters' and Builders' fraternity. The first building that he was engaged upon was the Lansing House, now called the Downey House, and since that time he has done a large contracting business. Some of the houses he has erected are the Larned crockery store, the series of stores opposite the Lansing House, and a number of buildings on Hon. J. E. Warner's farm. He also took the contract for tearing down the old State Land Office, where the Capitol now stands. This, however, was an unfortunate undertaking for him, for while engaged on this building he had a terrible fall by which he broke and permanently crippled his right wrist and hand, also his right leg and, injured one lung. The fall was from a height of sixty feet, and it is a mystery how he survived at all. He suffered other injuries and was obliged to give up his business in consequence.

Turning to new fields in which he could find an occupation that his strength was equal to, he became an agent for sewing machines and was in this very successful. About that time, however, the municipality was organizing the first police force (1872), and our subject was appointed upon this force, being the first uniformed policeman seen in the city. He continued in this position for six or seven years, holding it under both Republican and Democratic administrations, which fact speaks well for his popularity as a man and the fitness that his constituents felt he had for the position. After withdrawing from the police force he was elected Constable, which office he also held for several years, and was then appointed Deputy Sheriff. While still Constable he was appointed by the Council as Chief of Police and also City Marshal, both offices being combined by a Democratic Council. He served in that capacity for two years, at the end of which time he was appointed keeper of the Ingham County poor house, which position he held for three years.

For reasons not known to the writer Mr. Cook resigned his position as Superintendent and manager of the poor house and returned to Lansing, where he purchased a store known as the East Side Grocery, the former owner being Dr. Hitchcock. Owing, however, to the sickness of his wife he was

obliged to sell out, and after a time went into the concrete sidewalk business operating this for a period of two years. He then sold out his business to a firm who yet carry on the work under the firm name of Hagerman & Hopkins. After disposing of this business our subject for a time did not engage in other active work, devoting himself to the recuperation of his health. In January, 1889, he received his third appointment as Deputy Sheriff, and still serves in that capacity.

Politically, our subject is a follower of the Democratic party. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held all the offices in the lodge to which he belongs. Our subject's domestic life has been very happy, made so by a wife who has ever been to him an inspiration and a help. She was in her maiden days, Miss Electa Morehouse, of the city of Lansing. They were married December 25, 1873. The lady is a daughter of Harvey Morehouse, who was one of the oldest settlers in this city, having at the time of his decease lived here nearly forty years. His widow still survives and makes her home at Lansing. Our subject and his wife have one daughter, Halla Edith, a charming miss of fifteen years of age.

JEREMIAH J. BROWN was born in Lexington, Richland County, Ohio, August 9, 1839. His father, Abner Brown, was born, in November, 1818, in Martinsburg, Knox County, Ohio. He was a general mechanic and was a very skillful artisan, being a builder of engines and he had the distinction of being one of the first engineers to run over the Baltimore & Ohio Road. This was in the primitive days of railroad construction when "strap rails" were used.

The grandfather of the subject of our sketch was also named Jeremiah. He was born in 1791, in the State of New Jersey not far from Newark and was a general farmer. His decease occurred, June 24, 1867, at his old homestead in the Buckeye State. He was in prosperous circumstances, being the owner of a beautiful farm and was well-known throughout the State. He was the father of eight children. One of the sons, Abner Brown, and the father of our subject, married Rebecca Sinkey, who was a native of Washington County, Pa., where she was born in 1815. Her decease took place, June 11, 1885, in the city of Lansing. From this marriage there was an issue of five sons, as follows: Jeremiah J., Abraham N., James Foster, Alexander B. and Abner H. Abraham is now at the head of one of the departments in the Government printing office in Washington, D. C.; James resides in Lansing, this State; Alexander lives in Decatur, Ala. One son, Abner, died in his eighth year.

The original of our sketch lived at home until he was twenty-one years of age, attending the district school until 1855, when his father moved to Lansing, and there he enjoyed the advantages offered in the district school. He was engaged as a student until the breaking out of the war, paying for his tuition and incidental expenses, by doing work as a tutor in mathematics. On the firing of the first gun Mr. Brown was one of the first to go to the front, enlisting in the fall of 1861. He was in the second battle of Bull Run and at White Sulphur Springs, also at Slaughter Mountain, at Rappahanock Station, Gainesville Station and in the terrible battle at Manassas. Our subject bore away with him nine battle scars, having been shot through both knees, as well as other wounds. For six months he was in hospital in Baltimore and Frederick City, Md. His most serious wound was received in the battle of South Mountain, Md. in 1862. He was finally discharged on account of disabilities resulting from wounds, March 14, 1863.

On returning from the war, Mr. Brown entered the Michigan Agricultural College, where he employed himself industriously for one year. He then clerked in a mercantile store in Lansing and in various places until 1867, when he opened a general store at Wacousta, remaining in business there for one year and thence going to Lansing where he remained for one year. From that place he removed to Okemos and has remained here ever since. He is doing a successful business and has a fine stock of drugs, groceries and bazaar goods.

The original of our sketch was married, in 1863,

to Miss Sarah A. McGeorge, a daughter of William McGeorge. This amiable couple are childless, but had an adopted daughter who bore the name of Lilly A. Brown. She was a most exemplary young lady and died at the age of seventeen. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Okemos. Socially our subject is a Mason, belonging to Lansing Lodge, No. 33, which he joined in 1867.

Mr. Brown's ancestors on his father's side came from Scotland. On the mother's side, they came from Cork, Ireland. Politicaily he of whom we write is a stanch Democrat, although brought up by Republican parents. He has been quite prominently identified with the politics of Meridian Township, Ingham County and was the Clerk for three years. In 1874 he was elected Justice of the Peace, holding the office until 1882. He was again elected in 1884 and served for four years. Mr. Brown is an intelligent, wide-awake man, who is most genial in his manner and popular and prosperous in his business relations. He owns one of the prettiest homes in the present village of Okemos.

ADAM FOERSTER, proprietor of Foerster's Brewery, which is situated at the foot of Madison Street, Lansing, Ingham County, on the banks of the Grand River, was born in Canada, at Heidleberg, Waterloo County, February 22, 1848. His father, Louis Foerster, was a native of Baden, Germany, his natal year being 1803. He had two brothers in the Napolconic wars who were killed and left on the field at Moscow. He was a lock and gunsmith in Germany, and came to the New World in 1835, after his marriage, and located at Heidleberg, Canada. He took a farm in the woods and settled upon it five miles from any neighbor, and beginning life here in a bark shanty, worked his way up to a comfortable competency. He still resides upon this old homestead. He is conservative in his views and is a member of the Lutheran Church. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Ziegler, and she was born in Baden, Germany, and died in 1855, leaving ten children.

Until he reached the age of eighteen years our subject lived upon the farm with his parents and attended the common district school. He was then apprenticed for two years to the brewer's business at Preston, and in 1866, went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was for four years in the employ of a brewery there, as salesman. In 1870, he came to Ypsilanti, Mich., and in partnership with his brother, Louis G., he purchased a brewery and operated it until 1876, when he went to Ligonier, Ind., and there rented a brewery which he carried on until 1877, when he came to Lansing.

Mr. Foerster now purchased the brewery which he is still operating, and proceeded to enlarge and improve it, till it now has a capacity of thirty-five barrels a day. He has also erected a new brewery, one portion of which measured 25x75 feet, and the other part 24x60 feet, and aside from this he has also put up an ice house and storage house. It is the only brewery in Lansing. This gentleman owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in DeWitt Township, Clinton County, which is a finely improved condition and is under Mr. Foerster's direct superintendence. He raises upon this farm an excellent grade of stock and horses of good breeds. Our subject was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1868, being then united with Miss Catherine Spaeth, a native of Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio, and a daughter of Mr. John Spaeth, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and became an early settler in Ohio, where he carries on his trade as a tailor in Hamilton. This man was so loyal to his adopted country that he enlisted at the first tap of the drum at the breaking out of the Civil War, and was one of the very first volunteers to join the ranks. He served for three months and then re-enlisted and was in service until the close of the war. He died some years ago.

The five children of our subject are Charles L., George E., Ida C. K., Albert V. A., Lucia H. M. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Mr. Foerster belongs to the Capital Lodge No. 45, and the Encampment No. 33. He is also connected

with the Knights of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Red Cross, and has been the President for several years of the Arbeiter Society. He also belongs to the German Leiderkranz. In his church relations he is a Lutheran, and in politics is a Democrat, being frequently a delegate to the county conventions. He is also connected with the Michigan State Brewer's Association.

WILLIAM S. HOLMES & SON. The high grade of the educational institutions of Michigan has forwarded certain industries, notably those of the manufacture and introduction of musical instruments, which may now be found in every hamlet in the State. The best class of such instruments are demanded by the people of wealth and culture who now form so large a portion of the population of this State and among the most enterprising firms which meet this demand is the one which we have named at the head of this paragraph. These gentlemen have the management of the finest wholesale and retail music house in Lansing, and the father who has long been one of the men of wealth in this city commands the respect of all for his patriotic services to his country as well as for the well-known integrity and ability of the firm. Besides handling musical instruments of all kinds this firm supplies sheet music, song books and sewing machines.

W. S. Holmes the senior member of this firm, was born in Unadilla, Livingston County, Mich., in February, 1840. His father, David Holmes, was born in the North of Ireland and there grew up a farmer. At the age of twenty-one he came to America and located upon Long Island, whence he removed to Hartford, Conn., finding work in a carpet factory and in that city he found his wife. It was in 1837 when he came to Michigan, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of fine land on section 28, in Unadilla Township, Livingston County. He improved this property and remained upon it until 1866, when he removed to DeWitt and after one year there went to Greenbush Township, Clinton County. There he bought a farm of sixty acres and made it his home until his death in 1884, when he had attained to the venerable age of eighty-four years. In his political views he was a Democrat until 1854, when he became a Republican, being one of the first in his neighborhood to join that new party. For fifty years he was honored and beloved as a Deacon in the Baptist Church. His wife, Lucretia McConnell, was a native of Connecticut and died in Livingston County in 1843.

Of the five children of this family four grew to maturity, the senior member of this firm being the youngest child. He was reared on the farm and began his education in a log schoolhouse, remaining at home and working on the farm until August 1862, when he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry, being mustered in at Jackson. He was present at the conflicts of the Wilderness, Nye Run and Spottsylvania Court House, and on May 12, 1864, he was wounded while making a bayonet charge, a minie ball passing through his body from left to right. He was kept prisoner on the battle-field by the rebels three days and was then retaken by the Second Division, Second Army Corps. The Judicial Square Hospital at Washington was the place where he was sent on the 18th of May and six months later he was sent to Little York, Pa., and then to St. Mary's Hospital, Detroit. He continued there until May 18, 1865, when he was mustered out as Sergeant. While at Detroit convalescing he was permitted to attend Bryant & Stratton's Business College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1865. The wound continued to trouble him for a long while after leaving the hospital. He engaged for one year with the State Insurance Company and afterward was for three years with the New York Life Insurance Company, traveling through Central Michigan.

The music business first engaged the attention of Mr. Holmes in 1870 and in September of that year he put in a stock of goods in a 7x9 room, back of Longyear's Bank and later he moved into the Opera House Block at its completion. During the time that he was in the insurance business he had bought the old home, a property which comprises two hundred acres, which he still owns and has a

tenant upon. In February, 1878, this gentleman was taken ill with typhoid fever and was so prostrated as to be unable to attend to business for six months. His brother took him to his farm and took care of him. He sold his music store and removed back onto the farm for awhile. In 1880 he represented the Ft. Wayne Company and worked in their employ for a year at a salary of $1,500. After this he located in Lansing once more establishing himself in the Opera House Block whence he removed to his present location in the Snyder Block.

The firm carries from twenty-five to fifty pianos of the best makes, such as the Steinway, Henry F. Miller, Hallett & Davis, Ivers & Pond, Emerson, Shoninger, also the Estey and Packard organs and all kinds of musical publications. The sewing machines which he handles most prominently are the Standard and the Helpmate. They keep from ten to fifteen men on the road in their employ. Upon the 1st of January, 1889 the firm was changed to the style which appears above. After one year Mr. C. H. Howe came into the firm and since January 1, 1890 he has been a partner.

Mr. Holmes owns four hundred and twenty acres of improved land in Unadilla Township, which he rents out on shares and has eighty acres in Delta Township, Eaton County, upon which he also has a tenant, and in Clinton County he has eighty acres in Watertown Township and one hundred and twenty in Reily Township. He has been singularly favored throughout life in all his transactions.

The marriage in Unadilla Township of W. S. Holmes and Miss Adelia E. Howe took place in 1868. This lady was born in Illinois but had her education in Coldwater, Mich. Two children have blessed their home, the eldest Robert S. was born in Unadilla Township, Livingston County, Mich., February 8, 1870, and has spent most of his life at Lansing. At the age of fifteen he entered the High School, from which he graduated at the age of eighteen with the honors of his class which numbered twenty-one, and to him was awarded the salutatory.

The young man then entered the Detroit Business College and finished the course January 1, 1889 and upon the same day formed a partnership with his father under the firm name of W. S. Holmes & Son. He has traveled some on the road in Southern, Central and Eastern Michigan, making his first trip when he was nineteen years old, when he made the best record of any man in their employ. He has charge of the musical and sewing machine department of the business. In the real-estate business the father and son are in partnership, under the style of W. S. Holmes & Son, but the music business is now carried on under the name of W. S. Holmes & Co. The young man is chorister in the Baptist Church and a member. He is a member of the Manard Male Quartette of Lansing, singing basso, and is esteemed a fine vocalist. The daughter, Jennie L., is still at home with her parents. The father is a Trustee in the Baptist Church and was prominent in organizing the South Street Mission Sunday-school, of which he is the Superintendent. Since 1886 his political efforts have been in the direction of the Prohibition party, as he feels that other questions of public policy should be subordinated to the tremendous task of overthrowing the liquor power.

JACOB CONRAD. This fine old gentleman, who has been a successful farmer, is one of the popular men in Genoa Township, Livingston County. He was born in the Province of Byron, Germany, July 16, 1822. His father, Charles, and his grandfather, Jacob, Sr., were both natives of Germany, and the latter was a shoemaker who spent all his days in the old country. The father came to this country about Christmas time, 1832, and spent some three years in New York at Albany, and Montgomery. He was himself a poor man but brought with him from the old country $400 which belonged to his sister. He placed it in a bank at Albany, N. Y., and came near being defrauded out of it through forgery.

The journey Westward was made by boat from New York to Michigan and then Charles Conrad

came on foot from Detroit to Livingston County, where he took up eighty acres of Government land on section 23, when there were only two or three families within many miles. The Indian trail passed his house and the red man was his frequent caller. The family was often alarmed by the approach of Indians, but no molestation occurred. The father built a log house and cleared up his farm, dying at the age of seventy-six years. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church and a Whig in politics, and his good wife, whose name was Catherine Norrice, was among the first members of the church here. She died when about sixty years old, having reared four sons and two daughters.

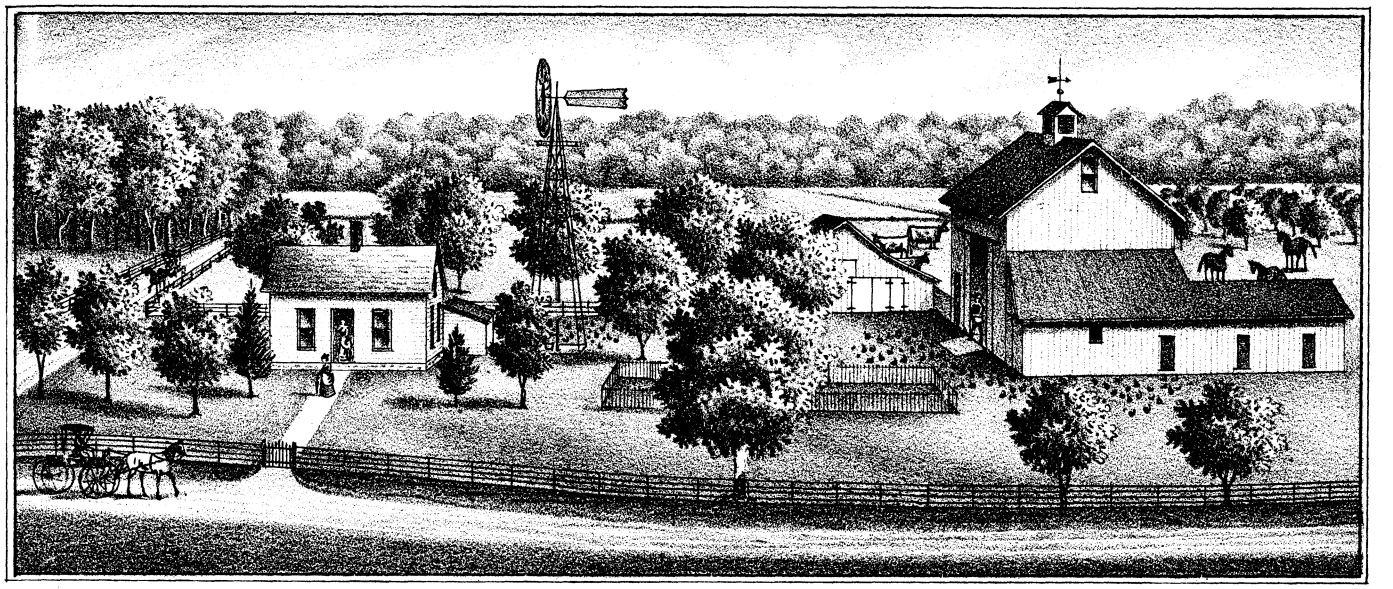
Our subject crossed the ocean when he was ten years old and well remembers the journey. His education was carried on both in Germany and in this country, but it was cut short by the necessities of the family as the boys had to leave school to earn the money necessary for their comfort. For ten years he was in the employ of Benjamin Woodruff and began with the monthly stipend of $4. He began for himself at the age of thirty years. In 1852 Jacob Conrad went to California by water and was there for three years, and in the San Jose Valley received $3 per day for sowing wheat and also worked at one time in the Red Woods. He was economical and frugal and accumulated some money which gave him his first financial start.

After his return to Michigan in 1856 Jacob Conrad was united in marriage with Elizabeth Dorr, who was born at Albany, N. Y., and is now the mother of two sons and three daughters—Louis, Henry, Caroline, Maria and Gustie. The farm upon which our subject now resides he obtained by purchasing the tax title; he now has four hundred acres upon which he is carrying on mixed farming, making wheat his principal crop and paying considerable attention to stock.

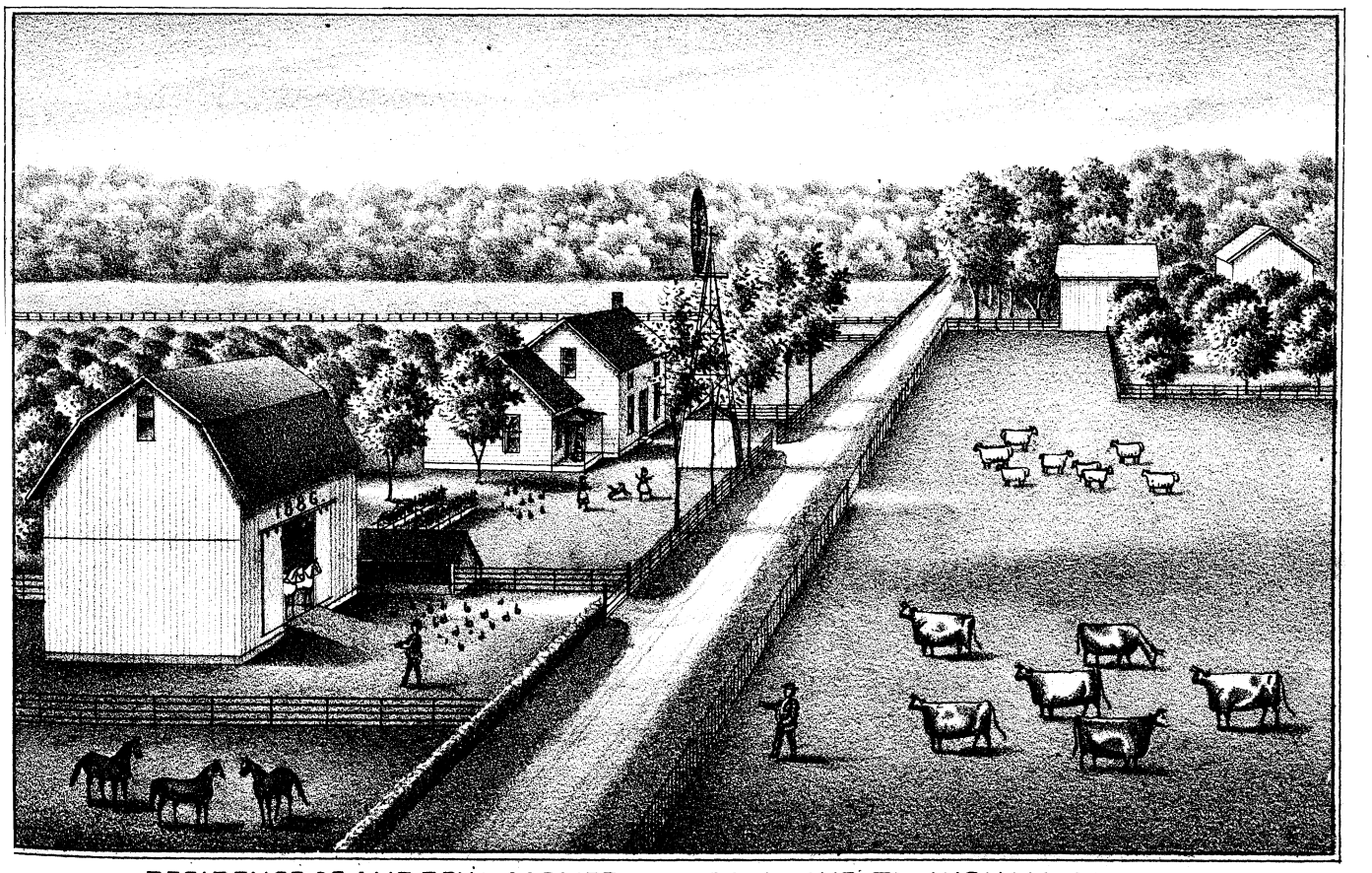
The German Lutheran Church is the religious body with which Mr. and Mrs. Conrad are connected, and they were generous helpers in the project of erecting a house of worship, donating $110 to this sacred purpose. Having been a Whig Mr. Conrad naturally became a Republican and is now considered one of the most radical of that party. He has been very successful in all his undertakings and ascribes his prosperity to the fact that he has ever determined to stick to what he undertakes until he makes it a success.

ANDREW MOYER, a prominent pioneer of section 30, Locke Township, Ingham County, was born, July 18, 1845, in Ontario, Canada. His father, Anthony Moyer, was a native of Germany and the mother, Elizabeth (Price) Moyer, was born in the beautiful Mohawk Valley in New York. Our subject came with his parents to Ingham County, Mich., when he was a lad of thirteen years and here the family located upon the farm now owned by Mr. Moyer. In this home in the unbroken forest his parents trained for future usefulness four children, two only of whom are now surviving, his sister being Lucy now Mrs. Mayberry, living in Canada. There is also a half sister now Mrs. Mary A. Stoton.

In the woods of Ingham County, our subject grew to manhood taking such education as he could obtain in the district schools. After he was eleven years old he found it necessary to devote himself to the labors of the farm and consequently had no further schooling. His first marriage which occurred in 1878 brought to his home a bride in the person of Stella Barber, who bore him two children, one of whom has passed to the other world and the daughter Lizzie is still living. After the death of Mrs. Stella Moyer, Mr. Moyer was married, in September, 1886, to his present wife whose maiden name was Dora Klunzinger. Mrs. Moyer is a native of Washtenaw County, Mich., and a daughter of Lewis and Lena Klunzinger of Ingham County. Two daughters have blessed this happy union, Bertha L. and Jessie A. One hundred and fifty-five acres of good land form the home farm which this successful farmer has in an excellent state of cultivation. His political views ally him with the Republican party, but his father was a Democrat in his convictions, and was an earnest and devoted member of the Baptist Church.



RESIDENCE OF J. H. WILSON, SEC. 19., LOCKE TP., INGHAM CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF ANDREW MOYER, SEC. 30., LOCKE TP., INGHAM CO., MICH.

The homestead of Mr. Moyer is universally conceded to be one of the finest in the community and we are pleased to invite the reader's attention to a view of the place presented on another page of this volume.

JAMES H. WILSON. This representative citizen of Locke Township, Ingham County, is a Wolverine by birth, his nativity having been in Kalamazoo County on the ninth day of March, 1841. He is a son of George L. and Rhoda (Hazleton) Wilson, his father being a native of Vermont and his mother having been born in the Empire State. On the paternal side he is of Scotch stock and on the maternal side of English lineage. His great-grandfather, Wilson, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War.

The parents of our subject were pioneers of Kalamazoo County, and with them came this son then nineteen years old. They settled in the woods in LeRoy Township and upon the farm and in the district schools James H. Wilson completed his training for life. He enlisted January 1, 1862 in Company D, Fourteenth Michigan Infantry, which regiment was attached to the Fourteenth Army Corps in the Army of the Cumberland. Young Wilson served under Gen. Pope and participated in the campaigns of Farmington and Corinth and the siege of Nashville. His brigade was then transferred to Sherman's command and he became one of the brave marchers to the sea. He also took part in the siege of Atlanta, the siege of Savannah and the battle of Bentonville. The battles of Lookout Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain and Stone River and some thirty odd engagements were embraced in his experiences, besides various skirmishes. He witnessed the surrender of Joe Johnston and finally participated in the Grand Review at Washington and received his honorable discharge July 18, 1865. He received four gunshot wounds and has a one ounce ball still located in his left shoulder, which he received at the siege of Atlanta. As a partial compensation for services rendered the Government he is granted a pension of $14 per month.

Mr. Wilson is a devoted adherent of the Grand Army of the Republic, is now officiating as the officer of the day, and has served as Assistant Inspector General for the Michigan Posts. His marriage with Delina Brown took place in July, 1865. This lady is a native of Michigan and a daughter of William and Julia Brown. Her father has passed from earth and her mother now resides in the State of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been blessed by the birth of two daughters, Estella, now the wife of Albert Stone, and Nellie, who is at home.

It was in 1868 that Mr. Wilson established himself upon the farm where he now lives. He has served as School Assessor for nine successive years and is still the incumbent of that office. His politicial views bring him into affiliation with the Democratic party, but his breadth of view makes him an earnest helper in every effort to improve the statutes of the county, no matter by what party the movement is pushed. He is a member of the order of Odd Fellows at Williamstown and is also identified with the Patrons of Industry. In his military service he enlisted as a private and was regularly promoted through the grades of Corporal and Sergeant, and in the course of two years to that of Lieutenant. His record both military and civil is an honorable one and we are gratified to present his biography in this ALBUM, and also a view of his fine estate, which is one of the best improved in the community.

DANIEL C. HURD. Education may do much for a man, but it is an old saying that wit and gumption are the most important factors in making a man. He of whom we write is not lacking in these qualities, and by virtue of these he has made his way in the world and attained to his present prominent and enviable position. He is truly the architect of his

own fortunes, and is a self-made man both in education and in financial standing. Beginning at the foot of the ladder he is now the most prominent, popular and enterprising man in North Lansing. He is the proprietor of three mercantile houses and sells dry-goods, boots, shoes and clothing. He is also the Vice-President and Director of the North Lansing Milling Company.

The original of this sketch was born in Clinton County, DeWitt Township, January 22, 1847. His father was Daniel Hurd and is a native of Rutland, Vt. His paternal grandfather was also a Vermont man and of some prominence in his native place. Our subject's father was by calling a farmer. He located at an early day in New York State, in Castile, Wyoming County, and about 1845–46, he came to Michigan and settled in DeWitt, purchasing a new farm. He at once bent his energies toward improving this tract and became a successful farmer. He was a man of native ability, intelligence and excellent judgment and held various positions in the township where he lived. He was Justice of the Peace and Supervisor and was greatly respected by his Republican constituents, being one of the most ardent supporters of that party in his locality. His decease occurred in 1876. Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Eliza Cone. She was a native of Rutland County, Vt. Her decease took place in DeWitt, September 30, 1890. She was the mother of eleven children, six of whom lived to be grown.

Our subject was the seventh child in order of birth. He was reared in DeWitt County, this State, and received what education he enjoys at the district school in the vicinity of his home. The first school that he attended was built of logs and was as crude as an institution of learning could well be. He received his education in three different schoolhouses, with not a great degree of difference between them as far as external features and educational advantages were concerned. But as a boy he had as much fun as anyone of the present day could desire. Deer were plentiful and it was his especial delight to run the fleet-limbed creatures down. The Chippewa tribe of Indians were still in that locality and he had an acquaintance with many of the young braves of the tribe and from them he learned not a few of the secrets of woodcraft.

In 1865 Mr. Hurd came to Lansing and began attending the city school and two years later began clerking in the dry-goods store of Robson in North Lansing. For seven and a half years he remained with this house as clerk. He then attended High School at North Lansing for two years, gaining much that was of value to him. In 1875 he began business for himself. He had no resources, whatever, but his credit was good and he was sanguine of success. He bought a stock of notions and from this small beginning his present large and paying business has developed. He is by far the largest merchant in the city and also one of the oldest. He occupies three stores which are well filled on their five floors with the choicest and best-selected stock of goods.

Mr. Hurd is one of the organizers of the North Lansing Milling Company, which now has two mills in operation. They are constantly running and find it difficult to supply the demand for their products. Our subject owns two farms in DeWitt and some valuable real estate in this city. His success in business has been attained by the closest application to his affairs.

The original of our sketch was married in the city of Lansing in 1873, his bride being Miss Augusta L. Ingersoll. She was born in Watertown, Clinton County, this State, and died September 28, 1881. This marriage was blest by the advent of one child, a daughter, who is named Bessie B. Our subject was a second time united in marriage, his wedding being solemnized April 9, 1885. This choice was Miss Clara Boosinger. She was a native of Ohio and died in this city March 24, 1891. She also left one child, a daughter, whose name is Clara. He of whom we write has been accorded several municipal offices. He has been Alderman of the Fourth Ward one term, beginning in 1880 and also Supervisor for one year.

Socially our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has also allied himself to several societies. He is a Free and Accepted Mason, having attained to the Royal Arch degree, also a Knight of Pythias and had held official positions in most of these. He is an adherent of

the Republican party and has been a frequent delegate to both county and State conventions. As a business man his constant and unwavering energy is without parallel in this city. His motto has ever been "the best is always the cheapest," and his stock of goods, which is so carefully selected, is suited to the wants of his patrons and at the same time encourages them to invest in the best class and quality.

WILLIAM MERCER. Some of the most intelligent and honored families of Livingston County, had their parentage or immediate ancestry among the sturdy middle classes of the British people, and inherit traits of character which have been of great value, not only to themselves and families, but also to the community among whom they have made their homes. There has never come to this land of ours from foreign climes a more reliable and solid class of emigrants than was sent to us by our mother country—England—for they have brought those noble Anglo Saxon traits which have helped to build up and develop the country of which we are so justly proud.

Our subject, who has a beautiful farm on section 16, Hamburg Township, Livingston County, has also an elevator and handles grain and beans, being one of the "solid men" of Hamburg Township. His father, Maj. George Mercer, was also a farmer and merchant, and had his birth in Devonshire, England, in 1795. He was a son of William Mercer, Sr., a cloth merchant, who had wealth and gave to each of his four sons and one daughter a liberal education. George was a college-bred man and after completing his schooling remained with his father until 1820, when he came to America and made his home in New York City, embarking in the business of an importer and jobber in cloth, but, unfortunately, he was not successful in this endeavor and in 1833 he decided to go upon a farm in Monroe County, N. Y. He came to Hamburg Township, Livingston County, in 1836 and purchasing one hundred and sixty acres on section 9, lived there about five years. He then sold out and purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 16, where he remained until his death, September 28, 1873.

Pioneer life did not set easily upon this city-bred man, but he struggled bravely against his difficulties and encountered hardships with a noble spirit. Not being successful in farming he took a position as book-keeper in the drug and dry-goods house of W. S. Maynard, of Ann Arbor, where he remained for fifteen years, although he retained his property in Hamburg Township and increased it to four hundred acres. He was married October 26, 1831, to Mary, daughter of William and Mary Williamson, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Williamson was a merchant who came to Brooklyn in 1825, and remained there only two years, his death occurring in May, 1827.

Maj. Mercer was a man of more than ordinary ability, and a man whose true Christian character and integrity were universally esteemed. Both he and his excellent wife were members of the Episcopal Church. His political views led him to embrace the doctrines of the Democratic party and he filled the responsible offices of Justice, Clerk and Supervisor, and many other positions of trust were occupied by him with credit. He died in 1863, and his widow followed him to the other world in 1888, and all that remains of them in this world lies side by side in the cemetery at Hamburg. They had four sons and one daughter, all of whom are living. The eldest son is in Oregon and the others in this county.

He of whom we write was born in New York in 1834, and therefore was a little child of two years when he came with his parents to Michigan. He attended a common school and remained with his parents until 1862, at which time the farm was divided among the children and his share was one hundred and twenty acres on section 16. He went there to live and in 1867, purchased an additional tract of eighty acres on the same section. His happy marriage which took place in 1862, brought him as a wife Mary Ann, daughter of David and Sarah Van Horne, who were from New Jersey, and were the parents of two sons and two daughters,

all of whom are living in Hamburgh Township. Mrs. Mercer, was born in 1838, and is now the mother of seven children.

George E. Mercer, the eldest son of our subject, was graduated at the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., in 1884, and now makes his home in Howell, Livingston County. Edwin, the next son, received his early education in Howell, and was for two years a student of the University at Ann Arbor and is now in business at South Bend, Ind.; Charles, who attended the University of Michigan and was graduated from the South Bend Commercial College, is railroad agent at Pettysville, for the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan Railroad. William W., who is still at home and has been thoroughly grounding himself in his elementary education, is soon to take a course at Ann Arbor, and the three remaining children are Ella, Eugene and Frank. The political views of our subject have led him to affiliate with the Democratic party, but he is a man who prefers the quiet avocations of home and business life to the excitement and uncertainties of the political arena.

GEORGE E. WALKER. This gentleman and his good wife, who are highly respected members of society, have many warm friends in Locke Township, Ingham County, and Mr. Walker's reputation for probity and honor is undoubted by all who know him. It is therefore with sincere pleasure that the biographer presents to the readers of the ALBUM a sketch of this resident of section 20, who was born May 14, 1824, in Berkshire County, Mass.

The paternal grandfather of our subject fought for his country in the War of 1812; he had a son George who married Rebecca Bliss, of Massachusetts, and they became the parents of our subject In 1835 George E. Walker emigrated with his father and mother to the Territory of Michigan and they made their first home in the woods of Washtenaw County, where the father bought land from the Government. In 1876 the father passed from earth and the mother died three years later. They were born, the father in 1798 and the mother in 1802. The brother and sister of our subject are Francis D. and Ethel M. Their paternal ancestry is English, and on the mother's side they are also descended from British stock. The coming of the Walker family to this country was by the emigration of a widowed mother with two sons who came with the Plymouth Colony and settled in Massachusetts, and he of whom we write is of the eighth generation from these sons.

Washtenaw County was the scene of the early pioneer life of this young man and the early schools of that section provided his education, but the limited curriculum of those schools has been largely supplemented by a thorough and persistent course of reading which he has carried on through life. On the 8th of February, 1855, he took to wife Eliza Carpenter, who was born October 23, 1827, in Steuben County, N. Y. Her parents were Garner and Elizabeth (Galloway) Carpenter, of New Jersey and Connecticut respectively. In 1834 Mrs. Walker had emigrated with her parents to Livingston County, and in those days wolves were all about the home and would even look in at the windows, while Indians came often to the door. Mrs. Walker has two brothers and a sister living—Alexander, Eastman and Susan (Mrs. David Roberts). Her father was one of the original pioneers of that county and served as Justice of the Peace in Genoa Township. The father died in 1847 and the mother survived him for thirty years, and in their death Livingston County lost a highly respected pioneer family. They were both of English descent.

To Mr. and Mrs. Walker have been born seven children, six of whom are still living—Dwight, Sarah (Mrs. Charles Wightman), Frank, George L., Wealthy, Alma (Mrs. William Voorhies). Mr. Walker was drafted into the army September 21, 1864, and joined Company C, Fifteenth Michigan Infantry, which became a part of the Fifteenth Army Corps under Sherman's command. Our subject participated in numerous skirmishes, principally in North Carolina, and received his honorable discharge May 29, 1865, after which he returned to Ingham County and has since made it his permanent home.

He of whom we write had settled upon the farm which he now occupies in the spring of 1860 and here in the unbroken forest he experienced the usual hardships incident to a pioneer life. He now owns eighty acres of land, and in the accumulation of this property he has been ably assisted by his wife and helpmate who, with him, is most highly respected in the social and religious circles of Locke Township, being members of the Baptist Church where Mr. Walker serves as Deacon and Trustee. He is a man who is an intelligent observer of public affairs, and his political convictions bring him into active fellowship with the members of the Republican party.

ROBERT MUSSON. The quiet annals of the lives of our farming people do not read like an exciting story of adventure, but they form a more substantial foundation for a belief in the present well-being and the future prosperity of our nation. We are always pleased to give the details of an industrious, honorable life which has made the quiet virtues of industry and perseverance shine forth more brightly than before. Such a life is that of the one whose name appears at the head of this paragraph.

Robert Musson, whose fine farm of one hundred and forty acres is situated on section 23, Howell Township, Livingston County, is a native of Lincolnshire, England, where he was born in 1831. His mother bore in her maidenhood the name of Elizabeth Winter, and his father, John Musson, was a boot and shoe maker and followed that trade through life. Of their eleven children the following are now living, namely: Thomas, George, Eliza, Robert, William Henry, Sarah (Mrs. Sleaford), and Joseph.

Previous to his coming to America in 1857 our subject had received his education in his native land and being now a man of mature years he came to Howell Township and purchased his farm in 1863. He has upon it a commodious and attractive farmhouse and other fine farm buildings, besides the improvements which one always delights to see upon a well-cultivated farm. Hs has an Englishman's true love for a fine animal and takes pleasure in raising Jersey stock besides other grades of cattle and a fine grade of horses.

The happy marriage of Mr. Musson, which took place in 1852, brought to his home and hearthstone a true and affectionate helpmate in the person of Mary A. Thompson, a fellow-countrywoman of his and a daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Folley) Thompson. Mr. Thompson was, like the elder Mr. Musson, a boot and shoe maker and passed his whole life in his native land. He and his good wife had a family of eight children, namely: Mrs. Musson, Mrs. Rowett, Moses, Bone, Sarah (Mrs. Scott), Susan (Mrs. Watton).

The children who gathered about the fireside of our subject were six in number, namely: Mrs. W. Whipple who has two sons—Robert and Eben; Mrs. George Crocker who has four children—Willie, Minnie, Burt, and an infant unnamed; Frank is Mrs. James Brewer; George R. and Maud.

This active, intelligent farmer takes a lively interest in every matter which concerns the welfare of the county and is ever willing to aid with his influence and services to promote any movement which is for the upbuilding of the community. His political views bring him into alliance with the Democratic party, and his religious views have made him a Methodist, and not only he but his wife and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and earnest workers in all church work. He has been a hard worker all his life and has done heroic pioneer work in clearing up and cultivating his fine farm.

AMASA D. KNEELAND. It is a pleasure to see a hard working, industrious and enterprising man reach the point where he can lay aside the anxieties of life, and the arduous details of a farmer's career, and spend his later years in quiet and comfort. The city of Howell contains a number of these worthy gentlemen,

and among them there is none more highly valued in agricultural and social circles than the one whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Mr. Kneeland was born in Livingston County, N. Y., in 1830, and is directly descended from Warren and Fannie (Hyde) Kneeland, both of whom were natives of the Empire State. In early life, the father of our subject was a clothier, but after he came to Michigan in 1835, he settled upon a farm in Oakland County and engaged in agriculture. It was in 1840 that he removed to this county and settled in Howell Township, where he continued to carry on farming until his death which occurred in 1848. His bereaved widow survived him for many years, and it was not until 1876 that she passed from earth. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion a Presbyterian.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were John and Sarah (Benson) Kneeland, both of whom were born in the Empire State. John Kneeland pursued agriculture throughout life and brought up his large family of twelve children in Livingston County, N. Y., where he also ended his days. His wife, who survived him for some years, came to Michigan and was living in Howell, when her life ended in 1841. Her husband, like his son, was attached to the Democratic party, and he traced his lineage to Irish stock. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Kneeland were Moses and Sarah (Dana) Hyde, natives of Connecticut, who came to New York, where they engaged in farming, and there spent the remainder of their days and reared a family of four children. Mr. Hyde had been one of the soldiers in Washington's army in which he held the office of Adjutant. His wife's father was of French descent, and was one of those unfortunates who were killed at the massacre of Wyoming.

He of whom we write was one of seven children in the parental home, namely: Sarah, DeWitt C. (deceased), A. Dana, Minerva, Harriet, Lewis B. and Clara. With his brother DeWitt, our subject bought out the rights of the others to the estate of his father, and proceeded to carry on the farm, living on it together until about the year 1875, when they retired from active life, coming to the city of Howell and buying four lots on State Street where they built one of the most attractive homes in the town. The old homestead contains four hundred and fifty acres of land, part of it in Howell Township, and part in Oceola Township, and is one of the best improved estates in this part of the State, being well stocked with cattle and sheep.

DeWitt C. Kneeland was united in marriage with Augusta Walker, and they had one daughter Maude, who is an artist of considerable merit. While upon the farm, one day, this gentleman went into the loft of his barn, where a board broke and let him fall through to the floor below, and he lived only twelve hours. This was in 1876, and his wife died in 1889. Since her parents' death Miss Maude looks after the household affairs of her uncle, who is a single man. The two brothers were owners together of all their possessions. Our subject helped to organize the First State and Savings Bank of Howell, and he is a stockholder therein. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and a public-spirited man, and at the time that the railroad came through Howell, he was liberal in giving toward securing its advantages for his town.

QUINCY A. SMITH, LL. B., was Judge of the Probate Court for Ingham County, from January 1, 1885, to June 30, 1891, at which time he resigned. He was elected to the office in 1884 and re-elected in 1888. His law office in Lansing was established in 1887. Judge Smith was born at Dover, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, October 5, 1844. He is a son of Elijah T. and Caroline (Fisher) Smith. Socially, as well as legally, our subject is a potent factor in whatever circle he may be with. A man of fine intellect, keen pereeptions and a facile power in expressing himself he seems particularly adapted to legal work.

Our subject was reared in a small town a short distance from Cleveland, Ohio. There he remained until eight years of age when with his parents he removed to the southern part of Shiawassee County, this State. The family located literally in the

woods, where the father purchased a farm. They made the effort to draw about them as good a class of neighbors as possible, and as the work of clearing the farm progressed advantages became more attainable in the district. A school was built and equipped, crudely enough it is true, with the paraphrenalia required by the student. However, few of the pupils attended the district school longer than during the winter months, when they werenot required by the necessary farm work to be at home.

Judge Smith remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-two years old and then removed to Owosso where he had the benefit of the public schools. He had previously attended the High School at Corunna. After coming to Owosso he taught in the winter, attending the school as time allowed until he was twenty-six years old. He then entered the law office of the Hon. W. M. Kilpatrick of Owosso and after reading in his office for two years entered the law department in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He was graduated in March, 1871, and located for the practice of his profession in Saginaw City, where he opened an office with William H. Sweet and there was admitted to practice before the bench and bar. In the spring of 1872 he went to Wichita, Kan., and remained until the fall of 1874. While there he became the owner of a whole block east of the Santa Fe station, but sold his property before the boom and thus did not make as handsomely as did many others.

On returning to Michigan from his Western experience he settled in Williamston, this county, and soon after, September 15, 1874, was united in marriage to Miss Carrie E. Rogers. She is a daughter of Harris D. and Charlotte E. Rogers. He remained in Williamston, engaged in the practice of his profession until 1884. In the meantime he was several times elected to offices in the gift of the township. He was Township Clerk and President of the village. In 1878 he was nominated as Circuit Court Commissioner on the Democratic ticket and came within twenty-three votes of being elected.

In 1885 our subject removed to the town of Mason and was there a very successful and leading practitioner. He carried on the practice of his profession in connection with his duties as Probate Judge and in December, 1887, he removed to the city of Lansing, making his family a home in the house which he had previously built. At that time he had no intention of accepting the renomination of Probate Judge, but being the popular nominee of the Democratic party it did not seem wise to decline the honor which was thrust upon him and he was again re-elected.

Judge Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and holds a prominent position in the confidence and esteem of the Knights of Pythias. The domestic life of our subject is as pleasant as possible, nor could it well be otherwise, for his amiable and cultured wife presides with charming dignity over his elegant home. She is interested in all that interests him. They have two daughters just budding into womanhood, named Lottie L. and Lena R.

As a lawyer Mr. Smith is engaged in a general practice and has participated in many important cases in the Supreme Court which have shed luster on the jurisprudence of the State. He is a careful, painstaking lawyer and is recognized as an able pleader and eloquent advocate.

FRED J. COOK. Our subject is the representative and leading member of the firm of Fred J. Cook & Co., dealers in hardware, stoves, implements, lumber, lath and shingles, and although he is very young, has already firmly established himself in a good and lucrative business in the city of Fowlerville. The energy and enterprise that has pushed Mr. Cook to the fore at so early an age is sure to accomplish for him good things in the future. So fertile a mind, seconded by so good a judgment, cannot fail to be made of use in the service of State and country as well as in the accumulation of riches.

Our subject is a native of the Wolverine State, having first opened his eyes at Byron, Shiawassee County, June 11, 1868. He is a son of

Jared and Sarah M. (Drake) Cook, natives of New York and Michigan respectively. Our subject's father was formerly in the hardware business at Byron, later in the same business at Fowlerville, and at present is at Byron, where he takes charge of his son's interest in a lumber yard. Our subject's paternal grandparents were Jared and Aurilla (Straight) Cook, natives of New York, where the former was an extensive farmer, later in life, however, coming to Michigan and settling in Livingston County, in Cohoctah Township, where he purchased one section of land, spending the remainder of his life upon that place and there passing away to the better world January 29, 1849. The old gentleman always went to the name of Capt. Cook, as he held that office in the State militia in New York. He had twelve children, who as the years went by, scattered and formed domestic relations of their own. Politically, he of whom we write was a Democrat.

The original of our sketch is one of three children born to his parents, Jared and Sarah Cook. The eldest, Mrs. F. C. Starkey, is a lady of literary talents and an elocutionist of extended reputation. Following our subject comes J. Frank, who is employed as clerk in his brother's establishment. After finishing the high-school course at Fowlerville, he of whom we write took a business course in the Detroit Commercial College. He started out in life as a clerk in Kuhn's hardware store in Fowlerville, and later was employed by E. Bement & Sons, of Lansing, there learning the various branches of the business, paying particular attention to the sale of agricultural implements and stoves. While with them, he traveled on the road for some time and was one of their most popular and successful salesmen.

Since engaging in his present business Mr. Cook has been favored with extraordinary success. He has a very large stock of goods, being the heaviest dealer in Fowlerville. He has four men in his employ, who have all they can do to keep up with the demands of the business. Our subject entered the benedict's ranks in 1890, being united with Miss Jennie M. Miller, February 19, of that year. She is a daughter of William R. and Annie (Nelson) Miller, of Howell, and is a charming woman of great capacity and capability, made to be an inspiration and help to the man to whom she has given her hand and heart. Republicanism has in our subject one of its strongest and most ardent advocates in Fowlerville. Every plank in its platform has to him a good cause for being. Socially he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Cook occupies with his stock a fine brick store in Fowlerville. He is one of the prominent young business men of Livingston County, and is bound to make a better record in different channels ere the world hears the last of him.

ARTHUR CARPENTER. The intelligent young farmers of Livingston County are the bone and sinew of the community, as their strength and vitality, their enterprise and energy are carrying forward not only the agricultural interests but the foundations for commercial success throughout this section of the State. None of them is more highly prized and more justly appreciated than he whose name stands at the head of this narrative, and his beautiful farm, lying on the slope of Pleasant Valley is well adorned and improved by the good buildings which he has placed upon it.

William Carpenter, the father of our subject, was born in Niagara County, N. Y., in 1818, and the grandfather, who also bore the name of William, came to this State in 1836, when the father was a lad of eighteen years, and they located in Lyon Township, Oakland County. Here they cleared away the forest and turned the wilderness into a highly cultivated and richly productive estate, and here the grandfather lived until his death. The family is of English descent and traces its lineage through generations of honorable ancestors. The father of our subject followed farming in the township of Lyon, Oakland County, until the year 1887, when he died, being then sixty-nine years old. His bereaved widow, who had borne to him eight children, had the maiden name



Yours Truly

E. O. Kelley

of Catherine Dolph. She is still living, and is being tenderly cared for by her faithful and affectionate children.

The original of this sketch grew up on his father's farm, and took his education in the home and in the district school. His birth took place in Lyon Township, Oakland County, September 30, 1848, and he began farming for himself in 1883, in Green Oak Township, Livingston County, and in 1886 he exchanged it for the farm which he now occupies, upon section 22, Brighton Township.

The most notable event in the life of the young man before us is his marriage in 1883 to Miss Addie Ryder, a talented and intelligent lady of Wayne County, Mich., and in their home they enjoy the companionship of congenial minds and sympathetic hearts. The political views of this intelligent gentleman are in accordance with the declarations of the Republican party, and he keeps himself well informed as to the movements of national affairs. His handsome farm of one hundred and twenty acres gives abundant evidence that he understands the business of a farmer, and that he has the enterprise and energy essential to keeping his estate in good condition, and making it abundantly productive.

EDWARD O. KELLEY. Business men of Lansing, as of other enterprising towns, are its bone and sinew, and draw to its centralizing influence such citizens as are of profit and will forward its prosperity. The genuine push and perseverance of a Westerner is shown in the work of the gentleman whose portrait appears on the opposite page and whose real-estate and insurance business has been prosecuted in Lansing for some seven years. His place of business is to be found at No. 113 Washington Avenue, where, as representing his own property and as agent for a number of the best old line companies of fire, life and accident insurance, he is meeting with success.

Mr. Kelley was born in Milton, Pa., June 26, 1828, and is a son of Obadiah and Ann (Orr) Kelley. In his native home the boy remained, receiving a good, common-school education until after the death of both parents. He was early orphaned, as his mother died when he was but six years old and he had scarcely completed his first decade when he was deprived of a father's care and affection. He remained in that vicinity and for a few years was with Mr. Shields, in Lewisburg, Pa., where he learned the foundation of business enterprise. There he sojourned until he reached the age of twenty years, after which he spent one year in Danville, Pa., and in 1849 determined to come West. Arriving in Michigan he settled in Flowerfield, St. Joseph County, this State. He remained in that place for two years, engaging in the furniture business on his own account, and also buying in that vicinity forty acres of prairie land which, however, he never cultivated.

Leoni, Jackson County, Mich., was the next home of Mr. Kelley and he there entered into business in a general village store. In 1852, in Leoni he was united in marriage with Caroline M. Bennett, daughter of Rev. Aruna Bennett, of Washtenaw County. Mr. Bennett was one of the pioneers who came to Michigan in 1832 as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He bought three hundred and twenty acres of land and upon it he afterward made his home until his death. Our subject remained in Leoni until 1854 when he removed to Grass Lake and engaged in the furniture business. From there he came to Lansing in 1858 to take a position as clerk in the office of the Auditor-General, under D. L. Case. He remained in that office until 1878, serving in the capacity of clerk for twenty years, and in the meantime interested himself in Lansing realty. During the first three years after he resigned the office of clerk for the Auditor-General he was engaged in the mercantile business and carried on a ninety-nine cent store on Washington Avenue, but at the end of that time devoted himself entirely to the line of business in which we now find him.

The political views of Mr. Kelley in his early days were with the anti-slavery branch of the Whig party and his first Presidential ballot was cast for

John P. Hale. After that he entered the Republican party to which he was attached until quite recently, but now casts his influence and vote for Prohibition. He is prominently identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a member of the Lansing Lodge, No. 66, F. & A. M. He has two children still living and his daughter, Mary E., died when fifteen years old. Lillian B. is now Mrs. G. W. Wood, of Lake City, Mich., and Anna L. is at home. The beloved and honored companion of his youth was called from his side by death January 24, 1890, having reached the age of fifty-nine years. Her irreparable loss is keenly felt by her husband and children, but her beautiful influence remains not only with them but with all with whom she associated during her lifetime.

HON. WILLIAM BALL. Michigan is known among the sisterhood of States as having among her sons many citizens of noble character and high repute, whose public-spirited services and aggressive and far seeing enterprise have raised her to her proud position as one of the most highly cultured and prosperous commonwealths in the Northwest. To such sons the State owes a debt of gratitude and all who love her delight in reading the record of their lives. The man of whom we write in this sketch has made his mark as a noble son of Michigan and has helped largely in the development of this part of the State.

Samuel H. Ball, the father of the Hon. William Ball, whose home is in Hamburg Township, Livingston County, was a farmer and had an excellent education. He was born in Vermont in 1803, and came to New York when but a boy and there in due time undertook the profession of a teacher. After living there for some years he came to Webster, Washtenaw County, Mich., and bought some land to which he afterward added until he secured three hundred acres. Here he built a house and barns and proceeded to improve and cultivate his land. He married Olive Seeley about the year 1829. She was one of nine children in her parental home and was born in New York about the year 1806.

James Ball, the paternal grandfather of our subject, had a family of six children, all of whom have now passed to the other world. The son, Samuel, had five children, William being the eldest of the flock, his natal year being 1830. Samuel Ball died in 1878 in Webster, and had been a prominent man throughout his life, having been Supervisor and Justice of the Peace and a prominent worker in his early life in the ranks of the Whig party and later affiliating with the Republicans. His widow still resides in Webster, Washtenaw County, and makes her home with Charles Rogers.

William Ball has a collegiate education acquired at Albion College and at the University of Michigan. He taught for ten years in the district schools and in the Union School in Otisco, Ionia County, where he occupied the position of Principal. At the age of twenty-one he had started out for himself, buying eighty acres of land in Webster Township about the year 1850. He came to Hamburg Township in 1858 and bought three hundred acres on sections 26 and 27. Since that time he has added by purchase until he now has five hundred acres, much of which he has cleared, and upon it he has built barns and a pleasant house and has set out fine orchards.

The most momentous event in the life of the young man was his marriage in 1858 with Catherine, daughter of David B. Powers, a New Yorker, who had two children of whom Catherine was the youngest, being born in 1838. To her have been born one son and four daughters. Erwin was married in 1884 to Carrie E. Fisk, daughter of Theodore and Edna (Gardner) Fisk. This lady is an only child, born in 1865, and a graduate of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, where she completed her course in 1883. They have three children, Edna C., Florence R. and Leland H. Erwin Ball is Secretary of the Washtenaw County Farmers' Association and Corresponding Secretary of the Farmers' Club at Webster. His college society is the Delta Tau Delta and he has served as both President and Secretary of that fraternity. He is an earnest worker in the ranks of the Republican

party and a hearty promoter of every movement which looks to the advancement of the farming community, fully one-half of his time being taken up by his duties as Secretary of the Michigan Merino Sheep Breeder's Association, which office he has held for five years. The second child of our subject is Sarah, who is the wife of Louis Saunders, of Omaha, Neb., and has two children. Following her are Julia, Kate, (the wife of Henry Queal, living in Hamburg) and Alice H. Kate has one son. Erwin is a graduate of the Agricultural College. The three older daughters have all taken their diplomas at the State Normal of Ypsilanti. Alice H., the youngest, is now a student in the same institution.

The Hon. Mr. Ball is prominently identified with the Free and Accepted Masons of Howell and is a member of No. 26, Howell Commandery. He was one of the charter members at Ann Arbor of the Delta Kappa Epsilon, and in the State Grange he is a prominent member. For ten years the State Agricultural Society has been favored with his services as one of its Directors, and is one of the Directors of the Central Michigan Agricultural Association. The Michigan Live Stock Association has made him its President and in that office he has shown great efficiency and breadth of view which has brought this association to the front. He has also been President of the Michigan Merino Sheep Breeders' and Wool Grower's Association as well as occupying the same office in the Short-horn Society of this State. Upon the Board of Directors of the State Reform School, of Lansing, he has shown himself most judicious and aggressive.

The record of Mr. Ball as a leader in the Republican party is worthy of note. His early training made him a Whig but after the formation of the Republican party he joined its ranks and has ever since then been identified with it. His services as Supervisor from 1863 to 1864 evinced his more than ordinary capacity as a man of public affairs and his fine superintency of the county schools, to which office he was elected in 1872, made him known to the best men of the county. He was elected to the State legislature in 1864 and re-elected to the same office in 1866. In 1880 he was again re-elected to the Michigan State Legislature, was elected Speaker pro tem and was Acting Speaker most of the session (the Speaker being sick). In 1890 he was sent to the State Senate and became President pro tem of that body, and by the death of Lieut. Gov. McDonald he became acting Lieutenant-Governor. In 1890 his party placed him in the field as candidate in the Sixth Congressional District for Member of Congress. He made a fine run personally and came within five hundred of winning his election, but as that was the year of the great land slide, when Michigan went strongly Democratic, he did not meet with success. His popularity, however, is undiminished as it is based upon a thorough knowledge of his really fine character, which is notable for his broad and discriminating judgment, his uprightness and comprehensive reason.

THOMAS W. BREWER, proprietor of the Livingston *Herald* of Howell, Livingston County, is a native of the township in which he resides, being born here April 9, 1847. His grandparents were among the first settlers of the township, his grandsire Peter having been a native of New York and a soldier of the War of 1812. His grandmother bore the maiden name of Dorcas West and will long be remembered by the inhabitants of this county as one of the brave pioneer women of the early days.

Ebenezer Brewer was the father of our subject and had his birth in Wilson, Niagara County, N. Y. He came to Michigan in early boyhood and at the age of twenty-one married Charlotte Thomas who became the mother of the subject of this sketch. She passed away from earth in Howell in November, 1857, leaving three children, two sons and one daughter, the eldest, Thomas, then being but ten years of age.

From the time he lost his mother the lad was thrown upon his own resources but he attended the district school nearly every winter until 1863 when he left home, although only a little over sixteen years of age and took his place in the ranks

of our country's defenders. He joined Company C, Fourth Michigan Cavalry and served until June 26, 1865, when he was discharged at Louisville, Ky., on account of the cessation of hostilities and returned home to Michigan. The young man felt that he had not gained the education which he ought to have, and he continued working on the farm in summer and attending the district school during the winter months, until he gained his majority.

Mr. Brewer now found his health insufficient to bear the heavy toil of the farm, as agriculture still partook very largely of a pioneer character, and he tried an experiment of investing in a patent right, which made him rich in experience but was a failure financially, and he again took up his former occupation. His marriage upon March 27, 1872, brought to his side a faithful companion in the person of Mary J. Craig, a lady of Howell. He continued to follow agriculture until the beginning of 1874, when he entered the employ of the Howe Sewing Machine Company and followed that line of business until 1878 when he became an employe of S. Andrews, remaining with him until August, 1881, when he left this business and took a trip to the Western frontier. A few months' stay at the Cheyenne agency in Dakota cooled the "go west, young man" fever in the veins of Mr. Brewer and he returned home and took up the sale of sewing machines, in which he continued until 1888.

Mr. Brewer purchased in June, 1889 a weekly local newspaper, the *Inter-Lake*, which had been published by the Rev. D. W. Hammond of Vernon, Shiawassee County, Mich. He published the same until April, 1891, when he sold the subscription list of that paper to J. A. Keyes of the Durand *Express* and bought the subscription books of the Livingston *Herald*. It was on May 15, 1891, that Mr. Brewer issued his first number of the *Herald*, which he had enlarged from a five-column folio to a six-column quarto. His paper received a hearty welcome from its first issue and with his thorough knowledge of the county and large acquaintance among its people his success is an assured one. Although he is not acquiring great wealth he is filling a useful place in the community, and commands the respect of all who know him. Of the four children who have blessed his home three sons and a daughter, two have passed away, George W. and Robert E., while Alice A., a girl of sixteen, and Thomas W. Jr., a sprightly lad of thirteen years, still remain to receive the affection and training of their fond and judicious parents.

JOHN W. HARRIS, a prosperous and well-known farmer residing on section 34, Putnam Township, Livingston County, is a son of Henry Harris, a native of Kings County, Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1825, where he worked for two years in New Jersey on the Delaware and Raritan Canal. In 1827 he returned to Ireland and married the mother of our subject, Mary Ryan, who was born in Bally Britton, Kings County. After their marriage they returned to Americe, where Mr. Harris worked on a railroad in Pennsylvania for a season, and then worked on a farm as overseer for Joseph Boneaparte for one year.

Henry Harris came to Michigan in the spring of 1829, and bought two hundred acres of wild land from the Government. The land was located on the section where his son now resides, and the patent was signed by President Andrew Jackson. Having built a log house, he removed his family into it in December, 1829. At that time there was a small tamarack log house belonging to a Mr. Camfield where Pinckney now stands. There was also a sawmill, which was built by Andrew Knowland, of Ann Arbor, a few houses and two stores in that vicinity on Portage River, which little hamlet died out after Pinckney was established, and there is not a soul now living who was here at that time.

The father of our subject was poor except in a brave determination to provide a home for his family, and a wealth of physical strength which enabled him to clear his land, subdue the wild forests, and meet the exigencies of pioneer life. There were then plenty of Indians; and wild animals and deer, bears and wolves were about the door. No roads (except Indian trails and paths which could

be followed by blazed trees) were available for use and the market was at Ypsilanti, thirty-eight miles away.

This early pioneer was wide-awake to his duties as an American citizen, and walked to Ann Arbor to vote at the first election which he attended here, and his next opportunity was in a house west of Hudson Corners. After living here twenty-nine years, he had three hundred and sixty acres of excellent land, one hundred and thirty of which he had cleared. He had also built a frame house which was then the best house for miles around, and it is still standing, as is also his frame barn, 35x40 feet in dimensions, which was one of the first in the neighborhood. He died January 9, 1859, but his widow survived until April 20, 1883.

Of the nine children of this pioneer four are now living, viz: our subject; Mrs. Michael O'Connell, of Jackson; Mrs. James Morgan, of Unadilla Township; and Thomas, of Lake View, Miss. The parents were devout Catholics, and in the early days services were held in their house for twenty years by Father Kelley, who at that time was located at Wayne, Washtenaw County, and who used to make numberless trips on horseback through the woods between Wayne and Milwaukee. Henry Harris took an interest in politics, and was an intimate friend of Gen. Lewis Cass. He filled the responsible offices of Overseer of the Poor, Township Treasurer, School Officer and was one of the first jurors. He gave to his children as fair an education as circumstances would allow.

July 25, 1839 was the natal day of our subject. His first home was on this farm where he now lives. Here he received his early education and grew to manhood, and upon the death of his father took charge of the farm, being then but nineteen years old. In the course of time he bought out the other heirs and the land now belongs to him by virtue of the old patents, some of which are signed by Jackson, some by Van Buren, and some by John Quincy Adams.

The wedding day of John W. Harris, was November 27, 1867, and he was then united with Agnes Morgan, a daughter of Peter and Catherine Morgan, of Unadilla Township. Mrs. Harris was born March 25, 1847, in Unadilla Township, and she has become the mother of two children, Harry Casper and James Morgan. The oldest son was born October 27, 1868, and is a stenographer in the office of A. C. Walker, at Aspen, Col. He was a student at Pinckney until he reached the age of seventeen, after which he taught one term and was then a student at Dexter and at the Ypsilanti Business College. For two years he was with the Anchor Manufacturing Company of Detroit, and then after one season on his father's farm he went to Aspen, Col., where he now resides. He was married July 20, 1891, to Carrie Kelly, of Aspen; James was born July 23, 1870, and after being a student at Pinckney, at the age of eighteen began teaching, and then received the appointment from Gov. Winans to be his page during the term of the Legislature of 1891. The parents feel justly proud of their sons, and are happy in being able to say that neither of them knows the taste of liquor.

In 1878 Mr. Harris built the pleasant home on which he now resides at a cost of $1,500 besides the labor which he himself expended upon it, and in connection with this house Mrs. Harris boasts the best cellar in the township. They now have three hundred and twenty acres of land, one hundred and ninety acres of which is improved, and he carries on the farm himself, having always been a hard worker. He began raising thoroughbred American-Merino sheep in 1874, and now has one hundred and thirty head. He has also fine registered Jerseys and Holsteins, and in horses has some splendid animals, which trace their lineage to "Ambassador," "Tremont," "Louis Napoleon" and "Pasacas." Among his twenty-three horses he has some very valuable ones, and the dam with which he started, was one of the finest "Clay" mares in the State at that time, she taking second premium, and her colt first premium at Detroit in 1879.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris are devout members of the Catholic Church, and both of their sons follow their parents in religious belief and life. They all belong to the Father Matthew Temperance Society of St. Joseph Church, at Pinckney, and in political matters the father has ever been a strong supporter of temperance candidates. He has also been useful as a member of the School Board, and sets a grand example to many an American-born citizen

in this regard, that he never for the sake of gain, or to get work out of his boys, kept them out of school a day in their lives. His aim has been to make them good citizens, and to train them in thorough business habits.

The Catholic Church at Pinckney had for its pioneer priest Father Kelley, and since that time it has been favored with the ministrations of Fathers Cullen, Pulcers and Mutarh, and the congregation now has one hundred and eighteen families connected with it. The church building which was completed in 1868 by the Rev. J. Van Genip, was begun in 1866. The priests who have officiated since its dedication, were the Rev. Fathers J. Rafter, T. Slattery, Herbert, Duehig and Considine.

Mr. Harris enjoys telling stories of his father's early experiences in the pioneer days. One of his most thrilling adventures was when he and a hired man were cutting hay upon a marsh three-quarters of a mile from home. They were so busy at their work that they did not remember to listen prudently for the approach of wild beasts, and before they knew it a large pack of wolves had attacked them. They kept off the animals by hard fighting until they reached a point within thirty rods of home, when the wolves were driven off, and they arrived safely at the house.

EDWIN B. CARRIER. Among the prominent and most influential members of business and social circles in Lansing, Ingham County, is our subject whose business as stock-dealer and also as proprietor of the egg preserving establishment are among the active enterprises of this city. He is not one of the pioneers of the town as he came here in 1880, but he has shown himself deeply interested in developing the natural resources and stimulating the enterprises of this city, and has made himself a leader in various movements of importance.

This gentleman was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., May 13, 1832, his parents being Bert H. and Emeline (Hanchett) Carrier. The father was a native of New York who removed to Rice Creek, Calhoun County, Mich., in 1837 and there engaged in farming. He bought new land from the Government and settled where there were but two families within a radius of many miles. He cleared up a farm and made a prosperous home out of this land which he found in the wilderness. Under his roof the earliest religious meetings were held, and he became one of the founders of the Methodist Protestant Church. When a house of worship was to be erected, he with David H. Miller, Amos Hadden, Caleb Hanchett and David Hanchett, were the heaviest contributors toward building the first frame church at Rice's Creek. Previous to this they had been privileged to hold meetings in the schoolhouse, as Mr. Carrier was most of the time an officer of the school district and also of the township. He lived on the old farm until the time of his death, February 11, 1884, and was then nearly four-score years of age, having been born May 4, 1807. His amiable and excellent wife, who was so true and helpful a companion to him in their pioneer experiences, was born September 12, 1812 and died May 26, 1877.

Besides our subject his parents had three children born to them, Oscar M., who is now deceased; Alice the wife of Sidney Thomas; and Orange A. Edwin Carrier received most of his education in Calhoun County, finishing his schooling at Olivet College, after which he taught for several terms and then engaged in farming. He bought a farm in Calhoun County and took as his wife Miss Cornelia Root, a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., who was born there November 26, 1831. Their marriage took place September 27, 1853. She is a daughter of Ralph and Phœbe Ann Root.

Mr. Carrier continued farming in Marengo Township, Calhoun County, where he owned one hundred and eighty acres of fine land, eighty of which he still keeps in his possession. In that township he has held many of the offices and has served with especial efficiency as Road Commissioner and School Inspector. He served also most cheerfully and satisfactorily as chorister of the Methodist Protestant Church at Rice's Creek for twenty-five years and has been a member of that religious body since he was ten years old. The

work of a Sunday-school Superintendent has also been his for more than a quarter of a century. He is deeply interested in matters of public importance and had a strong faith in the vitality and soundness of the Republican party to which he had been long attached. Until six years ago he became a member of the Prohibition party which he now enthusiastically supports.

Our subject has sold a part of his farm to his daughter and her husband, Myron Bolles. who live in a handsome house on the old homestead. Mr. Carrier has built for himself a fine brick residence at the corner of Seymour and Willow Streets and his brother-in-law, William E. Robinson, who bought quite a tract of land at the north end of town has built for himself a beautiful home. Near the home of Mr. Carrier they have their egg establishment which has a capacity of seventy-five thousand dozen eggs, which they hold in vats in the perserving liquor until they desire to sell them. They are building up a fine trade in this necessary article of commerce.

Mr. Carrier has also made a specialty of buying and selling stock and has engaged particularly in letting sheep, having had as many as twenty-five hundred sheep let out on time. The first wife of Mr. Carrier died January 31, 1888 leaving a family of five children, namely: Ella May, who was born July 3, 1858 and is now Mrs. Bolles; Wilbur O., born February 28, 1860, and is now a Presbyterian minister at Wausau, Wis.; Sarah A., born September 12, 1861, now Mrs. William J. McRoberts, of Ironwood, Mich.; Merton R., born February 20, 1866, who is engaged in the wholesale business of the Lansing Spice and Extract Company; and Esther M., was born May 13, 1868 and is still at home. Mr. Carrier and the members of his family are identified with the members of the Presbyterian Church of this city.

The present Mrs. Carrier bore the maiden name of Sarah McCollam, and was born September 12, 1843, in Cayuga County, N. Y., being a daughter of John McCollam. She there grew to maturity and taught school for several years after which she married Mr. Elmer Slayton of that place in 1865 and came to Michigan two years later. Mr. and Mrs. Slayton resided at Rice's Creek, where he carried on a farm and he died there in 1885. Her oldest daughter Arlone, is now the wife of William Williams, and the younger daughter Emma, is at home with her mother.

DENNIS COREY. Among the old settlers now become the retired farmers of Hamburg Township, Livingston County, we find a number of men whose abilities and character have given them an exceptional standing in the community. Their migration to Michigan in the early days developed through hardship and struggle all that is best in man, and by their perseverance and sturdy adherance to the principles which are essential to success under such circumstances, they attained a reputation and a standing which is permanent. Such a man is Dennis Corey, who resides on that beautiful section of Hamburg Township, which lies on section 36.

John D. Corey, the honored father of our subject, was born in Rhode Island, in 1799. He received an excellent education and taught for many years, although he was by avocation a farmer. Upon leaving his native home he went to Saratoga, N. Y., and remained in that State until 1831, when he came to Michigan, traveling by way of Erie Canal to Buffalo, thence to Detroit on the boat "Willian Penn." From that city he came through the forest to Nankin, Wayne County, where he bought eighty acres of land, and in 1836 he bought forty additional acres.

Settling on the eighty acres which he first purchased, he proceeded to cut logs and build a house. It was not really a palatial residence, being only 18x22 feet in dimensions with log walls, stick chimney with clay-back walls. He continued to improve his property, building barns and houses and setting out orchards, and in course of time, having made this property quite desirable, sold it and bought one hundred and twenty acres in Mason, Ingham County. This was a new farm and upon it he placed a house and barn and other improvements, and having thus raised its value sold

it and removed to Gratiot County, where he purchased another farm and remained until the end of his days, which came when he was eighty-four years and two months old.

About the year 1821, John Corey had married Miss Parney Armstrong, daughter of Jacob Armstrong, a resident of New York, who had come from Connecticut, and who had two sons and three daughters, of whom Parney was the third in age and was born about the beginning of the present century. To John and Parney Corey were given six children, who were equally divided between sons and daughters, and of whom Dennis was second in order of age, being born January 18, 1824. She died about the year 1833. After the death of his first wife the father of our subject was a second time united in marriage, being joined to Roxa Ferguson, daughter of James Ferguson, of Wayne County, Mich. Mr. Ferguson was from Vermont, and Roxa, who was born about the year 1807, was the second in a family of nine children. To her were born seven children, three of whom are still living.

The subject of this sketch had but few advantages for an education, but improved those few with vigor and interest. When twenty years old he began for himself by working out by the month in Ann Arbor. He had a taste for mechanics and soon attained skill in that department of work and at twenty-four he began to run a stationary engine, and in 1850 had accumulated enough means to purchase land, buying eighty acres in Hamburg Township, to which he has since added twenty more. The farm was not in a very good condition, although it was cleared, but had upon it poor fences and neither buildings nor orchards. Four years after his purchase of this property he was united in marriage with Luzetta, daughter of Heman Lake. Mr. Lake had a large family and Luzetta, who was the eighth child, was born in 1835. To our subject was born by this union one daughter, to whom he gave the name of his mother, Parney. She is now the wife of George Banghard and is the mother of two sons. Mrs. Luzetta Corey was called from her earthly home in 1858.

Mr. Corey made his second matrimonial alliance in 1860, taking as his wife, Catherine, daughter of Peter Corey, a native of Rhode Island, who removed to New York in his early manhood where Catherine was born in 1824, the youngest of his five children, two of whom are now living. The well-known integrity and reliability of Mr. Corey has given him the universal confidence of his neighbors and to him has been intrusted for twenty years the responsible office of Treasurer of his school district. He is enterested in political movements and votes the Democratic ticket. To his son-in-law he has consigned the management of his farm, and he has built for himself a beautiful home where he and his good wife dwell at peace with all the world.

DAVID STODARD is a prominent farmer in Leroy Township, the tract which he operates being located on section 34. Like so many other settlers in Ingham County, he is a native of Genesee County, N. Y., his natal day having been January 13, 1830. He is a son of Rensselaer and Hannah Stodard, who were both natives of the Empire State. He was the third child in order of birth, and grew to manhood in his native State and county. From earliest boyhood he was engaged in farming, so that in later years, when he was thrown on his own resources, he had but to strike out for himself, the experience being already his. He received the educational advantages common to boys at that time, who lived in a rural district. He attended the district schools, and was there prepared for the practical work of a business career.

Naturally of a bright and assimilative nature, the original of our sketch acquired more in actual and practical experience than over his text books in school. He has been a deep reader from young manhood and has to a great extent made up the deficiencies in his early education, being an intelligent and well-informed man. February 22, 1851, Mr. Stodard was married, in New York State, to Miss Amanda Sackett, a native also of that State, and a daughter of Isaac Sackett, of Genesee County, N. Y. To them were born three children, who now



CAPT. S. T. LYON.

hold responsible and respected positions in life. They are by name Burdett, Curtis and Imogene. The eldest child is now the wife of Frederick Mead. Our subject enlisted February 13, 1865, in Company C, Eleventh Michigan Infantry. He was appointed to do guard duty at Chattanooga and also at Cleveland, Tenn., and at Knoxville. September 13, 1865, he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home.

In January, 1865, our subject emigrated with his family to Ingham County, Mich., and located in Leroy Township. In 1875 they removed to the present farm which comprises one hundred acres of good land, upon which he has erected a good class of buildings. His residence is neat and attractive and kept up in excellent order, as are also the barns and outhouses on the place. They speak more for the management of the owner than pages of personal eulogy could do. His fields are well tilled and he owns some of the latest and most approved labor-saving machines in the way of agricultural implements.

Mr. Stodard is worthy of great praise for the success that he has made of life, for he has had many disadvantages to contend with and no aid whatever, except that within his own family, consisting of kind and encouraging words from his partner and helpmate in life. He has been very active in local affairs concerning the district. He is now serving on the School Board as Moderator. Our subject has cleared two farms, and the place in which he now resides he entered upon when it was entirely unimproved.

SOLOMON T. LYON. Although death has laid his chill hands upon the heart of Mr. Lyon and stilled the pulse of the machine, there is still living the spirit which characterized each act of his daily life with nobility and beauty. Although not a native of this State, all of his thinking years were connected most closely with its growth and development. He came with his parents to Michigan when only one year old and here attained his manhood and took upon himself the holy bond of matrimony, establishing a home over which she who is now his widow reigns.

Mr. Lyon was born at Pultney, Steuben County, N. Y., May 1, 1835. His boyhood days were, however, spent in the State of Michigan, growing up as a pioneer. After finishing a course of study at the common schools of the district in which he lived, he enjoyed the advantages offered by the college of Michigan, which was located at Kalamazoo. After finishing his college course he taught school until 1864. At this time he enlisted as Second Lieutenant in the Fifth Michigan Regiment of infantry. Later he was promoted to the post of Captain and served in this capacity until the close of the war. He was mustered out at Detroit and received an honorable discharge. During his war experience he was thrice taken prisoner. He participated in every battle in which his regiment took part after entering the army until the surrender of Gen. Lee.

After Mr. Lyon returned from the war for two years he was engaged in teaching in Livingston County and after that was elected the County Clerk, in which position he continued for a space of two years. The organization of the life and fire insurance company in the city of Howell, was largely due to his influence and interest. For some time he was engaged in journalistic work, having purchased in 1871, in partnership with J. D. Smith, the Livingston County *Republican*, which he conducted for two years. The next ten years he was engaged by the Johnson Publishing Co., of New York in work on Johnson's Natural History, and in this way was thoroughly drilled in literary work of that class.

September 30, 1860, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Rumsay, a daughter of William C. and Permilla (Henry) Rumsay. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Lyon was engaged in teaching for a period of sixteen years and after her marriage she taught with her husband one year at the Union School at Grass Lake, Mich. Mrs. Lyon is a woman with unusual educational and literary attainments. Every act is characterized by delicacy and refinement. Capt. Lyon was a very promi-

nent man in the county in which he lived and one of the bravest soldiers that ever went out from this district. His death occurred December 30, 1890. He left a wife and five children to mourn his loss. A local paper says the funeral of Capt. Lyon was largely attended. The services were conducted in accordance with the ritual of the Union Veterans' Union, while members of the Fifth Michigan acted as pall bearers. The command passed earnest resolutions of tribute to his merit as a soldier and a citizen and of condolence with his bereaved family. In the decease of Capt. Lyon a brave comrade, a true citizen, a loving and loved husband and father has answered the roll call of the Great Commander. In his political liking he was a follower of the Republican party and he with his wife was a member or the Baptist Church.

The little brood of five children were welcomed to the hearts and hearthstone of their parents' home. They are by name, William D., Abigail, James A., Jennie and Mary B. Mrs. Lyon's parents were early settlers of Michigan, coming to Green Oak, Livingston County, in 1836. At that time the father of the family took up land and clearing off a portion of his tract, built a log house. He remained on the place a short time and then removed to Oceola Township where he built a sawmill and acquired about four hundred acres of land. He came to Howell about 1846 and was soon after elected Register of Deeds for four years, and at the end of that time was elected County Treasurer and held this position for four years also. He occupied the various positions of Justice of the Peace and Supervisor for a number of years, at the same time engaging in the mercantile business. With his other business he connected that of insurance, and was also actively engaged in municipal affairs until old age came upon him and he retired from active business. His wife departed this life February 5, 1884. They reared a family of eight children, the widow of our subject being the eldest. Following her came Andrew J., Royal H., William D., Lewis C., Chauncy G., Bert C., and Franklin W. The parents have been connected with the Baptist Church for many years and have been generous supporters of the Gospel work in this district. Mrs. Lyon's paternal grandfather was Elisha Rumsay of Connecticut. He came at an early date to Michigan, and with a man named Allen laid out the city of Ann Arbor. Elisha Rumsay died in 1827.

A lithographic portrait of the late Capt. Lyon is presented on another page and perpetuates the lineaments of a valiant soldier, whose memory will ever be revered by his countrymen.

HIRAM E. REED. Students of economics tell us that the financial prosperity and indeed safety of the country is based upon the simple integrity and business promptitude of individuals. If all men realized, as they should, the obligations which rest upon them to meet every financial call and every just demand with an immediate response, no amount of disasters or large catastrophes could demoralize the financial standing of our great centers. When we find a man who does realize this truth and makes it his aim to meet every pecuniary demand with promptitude, we honor him and see in him one of the safeguards of the prosperity of us all. Such a man is Mr. Hiram Reed, whose home is on section 10, Marion Township, Livingston County.

Philo L. Reed, the father of our subject, was born in Cortland County, N. Y., in 1812, and after receiving a common-school education started out at an early age to work for others, choosing farming as his life work. About the year 1833 he married Martha Messenger, daughter of Jahial and Mary (Chaplain) Messenger, both Vermonters by birth, who had two sons and two daughters, of whom Martha was the eldest, being born in 1811.

In 1836 the parents of our subject came to Michigan by way of Canada, and when they passed through Detroit on their way to Jackson they left all their goods there, which were unfortunately destroyed by fire. Reaching Jackson, they bought eighty acres of wild land which they afterward sold and removed to Ingham County, where they bought eighty acres which were subsequently

exchanged for eighty acres on section 1, Marion Township, where the father still lives and now has an estate of two hundred and twenty acres. Our subject is the eldest son in their family of three daughters and five sons.

Philo L. Reed and wife are prominent in social and church circles, being members of the Presbyterian Church, where Mr. Reed is an Elder, and was for many years the efficient and much beloved Superintendent of the Sunday-school in his school district. He is a man of affairs, being an earnest worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and has been Justice of the Peace and Highway Commissioner. To his son he gave an excellent common-school education, supplementing it with a High School course and one year in the University of Michigan. At twenty-one the young man began as a teacher in the common schools, after which he was called to a position in the village schools, occupying the teacher's desk for eighteen years, most of the time in Marion and adjoining townships.

The happy wedded life of Hiram Reed began when he was twenty-four years old as he was then united with Rebecca E., daughter of George and Rebecca (Walter) Tubbs. These parents were New Yorkers by birth and had nine children. Their daughter, Rebecca, who was born in 1847, was the youngest. To our subject and his wife have been born five children, namely: Harry E., Charles P., Clarence A., Julia N. and James L.

Big Rapids was for one year the home of our subject, and he afterward came to Marion and bought the farm of one hundred acres upon which he now resides. Both he and his intelligent companion are active workers in the Presbyterian Church, at Howell. Mr. Reed is a teacher in the Bible Class of the North Marion Sunday-school and a thorough-going Sunday-school man, being the Secretary of the Livingston County Sunday-school Association. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is also connected with the Patrons of Industry and the Farmers' Alliance. He is a Democrat in principle, but on local matters votes independently.

No work of Mr. Reed's is more worthy of consideration than what he has done in connection with the schools of this and adjoining townships. His years of teaching gave him an insight into the needs of both teachers and pupils, and prepared him to understand better the duties of the people to the school. For many years he filled satisfactorily the office of Township School Inspector and afterward Township Superintendent of Schools. His influence has ever been for progressive methods and for co-operation between school officers and teachers, and as a member of the County Board of School Examiners he has been of great service to Livingston County. He been upon this board for eight years and for three years was their Secretary (an office which corresponds to County Superintendent of Schools in other States), and is still acting as Township School Inspector.

As a farmer, Mr. Reed has devoted himself largely to fine stock and fruit. In 1889 he bought thirteen registered Shropshire sheep and has taken much interest in the development of this branch of stock-raising. He now has over twenty of this breed and has sold some among his neighbors. In 1888 he began the raising of fruit and planted one thousand peach trees, two hundred pear trees and quite an amount of small fruits—in all this work showing himself efficient and successful.

ENOCH SMITH. Although having passed the three-quarter mile post on the centenarian road, our subject is still a very active business man in Fowlerville, Livingston County, being a capitalist of large caliber, who loans money on farm or city securities, being himself a retired farmer. He is a native of New York, having been born in Cortland County, August 10, 1815, and being a son of Robert and Amaty (Smith) Smith, natives of Schoharie County, N. Y., and Rhode Island respectively. They were married in the first named State in which Robert Smith had been reared as a farmer, there receiving his education.

Our subject's father engaged in the agricultural calling prior to coming to Michigan, which step he

took in 1836, settling immediately at White Oak, Ingham County and engaging in farming. He built a log house on the tract that he took up from the Government. This was later substituted by a more substantial building and there the parents lived until their decease. The Democratic party received the political favor of Robert Smith, that harmonizing with his idea of personal right and liberty. Our subject's paternal grandparents were Robert and Grace Smith. They were of English birth and ancestry and came to America just before the Revolutionary War, which the former joined and was appointed Orderly Sergeant. He secured from the Government six hundred and forty acres of land and located the same in the township of Cincinnattus, Cortland County, N. Y. His children were John, Robert, William, Amon, Grace, Polly and Betsy.

He of whom we write was one of a family of twelve children. Those now living are Enoch, Arsula, who is now Mrs. Post, Delilah, who is now Mrs. Jewell, William H. and Willard. Spending his younger days on the home farm our subject received the advantages to be enjoyed at the district schools in the vicinity. He remained at home giving his father his time as was then customary until he reached his majority, after which he came to Michigan, arriving in the then territory during the month of May, when everything was in its pristine beauty. He located a tract of land in White Oak Township, Ingham County and then returned East and in September of the same year came back to Michigan with his parents and their children. He located eighty acres for himself in the heavy timber openings, first building a log house 16x20 feet in dimensions. This was his home for about eighteen years, although he later erected a fine residence with accessory buildings, and increased his farm to three hundred and fifty acres, upon which he kept graded sheep, blooded horses and cows.

Mr. Smith continued to reside on his beautiful farm until 1883, when he removed to Fowlerville, where he owns some property. He bought a residence on Grand River Street and now makes his home there. He owns a fine store building and is now erecting a double brick block for stores. He also owns other land in Livingston County. While still engaged in farming he was elected to several official positions. He was Justice of the Peace for seven years and Assessor and Constable, holding all the school offices given in this county.

The original of our sketch was married in 1840 to Miss Caroline Wright. She did not, however, live long to enjoy the happiness of their domestic life. By a second marriage he was united to Miss Sarah J. Wright of Unadilla, Livingston County. She was a daughter of Walter and Hannah (Hubbard) Wright, natives of Onondaga County, N. Y., who came to Michigan in 1850, at which time they settled in Unadilla. The father was a farmer and he and his wife continued their residence at the place that they at first located upon until their decease. They had a family of ten children. They are in order of birth as follows: Betsey A., Lydia, Lavina, William, Lyman, James, Dennis, Daniel, she, who is now Mrs. Smith, and Walter. The father was a Democrat and both he and his wife with some of their children were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Of a family of ten children, of which our subject has been father, nine are now living, having attained manhood and womanhood and holding high and honorable positions wherever their lots are cast. They are Frank, Mary, Alice, Burt, Belle, Homer, Horton, Floyd and Ford. Frank married Miss Agnes Bakewell and is the father of three children—Yaple, Temple and a little one who is not yet named. Mary married Mr. G. H. McIntyre and is the mother of four children—Glenn, Ethel, Benjamin L. and Florence. Alice is now Mrs. Stowe and has two children—Hazel and Claude. Burt married Millie Carpenter. Belle is now Mrs. Laughlin. Homer was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Bliss and is the father of two children—Bliss and a baby not yet named. Horton is the husband of Miss May Wood; they are the parents of one child—Blanche.

The gentleman of whom we take pleasure in here giving a sketch belongs to the Prohibitionist party, feeling that the principles that that party holds are the ones that tend most to the purity and long standing of our Government. For many years he has been intimately connected with the Masonic fraternity. In their church relations he and his wife



Yours truly
J. B. Johnson.

belong to the Methodist Episcopal denomination of which body he is one of the Trustees at Parkers' Corners in Iosco Township. Mr. Smith has accumulated a handsome fortune by his prudence and foresight. He has a vivid recollection of the disadvantages of pioneer life, of the days when he was obliged to go to Dexter, a distance of twenty-five miles from his home to market. He also remembers when it was nothing to boast of to kill several deer. Although suffering many of the inconveniences incident to that time in a new country he says he has never seen the time when he went to bed hungry and has always had sufficient clothing to keep himself comfortable, as any man might who was willing to work.

HON. FRANK B. JOHNSON, Mayor of the capital city, is one of the most prominent retail grocers in Central Michigan, having also a wholesale department of fruits and oysters. Although he is one of the busiest of men in his own line of business, he is loyal to his official duties, and gives generously of his time and attention in that direction.

Mayor Johnson, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is a native of this city, being born April 21, 1852. He is a son of Daniel B. Johnson, who was one of the early pioneers in this vicinity, coming here in 1848 from Tompkins County, N. Y., which was his birthplace and early home. There he married in his young manhood days Miss Elmina Topping. With her as a companion and helpmate he came West and entered a farm just north of the town, it being partially cleared. He continued to live there until 1860, and the old farm place was also the place of nativity of our subject.

Soon after the birth of our subject, his father purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land within the city limits of Lansing, and removed with his family upon the place. He continued farming until 1891, when he retired from active life, determining to enjoy his latter days in the serenity of peace and freedom from business cares. His wife still survives and is his loving companion in the afternoon of life. Frank B. Johnson received his education in the public schools of Lansing, finishing at the Agricultural College, after which he took a course in the business college at Grand Rapids. Soon afterward he commenced operating in small fruits and a vineyard, and continued thus engaged for ten years. He then launched into his present business at his present location, and has continued successfully ever since.

Prior to his election to the Mayoralty, our subject was elected Alderman from the Sixth Ward, and served for four years, beginning his term in 1884. In 1890 his popularity as a man and the confidence that is reposed in him as a public servant, was evinced by his election as Mayor. In 1891 he was re-elected and holds the office at the present time, discharging the executive function in a manner that is highly creditable to himself and to the city.

Mr. Johnson was married December 20, 1883, to Miss Minnie Overholt, of Vevay Township, Ingham County. Mrs. Johnson is a prepossessing, agreeable and cultured lady, who is devoted to her family, but who is thoroughly conversant with the topics of the times, and fond of the best class of literature, and appreciative of fine art. She is the mother of two daughters, Franc and Florence. Politically Mr. Johnson is a stanch and influential Democrat.

JOHN BURNETT. It is with genuine pleasure that the biographer takes up the theme of a life which has blossomed into success and broad achievements although the clouds of adversity and hardship gathered over its inception. When one sees a man of character and ability in possession of an elegant home and farm, enjoying a just meed of influence and standing in the community, and knows that he has reached this point from a boyhood which promised nothing except through his own right hand and sturdy

heart, it is a pleasure also to record that that boyhood was marked by acts of unflinching industry and brave self denial for the sake of a mother and sisters, and that his success is not due to having wronged others or disregarded the claims of a common humanity.

Our subject was born September 14, 1830, in Monroe County, N. Y. His father, Nelson Burnett, a blacksmith by trade, who made his home in Dutchess County, N. Y., died in 1844, leaving the mother, whose maiden name was Jane Foreman, in destitute circumstances so that the boy of fourteen naturally became the main stay of the family. She is now in her eighty-fourth year, and having been a professing Christian since she was a girl of nineteen, can look back with gratitude over a long experience of the goodness of God who has carried her triumphantly through her days of trial. Her early church connection was with the Free Presbyterians, but she is now a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Eight of her nine children are still living to cheer her later and declining years. The ancestry of this family is of Holland stock and can be traced back for many generations.

Our subject had his birth in the village of East Rush, N. Y., and at the age of ten years went to live with an uncle who died about the same time that the father of the boy passed away, so that the little fellow was now really thrown upon his own resources and began to work for neighboring farmers, receiving $7 per month for his work. He continued thus for four years and then spent two years on the railroad, where he was foreman and received good pay. He witnessed some pretty lively times during this period, as railroading always brings with it a rush and bustle of excitement which to a farmer boy opens a new vista. During all this time he faithfully sent home his earnings for the support of his mother and sisters, except what he absolutely needed for clothes and schooling, which he considered equally the necessities of life.

The young man came to Michigan in 1854, and worked for five years at a good salary for Gov, Kingsley S. Bingham, who was a United States Senator at the time of his death, but was the Governor of Michigan during that period. In 1861 he purchased his present farm on section 6, Green Oak Township. This was then all wild land, he had to cut down trees and grub out roots to make a spot for his garden, and it was necessary to build a fence around the entire farm before he could raise a crop, as the land all around him was vacant and wild game was too plentiful for crops to be left in safety to their tender mercies. He split every rail that was used upon his farm and built a log house, and his only team for three years was a yoke of oxen, but at the end of that time he was the proud possessor of a horse. He paid $10 an acre for his land, for which he has since refused $60.

The happy marriage into which he entered on the 7th of January, 1861, united him with Miss Margaret Hawthorne, a native of County Down, Ireland, who came to America with her father, Edward Hawthorne, in 1857. They made their home in Brighton. The mother having previously died, in 1840, and the father, who was a linen weaver by trade lived until the year of 1884.

Our subject was reared a Whig but was one of the first to join the Republican ranks soon after the organization of the party, and trained under the banner of Gov. Bingham. Both he and his excellent wife are active members of the Presbyterian Church at Brighton. He raises excellent stock and makes a specialty of Shropshire lambs. He has ninety-seven acres of land which he has himself cleared and improved.

ROBERT C. MARSHALL. The owner of the finely-cultivated tract of land on sections 33 and 34, Unadilla Township, Livingston County, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He is a son of Archibald and Margaret M. (Craig) Marshall, both natives of Scotland, the former a weaver by trade. They were married in their native land, and there resided until 1833, when they came to America and settled at Tarryville, Conn., remaining there until 1838. Thence they removed to Michigan and settled on

the farm which our subject now owns. At first it comprised but fifty-six acres of wild land. Archibald Marshall here built a small frame house and began the work of tilling the soil, it being his first agricultural experience.

Either our subject's father was endowed with extraordinary ability as a farmer or nature smiled upon his efforts, for beginning with so little, he was the owner of three hundred acres of good land before his death, and had one hundred and fifty acres under cultivation. He died in 1866, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, our subject's mother, passed away in 1883, at the age of seventy-nine years. Tliey were the parents of six children, two only living at the present time. The religious training received by our subject in his youth was that of the Presbyterian Church, his parents being members of that body, the father being a liberal supporter of gospel work. Politically he was an active Republican, and his judgment was recognized as superior in the county in governmental affairs. In 1859 he was Supervisor of the township of Unadilla.

Although physically a small man, of delicate mold, Archibald Marshall was a success as a farmer; not that he employed so much physical strengh in his work, rather bringing fine management to his aid in carrying on his farm. He gave his children the best possible educational advantages that could be obtained, especially the younger ones. Our subject was born July 29, 1833. The place of his nativity was in Connecticut, and he was born shortly after the family arrived in America. He was five years old when his parents came to Michigan. He distinctly remembers the Indians and the plenitude of game, both large and small. His parents were very poor on coming here, and had to borrow money to buy flour, pork, etc.

The original of our sketch received a meagre district-school education, beginning to help on the farm as soon as he could do anything. He remained at home until twenty-six years of age, in the winters working out by the day. In 1859 Mr. Marshall started for Pike's Peak, a party of eight setting out with one team. About one hundred miles west of Ft. Kearney they joined a large train and went through to Placerville, Cal., it taking five months to make the trip. Our subject started out for work on the middle fork of the American River, and there worked for a company at $50 per month and his board, remaining with them for two months, at which time he set out to work for himself and did very well. In the spring he went to Virginia City, Nev., and was there engaged in mining for four years. It was a successful trip financially, and our subject came back to home with an enlarged experience and richer in pocket.

In 1866 Mr. Marshall united his fate for better or worse with that of Miss Belle Barrett, a daughter of William Barrett, an Englishman, who later became a resident of this State. Mrs. Marshall was born in 1846, and died in August, 1880. She was the mother of two children—William B. and Frederick. The oldest son was married to Sarah L. Hopkins, and resides on the farm with his father; he is the parent of one child. In October, 1883, Mr. Marshall again married, his bride being Miss Betsey Denton, a daughter of David S. and Laura (Hunt) Denton, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Massachusetts. David Denton came to Michigan in 1836, and settled at Ann Arbor. His marriage occurred here when he and his wife located in Unadilla Township, on section 33, after it had been slightly improved. He died in 1882, at the age of sixty-seven years. Mrs. Denton still survives at the age of seventy-six years, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Marshall, who is one of six children, four of whom are living. Mrs. Marshall was born February 13, 1848, on the old homestead. She received a good education and spent one year at the Ypsilanti Normal School. The union of our subject and his present wife has not been blessed with issue. Mr. Marshall owns three hundred and one acres of land, one hundred and fifty acres of which is under cultivation. He devotes himself to general farming, and keeps a high grade of stock. Their church relations are of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Socially our subject has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity; he also belongs to the Good Templars. Ever keenly interested in poli-

tics, he is an ardent Republican. For many years he has been an advocate of temperance principles. Mr. Marshall's many friends regret that for the past four years he has been a great sufferer from ill health. The owner of a finely improved farm, he has added to its value by thorough underdraining and adding extra buildings.

FREDERICK MATHER. All the nearest and dearest associations of a lifetime are, for our subject, connected with the State in which he resides and the greater portion of his life has been spent upon the farm of which he is now proprietor. It is located on sections 19 and 20, Handy Township, Livingston County, and comprises one hundred and twenty-five acres of very fine arable land. Mr. Mather was born in Washtenaw County, this State, in 1835. He is the son of Calvin and Marilla (Newcomb) Mather, natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively and who came to Michigan in 1833 as pioneers, settling in the township of Scio, Washtenaw County, where they were among the first to find their way through the forests to a habitable place in that county.

When our subject's parents came to this State the present beautiful city of Ann Arbor, which justly takes such pride in its hotels and fine buildings as well as its magnificent colleges, at that time boasted only a log house which served as an hotel, so that their first impression of the country was at least not misleading. They knew what they must expect and were brave enough to face the inevitable with the determination only to conquer all difficulties. In 1854 they removed to this township and county and settled on the farm which their son now operates. There they lived until their decease, the father passing away in 1885; the mother, in 1872.

Realizing the importance of good thoroughfares Mr. Mather, Sr. as a man of advanced ideas upon the subject, was appointed to the responsible position of Road Commissioner and maintained that place for many years. He was also Township Treasurer. The Democratic principles of "Uncle Cal", as he was generally called by his friends were of the most pronounced type. He was a stanch believer in the sovereign rights of State and the red tape employed in monopolies and trades unions of the present day is enough to make the loyal old gentleman turn over in his grave. He was known and respected by all in the county as a man of strong personal charm as well as sterling worth. Our subject's paternal grandsire was Josiah Mather, a tiller of the soil in the Eastern States and his father was a gentleman of the cloth—the Rev. Moses Mather, a native of England and a representative of the Presbyterian Church in which his son Josiah was a Deacon and to whom belongs the credit and honor of having founded the Ogden Church in Monroe County, N. Y. Our subject's maternal grandparents were David and Polly (Price) Newcomb, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a drover by calling and served in the War of 1812.

The gentleman of whom we are writing received his education in his native county. Practically he was educated as a farmer. He came to this place with his parents and has ever since lived on the old homestead. Of six children born to his parents five only are now living. They are in order of birth Frances, who is now Mrs. Judd; our subject; Wesley N., who died during the war; Jane, whose present name is Mrs. Church; Ellen now Mrs. Culver and Harriet, who married a Mr. Richter. He of whom we write is a useful and important member of society in Handy Township. There is, however, one direction in which he has failed to observe Scriptural advice, and that is that it is not good for man to be alone.

Devoting himself to general agriculture Mr. Mather pays special attention to the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs. His farm is a very beautiful example of what agricultural life may be in the fertile lands of the Wolverine State. Having no family of his own the interests of our subject are naturally much bound up in those of his brothers and sisters. His youngest sister Harriet previous to her marriage taught school for some time, having been carefully educated and fitted for



Yours truly

A. F. Ferguson

the work. She now has a very happy home in which are three children—Floyd, Gladys and Frederick. The last named is engaged as a teacher, and Floyd, who is a fine musician with an unusual amount of natural talent, is engaged in teaching that beautiful art. Mr. Mather's family are among the best of the county, ranking high both socially and from a monetary standpoint. They have good, substantial buildings upon their place and a beautiful orchard that yields an abundant crop of fruit.

HON. AUGUSTUS F. FERGUSON was born May 3, 1847, in the township of Delhi, Ingham County, where he spent the first twenty-four years of his life. Up to his eighteenth year he was engaged in working on his father's farm and in attending the district school, but when he had reached that age he attended Prof. Olds' Academy at Lansing, after which he was engaged in the study of medicine for two years in the capital city with Dr. B. F. Bailey. He attended a course of lectures in the winter of 1868–69 at the University of Michigan and became thoroughly prepared for the active practice of his profession.

Our subject first located at Okemos, where he practiced for a while before entering the Michigan Homeopathic College at Lansing from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1872. Returning to Okemos he engaged in the practice of his profession and six years after finishing his medical studies he formed a partnership with his brother, J. W. Ferguson, M. D., who had just graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio. This proved to be a very happy union and the brothers continued together until 1889. Dr. Ferguson has always had a bent for political life, being an enthusiastic Democrat. In 1889 he was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Representative to the Legislature and was elected by a large majority, running one hundred and eighteen votes ahead of his ticket in his own township. During the first session of his legislative career he introduced thirteen bills, the majority of which became laws. Among the number was the anti-trust bill, which had for its object the prevention of combination by any two or more individuals for the purpose of raising the price of any commodity, excepting therefrom farm products.

Dr. Ferguson's efficient work in the interest of the agricultural class made him appreciated by his constituency and he was re-nominated for a second term and was elected by an increased majority. During the session of 1891, Mr. Ferguson introduced seventeen bills and two joint resolutions, among which was a bill providing for a uniformity of text books in the public schools, and a medical bill to raise the standard of medical education, also a bill to consolidate the boards of penal institutions of the State, reducing the number from thirty-two to eight, a bill making provision for the Bertillion system for the identification of criminals, one to provide a signal in all places where the railroad track is obscured and one changing the test of kerosene oil from one hundred and twenty degrees "flash test" to one hundred and twenty degrees "fire test." It is estimated that this last-named bill will save the people of Michigan about $300,000 a year and at the same time secure them a better grade of oil.

While Dr. Ferguson was a legislator, he was actively engaged on several important committees and was tendered the chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means, the most important position of the House, but declined. He was, however, Chairman of the Committee on Public Health and also on the Committee of Municipal Corporations, Upper Peninsula Mining Schools, Mines and Minerals and Northern Asylums. He has always enjoyed the confidence of the leaders of his party in Ingham County.

Dr. Ferguson was happily married in 1871 to Miss Kate Hammond, a daughter of Dr. S. W. Hammond, a prominent physician of Mason, this State. Two children have blest this union—Charles, who is a promising youth of fifteen years of age, and Robert, a merry lad of five years. Dr. Ferguson is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and is proud of belonging to the Agricultural fra-

ternity. He is the owner of two farms, one comprising one hundred and twenty acres on section 15, and one of forty acres on section 33, in Meridian Township. These farms are well improved and used principally for stock-raising. In partnership with his brother, he is interested in raising standard-bred trotting horses. They have a private one-half mile track on which their horses are trained. Dr. Ferguson owns twenty-seven well-bred animals and is also interested with his brother in several more. He also has a half interest in the general mercantile business of John Ferguson & Sons of Okemos and strange to say finds time in which to engage in the practice of his profession in which he has gained an enviable reputation.

Our subject comes from a family of Scotch descent. His father, John Ferguson, who is a retired farmer and merchant, was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1816, and came to the United States when about twenty-two years old. He located in Delhi Township in 1841 since which time he has resided in the county. He has passed through all the hardships incident to pioneer life, but has been prospered in business. He has been honored by election to various township offices and is well known in Ingham County. His father, also named John, was a native of Vermont and was born in 1740. He removed to Canada in an early day. Robert, the great-grandfather of our subject, was also a native of Vermont, but went to Canada.

A lithographic portrait of the Hon. Mr. Ferguson appears in connection with this notice.

CHARLES A. HOLLISTER. To be the son of a pioneer is considered an honorable distinction in Livingston County, and when that pioneer was one who built up the community along educational and religious lines, and thus did effective work for all who came within the sphere of his influence, it is an added cause for congratulation. The Rev. Algernon S. Hollister, who was a native of Vermont, born January 28, 1796, was an Episcopal minister and a scholarly man, who at an early day established a select school in Troy, Oakland County.

Archibald Hollister, the grandfather of our subject, a Revolutionary soldier, was a native of Connecticut and was descended from John Hollister of England, who settled in Connecticut in 1742. His son Algernon entered the ministry about the year 1823, and was one of the early missionary clergymen of Michigan, coming hither in 1835 and locating in the town of Troy. In 1845 he removed to Green Oak Township, where he lived until his death, January 4, 1856. His beloved and faithful wife, who bore the maiden name of Annie Teall, survived him for many years and died in 1885 at the age of eighty-four.

Our subject, who was born February 7, 1825, at Paris Hill, Oneida County, N. Y., is the third child in a family of five sons and two daughters, six of whom are still living. He was ten years old when his parents removed to Michigan and has therefore spent most of his life in the Wolverine State and received his education first in the village school of Troy and afterward in his father's select school, where were educated a number of men who have since become leaders in Michigan. He remained in school until he reached the age of twenty, after which he taught six terms and it was in 1847 when he purchased the farm where he now resides on section 19, Green Oak Township, this county, which had then only about seven acres cleared of the primeval forest.

The bride whom Mr. Hollister took to his home in June, 1850, was Eliza J. Miller, of Troy Township, Oakland County, and after marriage the young couple settled upon the farm which is still the family home. Since that time there has been steady progress in the condition of this property and hard work has been done upon it. It is now entirely free from timber with the exception of fifty acres, and is in a highly improved condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollister consider the children who have blessed their home as the richest blessings which have been vouchsafed to them, and the only clouds that have rested upon this family have been through the death of two of its members. The oldest daughter, Marietta, is now the wife of Hubert Twitchell, a farmer in Hamburg Township;

Millard went West in 1875 and died at Boise City, Idaho; Joseph M. also went West in 1881 and located in the same city, where he is now established in business; Annie has passed from earth; Hattie married Walter J. Scott, and lives in Salem, Mich.; and Bessie and Grace are still under the parental roof.

The political record of Mr. Hollister has been along natural lines, as he was first a Whig and easily drifted into the Republican party, and as he has always been most earnest in his advocacy of temperance movements, he has now become a Prohibitionist. He has held various minor offices within the gift of the people of his township, and both he and his wife are active and efficient members of the Episcopal Church at Hamburg. Upon his two hundred and seven acres of land he raises almost all kinds of stock and is successful in all his undertakings. His ability and character are such as to earn for him the esteem and regard of all who know him.

REV. ALFRED ALLEN. In nothing does the thoughtful biographer take more pleasure than in recounting the life story of a venerable minister of the cross who has done pioneer service in the interest of humanity and Christianity and is now patiently waiting for the great change which will take him to his reward. Among the citizens of Williamstown Township, Ingham County, we are gratified to recount the history of this aged minister of the Methodist Church and a member of the Detroit conference, whose name we have just given.

Dr. Samuel C. Allen, the father of our subject, was a native of New Jersey and when quite young went to Pennsylvania and was there united in marriage with Julia Ann Bicking. Unto them were born eleven children namely: Alfred, Amanda, Catherine, Pennington, James P., Sarah, Elizabeth, George A., Samuel, Franklin and John W.

In 1831 the parents of our subject came to Michigan and settled in Macomb County, where wolves, deer and bears abounded. Dr. Allen settled on a farm but as he desired to continue practicing his profession for which he had been educated in Philadelphia, he removed to Parkston, Oakland County, where for a number of years he enjoyed an excellent practice. He made his final home at Byron, Shiawassee County, where both he and his wife died and were deeply mourned especially by their co-laborers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which they had long belonged. He was a Master Mason and highly honored in his order.

Alfred Allen was born February 8, 1819, in Brandywine Township, Chester County, Pa., and in his childhood wandered upon the banks of the beautiful stream for which this township was named. At the age of twelve years he came to Michigan where he received a common-school education and after reaching his majority he began work as a local minister. He also taught in the district schools and in 1843 was received on trial in Conference, becoming a member of that body two years later. His first circuit was in Flint Circuit, Genesee County, and from there he went to White Lake.

In 1852 our subject located at Ann Arbor, where he attended a course of medical lectures, as his own frailty of health had led him to an interest in this subject. Having regained his health he resumed the ministry in 1856, and followed it until 1877 when he made his home in Williamstown and engaged in the hardware business. In 1889 he sold out his business to Mr. Charles Williams having previously parted with his farm of forty acres. He now owns a fine residence on High Street in Williamstown.

The marriage of Rev. Mr. Allen in 1849 united him with the lady of his choice. who has been through life his true companion and helpmate. Her maiden name was Louisa J. Hartwell and her father was J. M. Hartwell for whom Hartwellville, Shiawassee County, was named. One child has blessed this union—Dell M.—who is now Mrs. George Penock of Williamstown. Mr. Allen has been an influential member of the Masonic order and in his early days he was attached to the Whig party and afterward transferred his allegiance to the young Republican party, but he now esteems

the liquor question the great point in political debate and has enrolled himself among the Prohibitionists.

PROF. W. A. JOHNSON. One of the peculiar products of our modern civilization and an outgrowth of our modern methods of doing business is the business college. There is so much greater demand for the help which may be rendered by young men and women in these days than formerly, that it is necessary to give them an acquaintance with the methods of doing business, so that when they are put in positions of responsibility they may more readily fall into the routine of work. It is not claimed that the business college makes a business man, but it opens his eyes to see what is to be done and fits his hand to the work. Practical experience must do the rest of the work and will do it if supplemented by a quick brain and willing hand.

The proprietor of the Interlake Business College of Lansing, was born March 5, 1851, at Clarksfield, Huron County, Ohio. His father, the Rev. L. S. Johnson, was born in Northamptonshire, England, in 1819, and came to America when a boy of twelve. The grandfather, William, was a native of North Buckley, England, and was a fine workman in his line, being a successful cabinet-maker, contractor and builder, and he during his lifetime accumulated a large property. In 1831 he removed to this country and located in Essex County, N. Y., where he had the misfortune to contract the ague, which decided him to remove from that locality. He brought his family to Ohio, where he died about the time they arrived at Cleveland, leaving his wife with five children in an almost destitute condition, as he had lost his property. This brave woman struggled through the task of rearing her children in the midst of poverty, and lived to be over ninety years old before her death which took place in Avon, Lorain County, Ohio.

The father of the subject of this sketch was the eldest of this family and therefore upon him fell the brunt of the burden of helping his mother in her efforts to support the family, and his opportunities for education were consequently exceedingly limited, but he persevered in his efforts to gain learning, and at the age of twenty began teaching. He was intensely religious in his character and early became a preacher of the Gospel, receiving a license from the North Ohio Conference to which he was admitted at the age of twenty, and there remained a member for forty years.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson preached at many points all through Northern Ohio and held an important position in the Conference. He was a strong Abolitionist and was one of a notable four who withstood pro-slavery resolutions when introduced into the Conference and voted steadfastly against them. His last years were spent upon his farm, and he died there in Fairfield Township, Huron County, Ohio, in the month of October, 1887, and was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery of Mt. Hope, at Lansing.

Sarepta R. Stickney was the maiden name of the wife of the Rev. Mr. Johnson. Her birthplace was in Lorain County, Ohio, and her father, Albin Stickney, was born in Cornwall, Vt., in the year 1786, and was a soldier in the American Army during the War of 1812. The Western fever had its effect upon him at an early date and in 1815 he located in Madison County, Ohio, and thence removed to Avon, Lorain County, where he settled upon a farm and resided until his death. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and character, being possessed of unfailing industry and perseverance, true moral integrity and honesty of purpose. He accumulated a large property and was a money loaner, but such were his convictions of right and wrong that when money everywhere was commanding ten or twelve per cent. he never asked nor would receive a cent more than six per cent. This good man passed to his heavenly reward, February 7, 1887. His wife, who was born in Tyringham, Mass., bore the maiden name of Clarissa Moon.

The Stickney family is notable in the early annals of our country, as its first member came to America in 1643. His name was William and he was born in Frampton, in the Parish of Stickney

in Lancashire. He located at Rowley, Mass., and there spent the remainder of his days. His son, Amos, who was also born in England about the year 1635, set up the first fulling-mill in America. He lived in Newbury, Mass., and his son Benjamin was the father of Joseph, whose son Moses was born in Boxford and served through the Revolutionary War, dying in Springfield, Vt. His son Lemuel, who was born in Boxford and died in Franklin, N. Y., was the grandfather of our subject. Mrs. Sarepta Johnson now resides with her son in Lansing and is the mother of five children.

The brother and sisters of our subject are: A. W., the head of the Samuel Lilburn Company, dealers in butter and eggs at Ottumwa, Iowa; Cory E., who died in 1887; Clara, now Mrs. Carroll, a graduate of the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and Ada S., who is a stenographer and typewriter for E. Bement & Sons, of Lansing, having graduated at the Interlake Business College. Mrs. Carroll has had an extensive experience as a teacher in the South and East and now has charge of the Normal Department of the Interlake Business College, being a proficient in stenography and typewriting and one of the finest Normal teachers in the State.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood in Northern Ohio, wherever his father was located at the time as a preacher and at the age of twelve he attended the Western Reserve College for a year, and became a fluent reader of Greek and Latin, having begun the study of Latin at the age of ten years. When at the age of thirteen he removed with the family to Milan, he engaged to work through the summer in Stowe's Nursery, but after his father settled upon the farm in Fairfield he had a more certain abiding place through the rest of his boyhood, and studied at home, using all his leisure in the pursuit of the sciences and the languages, and at the age of seventeen he was prepared to teach. He took an additional term at the Western Reserve Normal School and then having passed an examination, began teaching at Republic, Seneca County, Ohio.

The first endeavor of the young teacher was made in a district school, where he taught six days in the week and "boarded around." Being the eldest son of the family he had heavy responsibility in the carrying on of the farm, and while he was away teaching he employed a man in his place. At that time he received $40 a month, and although paying a man he managed to save $100, the first considerable sum of money he ever possessed. The next summer he worked on his father's farm and in the fall undertook the "toughest" school in Huron County. In this Hartland Center School a "free fight" was precipitated by a rebellious pupil within the first five days, but the teacher most effectually subdued the mutiny and after that peace reigned supreme and it was a most successful session.

In 1870 Mr. Johnson went West, stopping in Vermillion County, Ill., at State Line City; there he took employment upon a farm until October, at $22.50 per month, after which he passed examination and taught for six months at Marysville in that county. The next summer he engaged in training standard-bred horses in which avocation he was successful financially. He thus alternated teaching in the winter with business in the summer, and in the spring of 1872 engaged in buying and shipping corn, and did well in it. During that spring he joined the Free and Accepted Masons at Blue Grass City. In the fall of 1872 he went as far north as St. Paul, Minn., and worked in the harvest field at Farmington, Dakota County, Minn., operating a Marsh harvester and thresher, and somewhat later he returned to Ohio.

In 1873 Mr. Johnson came to Michigan and located in Lansing Township, where his father had over one hundred acres of wild land, and where the young man engaged to cut off the timber from forty or fifty acres and sell it to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. While doing this lumbering he kept bachelor's hall and remained here until 1874, when he returned to Ohio and taught through the winter in the home school. In March of the following year he went to Texas, journeying by the Ohio River to Memphis and then crossing Arkansas on horseback. He went there expecting to go into the sheep business, and he explored the grand prairie at Duval's Bluff, Ark., and then went on to Dallas, Texas, and from there to Ft. Worth. There he fitted out with others for an expedition and went to the vicinity of the Rio

Grande some four hundred and fifty miles distant in Western Texas. At that time the Mexicans and Indians were raiding the frontier. They remained there three or four months and at one time he rode nine hundred miles in eighteen days, and having lost the pack pony which carried their provisions the party was obliged to go thirty-six hours without food.

Having thoroughly explored the State he came North in June, 1875, passing through the Indian Territory, and after reaching Iowa purchased a steam thresher, which was the first one ever introduced into Clayton County, Iowa. He operated it near McGregor, that county, and threshed that fall over fifty thousand bushels of grain. Again he taught through the winter and in the spring of 1876 returned to Ohio, and in Ashland County became acquainted with the lady who is now Mrs. Johnson. During the next year he handled agricultural implements in Iowa, and again engaged in operating a thresher and in the winter he undertook another school with a bad record and subdued it thoroughly.

Returning to Ohio in the spring of 1878 he was married April 21, at Jeromeville, to Emily L., a daughter of Justis Wetherbee, of Ashland County. By a former marriage Mrs. Johnson had one child, Stella M., who was reared and educated by her stepfather, and after graduating at Jeromeville, became Mrs. J. C. Stewart, of Columbus, Ohio. She is also a graduate of the Interlake Business College and has had a successful career as a teacher in said institution. For two years Mr. Johnson held the principalship of the school at Jeromeville, after which he successively presided in the same capacity over the schools of Mohican and Sterling, and in 1886 he came to Lansing with his brother to begin the business which has since constituted his life-work, and which has grown to be the oldest and largest Commercial College in Central Michigan. This school was founded in 1867 by Henry P. Bartlett, and later it became the property of W. A. and C. E. Johnson, who materially broadened its curriculum of studies, increased its facilities and multiplied its patrons. During the following year he had the great grief of losing his brother and in the spring of 1888 he was joined in the management of the school by Mr. M. L. Miner who had had experience in business colleges in Philadelphia, Ypsilanti and Albion. This partnership, however, lasted but a year, since which time our subject has been the sole proprietor. Besides the branches which are necessary in business life, the graces are not overlooked and the health and vigor of the students is regarded as truly as their fitting for work.

Both theory and practice are considered in this model school and the college has a bank of its own with a capital stock of $150,000 of college currency. It is conducted on the plan of a regular National Bank and each student does an actual banking business. Genuine business transactions are carried on and rapid and legible business penmanship is insisted upon. Voice and physical culture are not overlooked, and the system of shorthand used is one of the most complete as well as simple that is known.

When our subject was in Iowa he joined a company of one hundred that started from Sioux City to the Black Hills, in 1876. He had $80 in the outfit but was detained, and being two days late failed of meeting the party. As he heard rumors of Indian outbreaks he did not push on alone to join them, and it was well for him that he did not, as the whole party was massacred and the teamster escaped alone to tell the tale. But as Mr. Johnson's friends had seen his name published in the list of those who had started they for a short time mourned him as dead. While teaching in Sterling, Ohio, he and all his family were sick at one time with typhoid fever and the Knights of Pythias, to which he belonged, came to their rescue and carried them with most brotherly kindness through this period of trial. This experience has bound him more closely than ever to this order, in which he is Past Chancellor. He has also been chairman of the Finance Committee of their Grand Lodge and is at present District Deputy Grand Chancellor, and is Past Captain of Lansing Division No. 15, U. R. K. P. In the Masonic order the Professor is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Lansing Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M. He is also Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum, and Chairman of the Committee on State of the Order of its Grand

Council. He owns one hundred and twenty acres upon section 30, Lansing Township, which is an improved farm with buildings upon it. Upon this property he has placed a tenant and he resides at the corner of Ottawa and West Streets. His children are L. E. W., Major S., and Carroll E. Both he and his wife belong to the Central Methodist Episcopal Church.

Prof. Johnson is one of the strongest and most prominent Democrats in Lansing and cast his first Presidential vote in 1872 for Horace Greeley, following it in the next two campaigns by voting the straight Democratic ticket. In 1880 he was Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in Ashland County, Ohio, and voted for Hancock and again in 1884 was a member of the Committee at Cleveland. He was Mayor of Jeromesville for two years and for the same space of time was Township Clerk at Mohican. In 1889 he was candidate for Alderman in a strong Republican ward and although he was defeated he brought his opponent's majority down low. In the Legislature of 1891 he was appointed Corresponding Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan. This popular gentleman is a practical business man and makes a success of every enterprise in which he engages.

HENRY S. STONER. An American by birth our subject has a splendid inheritance from his parents, who are of Teutonic ancestry, in the mental and physical qualities of which he is possessed and the distinctive traits that have insured his success. He was born July 27, 1833, in Sparta, Livingston County, N. Y., and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Dean) Stoner. Samuel Stoner was of German parents who came from the Fatherland and settled in New York State. The whole family were engaged in the calling of agriculture.

He of whom we write was the only child born of his parents' union. In 1836 he was brought to Michigan by his mother, who settled in the town of Brighton, Livingston County, where she again married, her second husband being George Camron and by this marriage one child, a daughter, Elizabeth, was born. Mr. Camron died in Cohoctah Township, and our subject's mother passed away from this life in December, 1882. She was a daughter of Daniel Dean and one of a family of six children, there being three sons and the daughter. Our subject was denied the advantages of education but has made an effort to supply the deficiency by wide reading and study. When but seven years of age he began to be self-supporting, working by the day and month from that time on until he was twenty-five years old, being engaged chiefly on farms in Livingston and Oakland Counties, this State. In 1864 he determined to experience the sweetness of possession and purchased his first eighty acres of land; this he still resides upon. It is located on section 6, Cohocton Township, and he has improved it until it is one of the most attractive spots in the township. He has added another eighty acres in the same section. It has not been Mr. Stoner's policy, however, to make himself land poor, believing that he is as fully entitled to the enjoyment of his possessions as are those who may come after him. He has erected a fine residence upon his place, which is a model of comfort and neatness, both in style of architecture and in interior arrangement; he has also good barns and outhouses.

At the time of Mr. Stoner's settlement upon his farm he had only $100 in money to purchase the many things that are indispensable to agricultural life. In his political liking our subject is a Republican, although in starting out in life he allied himself with the Democratic party. Since 1860 he has cast his vote and influence with the first-named party. He of whom we write was married March 24, 1858, to Miss Rebecca R. Warner, who was born in Monroe County, Mich. She is a daughter of Ira and Laura (Foster) Warner. The former was a Christian minister and came from New York to settle in the Wolverine State at an early day. He was born in Van Buren, Onondaga County, N. Y., November 10, 1809, and was left fatherless at the age of nine years. Feeling a calling to pastoral

work when a young man he came to Washtenaw County, this State. in 1839, settling in Brighton in 1849. On his death, in 1887, he left a widow and five children; they are as follows: Henry, Judson, Rebecca, George and Obediah. Eliza died at the age of thirty-nine years; all were married and have families of their own. The widow still survives. The original of our sketch is the father of seven children whose names are Warner I., Clark H., Charles E., Martin I., Frank A., Andrew D. and Lilly M. Charles and Martin died in infancy. Our subject and his wife are associated in membership with the United Brethren Church of which they are active and consistent members. They are good citizens and desirable acqusitions to society.

ORLANDO B. STILLMAN is probably one of the best known men in Alaiedon Township, Ingham County. He is a general farmer and the owner of a fertile and productive farm of one hundred and forty-five acres, located on section 3. He was born in the town of Groton, Tompkins County, N. Y., March 6, 1825. His father is also a native of the Empire State, his natal day having been September 20, 1800. He was a brick-maker by trade, and in 1832 he went to Ohio and settled in the college town of Oberlin. While there he made the first brick ever used in that part of the country, and it was he who made the brick for the first building of Oberlin College. At the time of his advent into the little place, it contained only four dwelling houses. On the crest of the wave of Westward emigration, he started with his family for Michigan with an ox-team and "prairie schooner" in 1841. When Tecumseh was reached, a heavy fall of snow compelled him to leave his wagon behind and proceed with a sled. When he reached Alaiedon Township, he had left only $5 in money, two cows, and a canister of powder. The $5 was spent for a yoke of three-year-old steers that were so weak they could hardly walk, but by careful nursing on the part of the family, our subject's father was enabled to exchange them the following spring for a fine yoke.

On first coming to the State, the father of the original of our sketch suffered many discouragements. The members of his family alternately shook and burned with fever and ague. At one time, and during the harvest season, eight out of the family of ten, were on the invalid list. In 1852 Mr. Stillman caught the gold fever and went to California by the overland route, the journey taking nearly six months, and he was obliged to walk over the Sierra Nevada Mountains. He worked in the gold fields for a time until taken sick, and when well he secured a position in a brick-yard in San Francisco. His skill soon manifested itself and the company offered him a very tempting salary to remain, but he was longing to rejoin his dear ones at home, and soon came back to his old home, where he died in 1862.

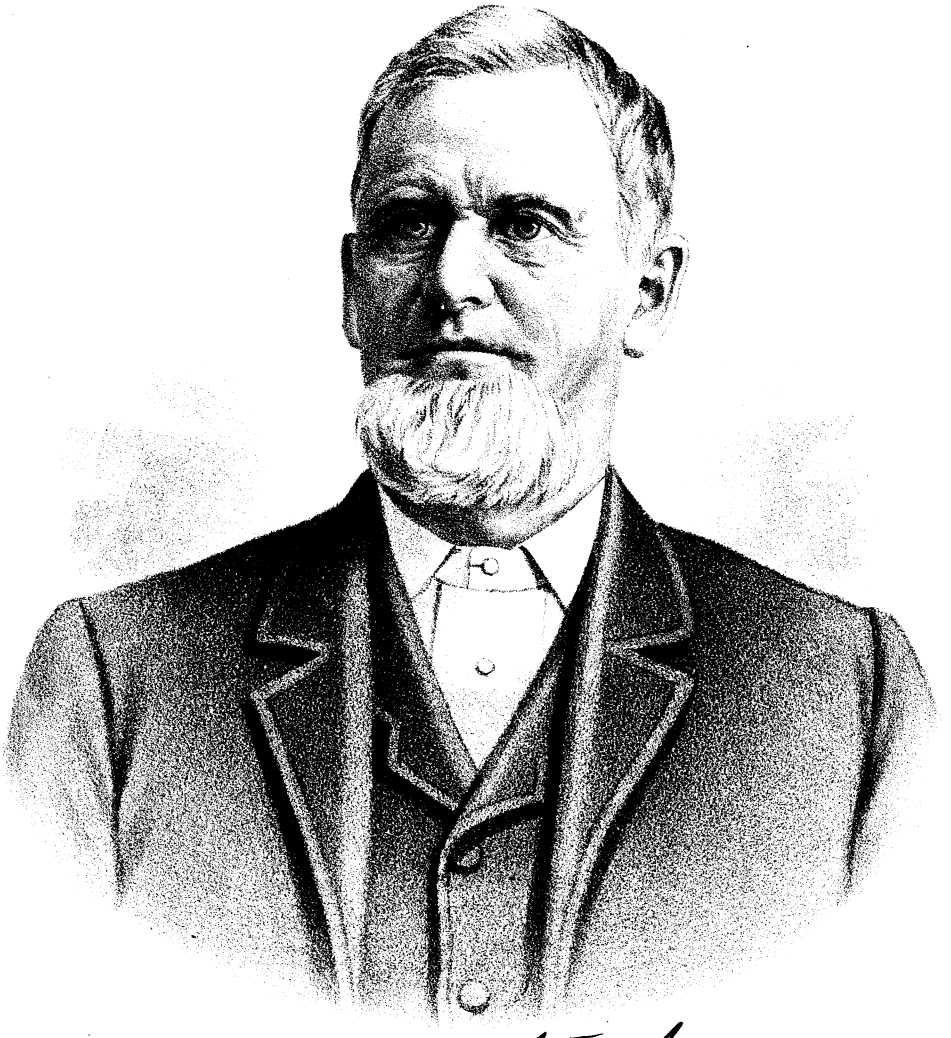
Before coming to Michigan, the subject of our sketch spent one year in the preparatory school at Oberlin, where he acquired a good knowledge of the English branches. On coming into the township with his father, Alaiedon, Meridian, Delhi and Lansing were combined, and possessed but forty voters, Mr. Stillman being personally acquainted with them all. The woods were alive with wolves, deer and bears. Orlando B. Stillman became engaged as a teacher after he had been in Michigan for four years, a younger brother having taught the first school in the district in a frame barn, built soon after the family came to this State.

Our subject was married January 1, 1852, to Minerva J. Freeman, a native of Niagara County, N. Y. Five children were born of this marriage. They are Henry A., Orlando J., Rosalind, Daniel C. and Roy V. The first-born dates his years from December 9, 1852. He was married to Esther Post, and is now a farmer in this township. Orlando J., was born September 9, 1854, and died when in his seventh year; Rosalind was born September 9, 1856, and married H. C. Guile, a farmer of Alaiedon Township; Daniel C. was born January 28, 1865, and married Emeline Wilkins; Roy V., who was born October 12, 1870, is still at home and unmarried.

Mrs. Minerva Stillman died in 1873, and our subject was again married, his bride being Miss Mary A. Bowdish, of Mason. Mrs. Stillman is a



Respectfully yours
Elvira E. Phillips.



Yours truly
C. A. Phillips

member of the Baptist Church of this place, and a most efficient worker. Our subject is a charter member of the Masonic fraternity of Okemos, having been thus connected since he was twenty-seven years old. Politically his sympathies are strongly with the Democratic party, and he has been prominently identified with the local political history of the township. He has been Supervisor for six years, Township Clerk for four years, and is still Justice of the Peace, which position he has held for seven years.

Mr. Stillman's mother bore the maiden name of Eunice Call. She was born in Massachusetts, June 23, 1802. Her grandfather, Levi Call, was of Scotch descent, and her mother's name in her maiden days was Purrington. Her great-grandmother was a French Huguenot, and settled in South Carolina. Our subject's mother died April 6, 1862, and the father April 1, 1862. Elisha Stillman, the grandfather of Orlando Stillman, was born in 1778, and died in Aurora, N. Y. It is said that two brothers by the name of Stillman came to this country from England during the old French War and from them all those in the United States are descended. Our subject is in prosperous circumstances, and knows how to enjoy life. He has a fine library which contains standard works in all classes of literature. He is also well posted as to current events.

CHARLES A. PHILLIPS, a retired farmer, residing in the town of Howell, Livingston County, was born in Ontario County, N. Y., February 5, 1831. He is the son of Zebedee and Clarinda (Wright) Phillips, natives of Massachusetts. He early learned the duties incident to farming life, that being his father's calling, and being naturally of a progressive tendency our subject supplemented the principles of agriculture that he had learned from his father by bringing science to bear on every possible occasion, and the result is that he has been successful to a very great degree.

As a boy our subject received the rudiments of a good education and was bound out while yet a lad to a farmer, agreeing to stay with him until he was twenty-one years of age, at the end of which time he was to receive $100 in money and two suits of clothes. Our subject fulfilled his part of the contract, but the gentleman to whom he was bound, at the expiration of four years, sold out, and the lad received $75 instead of the $100, with two suits of clothes. Shortly after leaving this place he was taken sick with the typhoid fever and was obliged to spend all he had—a little fortune to him—for medicine and in doctor bills.

In 1851, Mr. Phillips went to Pennsylvania and for eighteen months engaged in the lumber business. He then returned to Wyoming County, N. Y., where he teamed for one winter, the next spring renting a farm which he continued to cultivate until he came West in October, 1854. Upon his advent into this State, Mr. Phillips purchased land in the western part of Howell Township. It was thickly timbered and the work of clearing seemed an almost herculean task. Before long, however, a clearing was made and he erected a log cabin that boasted the magnificent dimensions of 12x18 feet. A home thus secured, he cut the timber from forty acres, which he cultivated, planting and reaping to good purpose, so that later he was enabled to erect a very good house and afterward sold the same.

In 1865 Mr. Phillips purchased land at what is called the Six Corners on the Grand River Road. It is a pretty village, containing a post-office, store and blacksmith shop, schoolhouse and a number of nice residences. There he lived until 1887, when he came to Howell and purchased three lots, which are delightfully located in the prettiest residence portion of the town. Here he erected a fine large house where he now lives, and he and his wife thoroughly enjoy their home comfort. Mr. Phillips has held various offices in the township gift. He has been School Inspector, Road Commissioner and has filled various other offices.

In 1853 our subject entered the ranks of the benedicts, and was united in marriage to Miss Elvira Button, a native of Hamilton, Madison County, N. Y. She is a daughter of George and Saphina (Foote) Button, natives of Connecticut. Mrs.

Phillips is one of three children, the eldest being a son, Orlando, who now resides in California, and the youngest, a daughter, Maria, who is now Mrs. Potter, and lives in Whiteside County, Ill.

Mr. Phillips is a Prohibitionist and Granger, belonging to Howell Lodge No. 90. He is Assistant Steward of his lodge at the present time and has held all the offices in that body. He and his wife are attendants upon and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He started out in life without any resources whatever, but with a strong determination to do his best in everything he undertook and that best being supplemented by an excellent judgment he has not only made a success of life himself, but has been the means of helpful many others to a better state of being. He was originally a Republican in his political belief, but later in life joined the Prohibition party on general principles. A man to whom right principle is paramount, it is said of him by all who know him that his word is as good as his note. He has hosts of friends, being genial and companionable, warm-hearted and loyal. He is of a liberal nature and those in need never turn away from him unaided.

In connection with this biographical notice the reader will find the lithographic portraits of Mr. Phillips and his estimable wife.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL. The owner and resident upon the fine farm located on section 33, Hartland Township, Livingston County, is one who has reached patriarchal years, his natal day having been January 15, 1819. He is of Scotch birth and ancestry, inheriting from his parents a vigorous body and a clear, keen, logical mind. He was born in Argyleshire, Island of Jura, Scotland. Mr. Campbell has had more varied experiences than the majority of men, even at his age, having been a seaman for a number of years, visiting many parts of the world and coming in contact with a great many classes of people. He is now retired from active work of all kinds, and is living in the enjoyment of the rest and peace of the afternoon of life.

Our subject's father was Neil Campbell, a native of the same island as was his son. By trade he was a tailor, and came to Nova Scotia, where he continued to follow his calling, and remained for the rest of his life. Our subject's mother was before her marriage a Miss Nancy McClean, a native of the same place as was the father. She, like her husband, died in Nova Scotia. Our subject was reared by his grandparents, his grandfather being Hector McClean. He was adopted into this family at six months of age, and remained until fifteen years old, at which time he went to Nova Scotia, and again was re-united to his parents, to whom he was a stranger, not having seen them from infancy. He made his home with them for some time devoting himself to the learning of ship building, and was engaged in ship carpenter's work there for six years.

From Nova Scotia our subject went to Liverpool, England, as ship carpenter on board of a sailing-vessel, and in this capacity he made three trips. During one of the voyages he was cast away on Sable Island, and during the nine days that he was cast away, they ran out of provisions, and were obliged to eat molasses, cranberries and horseflesh. At still another time he was cast away in Devil's Bay, and was there thrown upon his own resources for two weeks, but on being picked up went back to Nova Scotia, and from there proceeded to Buffalo, N. Y. During his career as a seaman he made several trips to Scotland and Ireland, and is thoroughly familiar with the geography of the Atlantic Ocean.

The original of our sketch had just fifty cents in his pockets when he landed in Buffalo, and he began at once to look for work at his trade in a shipyard, but not being able to secure employment, he shipped as a sailor on Lake Erie. He sailed for three months, during which time he was promoted to the office of First Mate. His run was from Chicago to Buffalo, and he held the position for nine years, at various times being mate and pilot. Wearying of the sea, he gave up his berth and came to Saginaw in 1846, purchasing forty acres of land

in what is now East Saginaw and thereon he erected the first frame house ever built in the place. Here his son, James C. was born, and has the distinction of being the first white child born in East Saginaw.

In 1852 our subject sold out his real estate interests in Saginaw and bought the place where he now resides in Livingston County. There were at the time of his purchase, very few improvements on the place, only about twenty acres being cleared and improved, and bearing only a log house. Mr. Campbell's marriage took place September 12, 1846, the lady whom he made his wife being in her maiden days, a Miss Elizabeth Coburn, a native of Scotland, born in Berwickshire, August 29, 1825. She was the youngest of six children, and a daughter of James Coburn. She was reared in Scotland until eighteen years of age, when with her parents she emigrated to the United States, landing in Cleveland, at which place she met our subject and consented to be his wife. They are the parents of five children, one daughter and four sons. They are by name: Donald N., James C., John D., David C. and Margaret A. The eldest son was born in Saginaw County, in 1847. He died in the late war, being at the time at the hospital in Detroit. James C., who as before stated, was the first white child born in East Saginaw, first saw the light of day December 5, 1850. He is now in California, and is Superintendent of a gold mine in Brownsville, Yuba County. John D. was born in Hartland Township, Livingston County, this State, July 9, 1853, and is now practicing his profession as a physician in Taylor, White Pine County, Nev. David C. was born where his parents now reside, in 1856. He is now a practicing lawyer in Bozeman, Mont. Margaret A., who was born in 1859, in the place where our subject now resides, is the wife of Arthur W. Newman, and she and her husband make their home with the subject of this sketch.

He of wnom we write has one hundred and forty acres of good land, most of which is under cultivation. He has retired from the active pursuit of his agricultural calling. He is and has been for a number of years, an ardent Republican in politics. Mr. Campbell's life on the water has been a very varied experience, not being confined to the high seas. For four winters he served as watchman on the Mississippi on a boat that ran from Cincinnati to New Orleans. For his services he received $64 a month besides his board and washing. Our subject was the first one to respond to the temperance teachings of Father Mathew when the latter was holding meetings in Queenstown, Ireland. He afterward acted as an agent for emigrants in Ireland, finding locations for them in this country.

Arthur W. Newman, the son-in-law of our subject, was born in Brighton Township, Livingston County, this State, June 21, 1866. He was reared in his native place, and November 23, 1887, married the only daughter of our subject. This union has been blessed thus far with the advent of one child, Anslie N., who was born January 29, 1891. Mr. Newman is running the farm for his father-in-law.



IRA W. CASE, is a leading dry-goods merchant in the city of Brighton, Livingston County, this State, where he has been in business for forty-four years and consequently is one of the pioneers of this locality, having been an eye-witness of the transformation that has taken place in the contour of the county, and in the phases of society that have succeeded each other in the history of the town. Although he was reared in Wayne County, N. Y., he was born in Oswego County, of the same State, March 21, 1819, and has attained more than the usually allotted three-score and ten years of age. His is no uninteresting history, as he is familiar with, and has been an eye-witness of the growth of two states, besides having had the progress of the nation under his intellectual eye.

Our subject is a son of Samuel Case, a native of Rhode Island, who was there born March 14, 1782. The Case family is of English ancestry, having come from the mother country before the Revolutionary War. Samuel Case was by calling a farmer and removed to New York State from his native State, and there lived for some years. He came to Michigan in 1838, settling in Hamburg Township, Liv-

ingston County, being one of the original settlers, and becoming possessed of considerable Government land. Prior to his coming to this State, he had an accident which rendered him a cripple for life. While hunting in Oswego County, N. Y., both of his feet were frozen. He did not give much attention to farming but followed the occupation of shoemaking. He was twice married, his first wife being Catherine Crandal, who was born in Connecticut, November 18, 1782, and by her he became the father of seven children. Her death took place July 25, 1810, and not a great while after he married Clarissa Crandal, a sister of his first wife, who was born in Connecticut, February 27, 1795. There were twelve children by this union, only six of these however, lived. He died April 16, 1854, in Hamburg. His wife survived him a number of years, passing away November 9, 1871.

Ira Case is the fifth in order of birth of the family, and was born and reared, on a farm in the township of Palermo, Oswego County, N. Y. The county was quite new and his first school days were spent in a log schoolhouse which was about one mile distant from his home. The first school that he attended had no doors or windows. It boasted, however, a great fireplace, and slab seats were so arranged that the mistress could command without trouble, each pair of eyes. He did not enjoy many educational advantages until after fifteen years of age at which time his experience was wholly practical. He then went on the Erie Canal, driving the horses in the tow path and was thus employed for four or five years until finally he was advanced to the position of steersman. He was engaged on the canal boat during the summer and went to school winters.

Mr. Case finally purchased a canal boat with the money he had earned, being at the time about twenty-one years of age. He, however, ran his boat but a few years, when he met with an accident and his boat was sunk. In 1840 he came West to Michigan, and made his home with his father who had preceded him hither by two years. Here he remained for two years when he again ran a boat for two years, at the end of which time he returned to this State and worked for his brother for four years in a store in Hamburg Township, about four miles west of where he resides. His ability as a young man soon made itself felt and he was given office in the local government, being made under Sheriff and constable in Hamburg Township. The country was then very new, and wild game was plentiful. Indians came through and camped in the vicinity.

Our subject's brother, selling out his interest in Hamberg, they came to Brighton, where the former engaged in business. Ira Case clerked for his brother and about two years later purchased a half interest in the business, which they conducted until the brother's death in 1867. Previous to this time our subject had purchased an interest in a dry goods stock in partnership with Patrick Donley, the firm conducted a thriving business for some time. The firm continued to transact business until 1884, when Mr. Case purchased the entire stock and now enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer merchant of Brighton and the oldest merchant in Livingston County. He occupies a two-story-brick block which is filled with a general line of goods that have been selected with great care and discrimination. He carries a line of goods that is suited entirely to the demands of his customers.

The original of our sketch was married February 16, 1853. His wife in her maiden days was Fidelia S. Eddy, born July 26, 1831, in Ontario County, N. Y. Our subject and his wife are the parents of seven children, whose names are as follows: Jasper W., Nellie E., Alta E., Mabel E., Myrtie W., Bartaw I. and Clio S. The eldest son, who was born July 31, 1854, is now deceased, as is the next child who was born September 19, 1856. Alta E., was born December 21, 1858, and is the wife of Charles E. Placeway, editor of the *Argus* in the city of Brighton, this State. Mabel whose natal day was March 1, 1861, is the wife of Joseph Patterson, who is the editor of the *Northern Democrat* of Grayling, Crawford County, this State. Myrtie, was born January 19, 1865, and remains at home with her parents. Bartaw, whose natal day was September 23, 1869, clerks in his father's store. Clio S., who was born March 27, 1874, is still at home; he graduated from the Brighton High School at the age of sixteen. Besides their own family, Mr. and Mrs. Case reared a niece whose name was

Amelia V. Campbell. She was born May 19, 1846, and was about four years of age when she entered our subject's family. She married and died in the city of Chicago, Ill.

Our subject is an old line Democrat, but takes kindly to the new doctrine. He was Justice of the Peace in Brighton for eighteen years and in early days while holding that office transacted a great deal of business. He has at various times been a delegate to State and county conventions, and to other conventions. Mr. Case is now the owner of a small farm near Brighton, and has for some years owned various farms. His residence in the city is a model of neatness and elegance. His home is a fine building, well located in the midst of a beautiful lawn and surrounded by fine shade trees. All credit should be given to the man who beginning life without any advantages raises himself to so enviable a position as has our subject. He began on on the tow-path at $10 a month and has never received the slightest assistance in a pecuniary way during his career, but has fought his own way through life.

MRS. DEBORAH GLAISTER, widow of Richard Glaister, who came to this city in 1872, resides in a handsome and attractive home at No. 402 Walnut Street. This large brick edifice was erected by Mr. Glaister in 1876, and is an ornament to the city. That gentleman was born in England, September 13, 1826, and being naturally of a roving disposition he came to the United States and Canada several times. He made his first trip when he was twenty-seven years old and during that visit he superintended the stone work of the Parliament house at Ottawa. While still residing in England he was married, February 8, 1847, to Miss Deborah Brough. She was the daughter of Capt. Carter Brough.

In 1864 Mr. and Mrs. Glaister, with their six younger children, came to this country and settled in Ottawa, Canada. The eldest son had previously come to Canada. After living in Ottawa four years they came, in 1868, to the States, settling in Detroit, where Mr. Glaister took charge of putting in the stone work of the city hall. Leaving Detroit he went to Pittsburg, Pa., to build the Trinity Church and Chapel, as he had taken the contract for that building. Returning to Detroit he became one of the contractors for the present State Capitol at Lansing. In consequence of this new engagement he removed to this city, which he found so pleasant a home that he decided to permanently locate here. After a few years he determined to retire from active business and did not fill his time with contracts, although he built the stone work of the postoffice now in use in Lansing.

Mr. Glaister owned two store buildings on Michigan Avenue and two houses on Walnut Street, which are still in the possession of the family, and also a good house in Ottawa, Canada, which is still in the family. This useful and intelligent gentleman made his mark among men of Lansing and his loss was greatly felt when he was called away by death, March 22, 1887. He was prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and while living in Liverpool was connected with the Druids. Before coming to this country this excellent couple were connected with the church of their fathers—the established church of England—and after coming here continued their relations with the Episcopal Church.

Six children survived the father, the eldest son, William D., having died in 1877, at the age of twenty-nine years. The next son in age, bearing the name of Richard, passed away in January, 1889, at the age of thirty-nine. Those who are now living are Isabella J., widow of Henry Hartley, of Minneapolis; Annie, Mrs. Edwin Ashley of Ithaca, this State; Joseph C., residing in Lansing; Elizabeth D., wife of Dr. Reddings, of Manchester, Mich., and Orah L., wife of Mr. A. Emery, of this city.

The mother of these children was born in White Haven, Cumberland County, England, in 1823, on the 3d of June, and was the daughter of Capt. Brough, who for over forty years was a sea captain. When quite a girl Miss Brough went to

Liverpool, where she resided until her marriage to Mr. Glaister. This noble and efficient woman has the respect and admiration of all who know her and she is carrying on successfully the estate which has come into her hands by the death of her husband.

CHARLES D. COWLES. The pioneers of Ingham County are a class of men who, for sturdy integrity, thorough-going industry and undaunted enterprise, will compare favorably with any class of men whom we may name. They did not come to the West with the expectation of finding a royal road to fortune, and they had enough good sense to know that that road does not exist for the honorable and upright man. They did hope, however, and their hopes were realized, to make a home in the wilderness, which in time should "blossom as the rose," and where they might place the feet of their children on the high road to independence and a comfortable competency.

Among the older residents of this county we are pleased to name Mr. Cowles, of Lansing, who came here April 6, 1868, having been born in Johnstown, Barry County, Mich., October 11, 1843. His parents, Jason and Mary (Johnson) Cowles, were from the East, his father having been born in Panton, Vt., April 1, 1796, whence he emigrated to Michigan in 1833, having taken to wife Miss Lydia Shepherd, a native of Vermont. They came to the new West, hoping that the change might benefit the health of this lady, but she did not survive many years as she died in Jonesville, Mich., in 1837. His second wife was Miss Mary Johnson and to her he was united in the bonds of matrimony in 1841. She was born in Oswego, N. Y., November 1, 1813, and came to Michigan in the early days.

The father of our subject was by occupation for many years a merchant and also for a long period of years was in the employ of Eastern capitalists, who desired to have him locate lands for them, as well as to attend to other business. Throughout his life in Michigan he had in his possession a fine farm in Barry County. He went to Battle Creek in 1854 in order to give his son a better opportunity for education and there he remained until his death, March 4, 1862. He had four children by his first marriage, all of whom have passed from earth, and our subject is the only child of his mother, who died in Bedford, Calhoun County, July 14, 1876, although her home had been for some years with her son in Lansing, Mich.

Having completed his education at Battle Creek, young Cowles spent one year on the farm and then responded, as did so many other brave boys, to the call for help sent out by Abraham Lincoln when the country needed her sons. He enlisted July 22, 1862, in Company D, Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, and was sent to the Army of the Potomac and placed in Burnside's Ninth Army Corps, and his first battle was at South Mountain, Md., which took place September 14, 1862. Three days later they engaged in the battle of Antietam, and were also in the siege of Fredericksburg. Being transferred to the department of the Cumberland he went with his regiment to Mississippi and was stationed in the rear of Vicksburg until its surrender, July 4, 1863. He participated in the campaign and battle of Jackson, Miss., July 16 to 20. Returning in August, 1863 to Kentucky, he was left at Crab Orchard on detached duty, rejoining his regiment at Annapolis, Md., April 2, 1864, and was with it until he was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864. He was reported dead at that time as he was lost sight of, having been sent from the field to a temporary hospital. He was afterward removed to Harwood Hospital in Washington and thence to St. Mary's in Detroit. He received his discharge at Harper's Hospital at Detroit on the last day of January, 1865, and then returned to Battle Creek, as he wished to devote himself to a more thorough course of study.

After two years of study Mr. Cowles engaged in various avocations till he came to Lansing in 1868 as Clerk in the Auditor General's office, where he remained most of the time until 1879. He was elected City Clerk and held that office for three terms, being the first man who ever held over in

that office during three terms in Lansing. After being relieved from official duties he went West and since his return has been in the news business most of the time.

Among the notable events which we are called upon to chronicle in the life of Mr. Cowles, is his marriage, April 27, 1871, at Bedford, Mich., to Emma E., daughter of William T. Hamilton. This union has been blessed by the birth of three beautiful daughters. The eldest, Julia E., has been called to a better and a brighter world, but Mary E. and Lois M. are still the joy and comfort of their parents. The Grand Army of the Republic is an organization in which Mr. Cowles feels a keen interest and he has been Adjutant of the Post for three terms. He is a prominent member of the Baptist Church and in connection with its work he is a member of the committee which carries on a mission in the southern part of the city. In every sphere of life this gentleman is useful and efficient and his example and influence are well adapted to benefit the rising generation while his example of patriotic devotion to his country is well worth reciting for the edification of the generation who have grown up since those days when our hearts beat in anxiety for the honor of our flag.

GEORGE D. BENJAMIN. The owner of a fine farm comprising one hundred and twenty acres located on section 33, Handy Township, Livingston County, our subject by his progressiveness, natural ability as a man and high standing as a business man is one of the representative people of the township. When he purchased his land in 1880 it was partially improved. Since then he has cleared, planted and built until it is a model among the fine agricultural places of the region. His home is all that money supplemented by taste and good sense can make it.

Mr. Benjamin is a native of Yates County, N. Y., and was born November 29, 1837. He is a son of William and Abigail (Shelby) Benjamin, natives of New York. The father was a farmer and came to this State in 1838, being one of the earliest settlers in this township. He located on section 14, there bought one hundred acres whereon he remained for eighteen years and at the expiration of that time moved to Conway Township where he is still farming at the age of ninety. The mother passed away from this life, in 1858.

Our subject's paternal grandfather, David Benjamin, was a native of New York, a physician by profession but a farmer by calling. He was the head of a large family and was a Democrat. William Benjamin is the father of fourteen children, half of whom are still living. They are Jane, now Mrs. Ray; Alfreda, who is Mrs. Woodard; our subject; Sally, now Mrs. Bissell; John, Albert and Amelia, whose married name is Olds. The father is a Democrat in his political likings. The original of this sketch was reared on the home farm and educated in the common schools of the district. He started out in life for himself at twenty years of age, working by the month and following this course of procedure for one year, when he purchased part of his father's place, or sixty acres in Handy Township. He lived there four years and then married, after which he moved to Handy Township and there engaged in farming on shares for one season.

On coming to this township he bought eighty acres on section 24, and lived on that section for two years, but later traded this purchase for a sawmill which he ran for one year and this in turn he traded for a farm in Ray Township, Ingham County, and was there engaged in agricultural business for five years, after which he went to Danby Township, Ionia County, and there ran a saw mill for three years. He then returned to Handy Township and purchased a mill in Iosco Township, running the same for three years, at the expiration of which time he traded that mill for his present farm, which is a fine tract bearing the best of buildings. He here devotes himself to general farming, supplementing the products of the earth by his stock interests, of which he has some of the finest grades. There is a fine orchard upon his place, that is at the present time in its best and most halcyon period of productiveness.

February 12, 1859, the original of our sketch was united in marriage to Miss Elinor Knowles, a native of Wayne County, N. Y. Her parents were Matthew and Polly (Tupper) Knowles, natives of Ireland and New York respectively; the mother died in 1851. The father came to this country when a boy, in company with a brother John, his father being a wealthy man who was a ship owner in Ireland. Mrs. Benjamin is one of four children, only two living at the present time. They are the lady who is the life partner of our subject, and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Weller.

Mr. Benjamin is the proud parent of two sons—Burnett B. and Edwin H. The former is a graduate of the Fowlerville Union School and has been a teacher. The sons are both Masons, the elder having taken the seventh degree. He of whom we write, belongs to the Democratic party. He is a Farmers' Alliance man, also belonging to the Grange. He has been a generous contributor to all measures that promise to be for the advantage of and improvement of the portion of the country in which he lives. Mrs. Benjamin belongs to the Methodist Church. The home they are the possessors of bears every evidence of the culture and refinement that characterizes its occupants. Books and magazines are here found and are the daily companions of our subject and his family.

THEODORE DIETZ. A native of the great metropolis of America, our subject is of German ancestry. His father was Peter Dietz and his mother Charlotte Dietz, both natives of the Fatherland. They had emigrated to this land which promised freedom and speedy wealth, when young people. Our subject was reared in his native city until he reached the age of five years, at which time his parents removed to Washtenaw County, Mich. There the family remained for five years, or until our subject was ten years of age. At the expiration of that time he removed to Ingham County, and settled in Leroy Township, so that as will be readily seen the greater portion of our subject's experience, covering more than forty years, has been associated with the progress and history of the district in which he now lives.

Mr. Dietz' family being energetic and ambitious people were soon in the van of travelers and financial success. They were regarded as among the most prominent people of their district. They both passed away in this township, having been the parents of nine children of whom the following survive: Henry, Cornelius, and Theodore. The confidence and respect that our subject's father enjoyed is shown by the fact that he was appointed to several township offices, having at one time been the Supervisor.

He of whom we write is familiar with all the phases of pioneer life, having passed through the various experiences with his parents. He grew to manhood in this township. Here he received his education in the district school and although he had not the advantages of a liberal education, has made up for deficiencies to a great extent by his individual efforts. In February, 1860, our subject was married to Mary C. Taylor, who bore him two children. These little ones did not long survive. The mother too, passed away and in 1866 he was a second time married, his bride being Mary Rix, a sister of Hiram Rix, Jr., of Leroy Township, for whose further history see sketch in another part of this ALBUM. The marital relation in this case has been very harmonious.

There are nine living children that have been the fruit of this second union of our subject. They are by name Leroy, Arthur. Helen, Rockwell, Henry, Robert, Theodora, Catherine and Cornelius, all young people whose gifts of splendid physiques have been blest by the additional advantage of large mental capacity. He of whom we write is the owner of two hundred acres of land which has been well improved and is in a first-class state of cultivation. He has served in various offices in the township, having been Highway Commissioner. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Our subject affiliates with the Democratic party in politics, casting his vote and the weight of his influence with that party. The fine farm of which he is the owner and proprietor speaks more eloquently than any wordy praise can do of the



RICHARD K. WRIGGELSWORTH

good qualities of the man—his industry, the taste that finishes his work and the careful management that enables him to accomplish so much.

RICHARD K. WRIGGELSWORTH. Among the noteworthy British-American citizens of Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, we are gratified to be able to present the portrait and give a sketch of Mr. Wriggelsworth, whose departure from the scenes of earth was deeply regretted by all who had come within the scope of his acquaintance. He was born March 26, 1834, in Nottinghamshire, England. His father, John Wriggelsworth, who was a butcher in England, was twice married. His first wife, a widow, had one daughter by her previous marriage, and presented to Mr. Wriggelsworth a son, who is our subject. The mother did not leave her native land, but died in England, and the father's second wife was Sarah Shaw, who bore him four sons and one daughter.

In the spring of 1852 the family migrated to the United States, and settled first in the Genesee Valley, N. Y. In 1853 Mr. Wriggelsworth came to Michigan and settled in Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, and later went to Argentine, Genesee County, this State, purchasing eighty acres of land upon which he lived until his death, May 9, 1873. His wife still survives and is making her home with her children.

Upon the farm of his father in England, young Wriggelsworth grew to maturity, and upon coming to this country he engaged with his father in farming. In 1855 he came to Cohoctah Township, and for three years worked by the month, and afterward rented the eighty acres on section 3, where his widow now makes her home. At the end of five years he had so prospered as to be able to buy this property, to which he added from time to time until at the time of his death he owned some three hundred and forty acres. His decease occurred October 18, 1890, and he was truly missed not only in his private capacity as a farmer, but also as a citizen, and especially in his office of Justice of the Peace, in which he had served for twenty years. He was drafted into the army during the Civil War, and promptly furnished a substitute.

Mrs. Wriggelsworth, who bore the name of Nancy J. Hadsall, was born July 3, 1844, in Luzerne County, Pa., and she is the daughter of Edward and Jane (Dymand) Hadsall. She came to Michigan with her parents in 1855,and settled in Cohoctah Township, where the father still resides. He served the cause of the Union during the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Hadsall had nine children and eight of them they had the pleasure of rearing to manhood and womanhood. The second son,Gordon, has passed from earth, and those who are living are Milton, Mary E., Perry, James, Nancy J., Evert E., Decker L. and Ellen. The marriage day of Mr. and Mrs. Wriggelsworth, was March 3, 1861, and through the past thirty years they have experienced a long period of domestic happiness. Ten of their twelve children are now living, namely: Sarah A., Mary E., Schuyler G., John E., Orlando, Carrie L., Kenyon R., Dora B. and Birtie and Myrtie (twins). One son, Frank L., died at the age of twenty-three; Sarah A. is the wife of Adelbert Fay, and Mary E. is the wife of Hiram Gilland. Besides his farming property, our subject left to his family the elevator which is doing a flourishing business at the railroad station of Cohoctah. He was highly honored and respected, and his widow shares in the same degree of esteem.

CHARLES FOSTER. For the past four years a resident of Okemos, our subject is a retired farmer and is still the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of excellent land in Meridian Township, Ingham County. He was born on the 4th of October, 1824, in Kingsclere, Hampshire, England. His father, Jesse Foster, was born in the place above named in 1786, and was a farmer by occupation, owning a small farm and renting two large ones near by. Four generations of the Foster family rented the same

farms. Jesse Foster died in 1852. He was the father of thirteen children, whose names are as follows: Mary, Ann, Louisa, Sarah, Rebecca, John, Martha, Charles, William, Hester, Eliza, Charlotte, and one who died in infancy.

The eldest of the children named above married John Saltmarsh in England; she died and he married her sister Sarah; they emigrated to the United States and settled in Meridian Township. Ann lived until twenty-four years of age; Louisa married John Jennings and is now deceased; Rebecca became the wife of Charles Povery and is now a widow living in Meridian Township; Martha married George Appleton, of England; William died when twelve years of age; Hester was united in marriage to William Barrett, of England; Elizabeth came to the United States in 1852 and married Christopher Nichols; she also is deceased. Our subject's mother was prior to her marriage Miss Charlotte Harlot and born in Stratfield Saye, England, when the Duke of Wellington owned this as his country place, in 1784; she died in 1834.

The original of our sketch worked on the farm of his father until he was twenty-five years of age, spending most of his time caring for and herding sheep. The steward of the estate endeavored to prevail upon the young man to remain and continue the management of the farm which his father had so long and favorably cared for, but the promises of the New World held out to a young man and aspiring emigrant were not to be resisted. Before he sailed he was married to Miss Christian Nichols, March 14, 1850. Their wedding trip was the journey across the ocean to their new home. Mrs. Foster was born in Berkshire, England, March 24, 1829. Her father, Samuel, was a wood-turner and brush-maker and died in Berkshire in 1876 at the age of eighty-one years. Her mother's maiden name was Sarah Taylor. After landing in New York Mr. and Mrs. Foster came directly to Pontiac, Mich. At this place he bought a few indispensable tools and household goods and loading them into a wagon drawn by ox-teams they started on the tedious trip for the farm now owned by them. The first year our subject was ill a great portion of the time with fever and ague and life in the new country was particularly hard for him, as he knew so little of pioneer farming. It was especially difficult for him to become a good chopper, but by industry and economy, as the years have gone by, he has amassed a fair fortune and has given substantial aid to his children and is still in prosperous circumstances, ranking among the solid farmers of Ingham County.

Ten children have been born to this couple. They are William C., Henry N., Thomas B., Agnes S., Charles S., John C., Walter J., Ella C., Clifford C. and Bertram G. William, who was born January 12, 1852, died in his fourteenth year; Henry, who was born March 15, 1854, married Emma Herre, of Meridan Township; they have three children—Sidney, Nellie and Lena. Thomas B., born August 19, 1855, died in his twenty-sixth year; Agnes S., who was born December 15, 1856, married Edward Blair, now of Manistee, this State; they have three children—Charles, Ethel and Ben. Charles S., born 3, 1858, married Mary Khun; their children are—Burr, William, Roy, Ard, Edward, Rosetha and Norman. John, who was born February 2, 1860, married Jenny Cook, of Meridian Township; two children are now living—Kittie and Ruth. Mrs. John Foster died February 2, 1890; Walter, who was born in 1862, married Emma Armstrong, of Muir; she died July 26, 1890. This son was educated at the Michigan Agricultural College for a time and finally entered the Medical Department of the University at Wooster, of Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1885. He is now a physician at Laingsburg, this State. He was married again in 1890 to Miss May Olney, of Pine Lake; Ella, who was born October 3, 1863, married Aaron Roby, of Bath; they are the parents of two children—Edith and Murle, who died July 22, 1891. Clifford, born October 2, 1865, married Olive Shiffer, of Bath. Bertram, born July 3, 1868, died when two years of age.

Both our subject and his wife have been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Okemos for about forty years. Politically, Mr. Foster is a Republican, having the most abiding faith in the platform of that party. Always having been interested in the raising of sheep, Mr. Foster has found them to be very profitable. He was a shepherd in his younger days and has dealt quite ex-

tensively in them for many years. He is undoubtedly the best posted man on this subject in Meridian Township. The family of which our subject is head is a most estimable one, and the position they occupy in this township is enviable.

ADAM SHALLER. In the career of this gentleman who has for many years been a successful farmer in Livingston County and is now located on section 29, Cohoctah Township, may be found an illustration of the worth of good principles and habits of industry and prudence. He had not inherited wealth that falls to some men, but has fought his way through life, provided only with the advantages that a beneficent nature has granted him. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, near Seiblitz, November 9, 1832, and is a son of Adam and Margaret (Rank) Shaller. Reared to agricultural work, before leaving the Fatherland he was overseer for a nobleman who possessed a fine estate. After his marriage he engaged in farming for himself, but life in the New World opening up an alluring vista before him, he with his family left Germany about September 1, 1848. They took vessel at Bremen and after a journey of seven weeks and three days, landed at New York and proceeded in a few weeks to Michigan. Their first stop was made at Tettsboro, Washtenaw County.

In the last week in December, 1848, the family to which our subject belonged located on eighty acres of section 29, Cohoctah Township, where the father of the family died in August, 1850, at the age of forty-five years. At his decease he left to his widow one son, our subject, the parents having lost one daughter previous to coming to this country. Our subject's mother was thrice married, her first union being with a Mr. Kreil. By him she became the mother of four children, two, Adam and Margaret, reaching years of maturity but remaining in their native land. Her second husband was John Shodel and by this marriage three children were born who reached maturity. Eli died at the age of twenty-one; Elizabeth Zahan also died, leaving a son and daughter —Adam and Margaret. By the third marriage she became Mrs. Shaller. She passed away from this life in August, 1872, at the age of eighty-one years. She was a woman of large nature and of keen mental and moral perceptions. She has been a lifelong member of the Lutheran Church.

As is the custom in Germany our subject received a good practical education in his native tongue. Reared on a farm, at the age of twenty-one he began life for himself on eighty acres of land belonging to the homestead taken up by his father in Cohoctah Township. He assumed the care and support of his mother and bought out his sister's interest in the estate. The place upon which the family originally settled on coming here, has ever since been his home. He has added two hundred and eighty acres since being care-taker of the estate, and has cleared over one hundred and sixty acres. At two different times he sold land aggregating one hundred and eighty acres, so that his farm now comprises two hundred and eighty acres.

For the past year Mr. Shaller has resided on the farm across the road from the old homestead. This is finely improved with handsome buildings, his residence being pleasantly located on a commanding eminence and containing all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He also has excellent barns and shelters for his stock of which he is very proud. He has raised some of the finest cattle ever seen in his community, sparing no trouble or expense in procuring the finest grades.

February 11, 1856, the subject of this biographical notice was married to Miss Elizabeth Lahring, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., October 23, 1837. She is a daughter of Henry and Agatha (Fingbiner) Lahring, natives of Germany, the father born near Hanover and the mother, near Wittenberg. Their marriage took place after they came to this country and their first home was made in the city where Mr. Lahring was employed in a sugar factory. In 1839 they came to Michigan and settled in Holly, Oakland County, where they resided until the death of the father, which occurred about 1869, at the age of sixty-three years.

The family born to this worthy couple comprised five children, whose names are as follows: John F., Elizabeth, Henrietta, Charlotte and Sophia. Mrs. Shaller's father is one of six children born to his parents. They are Margaret, Henry, Harmon, John Frederick, Lewis and Catherine.

The domestic life of the gentleman of whom it is our pleasure to here give a sketch in outline, has been of the happiest nature. His wife is an excellent and amiable housewife and a good manager, so that the interior economy is carried on as perfectly as the policy which has made the outer agricultural work a success. Three children have been born to this worthy couple. They are Fred W., John H. and Clara J., the latter of whom died at the age of twenty-three years. Mr. Shaller is a good citizen, loyal to his adopted country and anxious that the best measures should be adopted for the advancement of every department in the locality in which he lives. Although his inclinations in church matters are for his own denomination and that to which he was brought up—the Lutheran—he is a generous contributor to all churches. He is a Republican in politics and in his personal life is an example of uprightness and straightforward, simple honor.

WILLIAM J. MINER. Most generally known as the proprietor of the livery stable in Fowlerville, Livingston County, Mr. Miner is also engaged in business as operator of the steam sawmill, located near the track of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, which is an industry that adds greatly to the enterprise of the community giving employment to a number of men and making current a large amount of money. Mr. Miner is a native of this State, having been born in Conway Township, Livingston County, November 7, 1846. He is the son of Ezra and Annie M. (Skidmore) Miner, natives of New York. Our subject's parents emigrated to the West, casting their lot with the pioneers whose unceasing efforts have made Michigan one of the most beautiful and fertile of States. About 1842, he settled in Hartland Township where he engaged in farming.

Ezra Miner moved from his first location in Hartland Township to Conway, where, securing eighty acres of woodland he at once engaged in farming. First clearing a space in the midst of the timber he laid the monarchs of the forest low in order to erect a log house for his family. He partially improved the farm and in 1887 he sold it and removed to Handy Township from Corunna and here he has since engaged in farming. He is a strong adherent of the Democratic party. He and his wife are the parents of six children who are living. They are Emily, Mehitable, William J., Frank M., Selden S. and Henry B. The eldest daughter is now Mrs. Converse; Mehitable is Mrs. Dawson; Frank is a farmer in Livingston County; Selden S. is an attorney at Corunna, Shiawassee County, holding the office of Prosecuting Attorney for the county; Henry B. is a farmer in Osceola County, this State. Another son, Floyd, was a druggist and a wholesale and retail grocer at St. Ignace on the Mackinaw Strait. There he was drowned July 5, 1885, by the capsizing of a sail boat in which three others besides himself met an untimely end. Although only about a mile from shore they were never any of them found.

Our subject remained at home until twenty-one years of age. As a boy he received the advantages common in the public schools. He was raised a farmer and assisted his father with that work as long as he was under the parental roof. On starting out for himself after reaching his majority, he began farming in Cohoctah Township, this county, securing eighty acres of land. For four years he devoted his attention and energies to this tract and then sold out, going to Corunna where he remained for three months. He then returned to Cohoctah and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land where he remained for twelve years, during which time he was engaged in general farming. After spending so long a time upon the place it can well be imagined that he parted with it reluctantly. He, however, felt that commercial life was more suited to his years and temperament and on selling his place came to Fowlerville where he has since engaged in his present business.

Aside from his teams and fine turnouts he has two very good busses that are used in conveying travelers to and from station and hotels. He keeps constantly on hand ten good horses and a large number of fine turnouts.

Mr. Miner built his steam sawmill this last spring (1891). He already employs eight men and does a thriving business. He has ten acres of land lying inside the corporate limits of the town and a fine residence on Grand River Street. This is presided over very gracefully by his wife, who was before her marriage Miss Emmie Daly, a daughter of Stephen Daly of Cohoctah Township, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Miner were united in the bonds of matrimony March 9, 1869. They have one child, a son, Fred L. The social relations of our subject are firmly laid in the membership with the Masons and as one of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically, he inherits a faith in the Democratic creed. Mr. Miner is one of the prominent men of the village.

JAMES M. MONROE. A prominent citizen of Leroy Township, Ingham County, he whose name is at the head of this sketch has the interest of the community at heart, not only because he is an integral part of that community, but from a humanitarian and a sectional standpoint, taking pride in everything that shall redound to the honor of the people with whom his lot is cast. He is the owner and resident upon section 14, Leroy Township, and a native of Livingston County, this State, being there born December 4, 1838.

The original of our sketch is a son of Francis and Luana (Hicks) Monroe. His paternal grandsire is said to have been a Revolutionary soldier. His parents emigrated to the Wolverine State and here settled in the early '30s. Their first home was made in the depth of the woods where they were the first settlers in that region. Francis Monroe, our subject's father still survives, making his home in the city of Howell. He is in his seventy-eighth year, and has been the father of ten children, of whom seven still survive. They are Henry O., Francis, James M., Norton M., George, William and Lucinda. The last named is the wife of Benjamin Morgan.

In early days Francis Monroe served as President of Livingston County Agricultural Society, and was one of the Board who first organized the Central Fair in Lansing. In his political liking a Republican, he was ever loyal to his party. The gentleman of whom we write was reared to manhood in his native State and county. He received the education common to the lads of his time, which means that he absorbed a practical amount of knowledge regarding the three r's. Since that time his broader experience has added to his self culture to a great degree, and for a short time he attended school at Howell. It was a select institution of learning.

Our subject enlisted in the war of the Rebellion three times. The third time he joined Company G, Fifth Michigan Infantry, and with his regiment was assigned to duty in the Army of the Potomac. He fought in the siege of Yorktown and in the battle of Williamsburg, where he received a bayonet wound above the knee cap on the left leg. He was also in the battle of Five Oaks, where he had three bullets shot through his clothing. He was also in the battle of Peach Orchard and in that of Chantilly, besides participating in the battle of Malvern Hill; he was also at Harrison's Landing, and was engaged in several minor skirmishes. In addition to his previous wounds he received a sunstroke at Harrison Landing, and confined to the hospital for a time, being finally discharged November 17, 1862, after which he returned to his native State.

Mr. Monroe was married on the 2d of July, 1863, his bride being Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of Edmund Allchin, of whom a sketch appears in another part of this ALBUM. Three children are the fruit of this union. They are: Elmer, who is married and resides in Weberville; Lottie; and Lulu, who is the wife of George Leonard. Lottie is the wife of Alpheus Townsend. Besides these children of their own, they have also an adopted son, Arthur A., who is a child of our subject's brother, George Monroe. The children are young

men and women of marked ability, and doubtless in a time of emergency in which the country was threatened would be as ready as was their father to give the best they had for its safety.

The original of our sketch is the owner of a good farm comprising one hundred and twenty acres of land. This is well tilled and improved, bearing a pleasant home and well-stocked barns and granaries with places for stock. Socially Mr. Monroe is popular and well liked, being genial and having at his command a fund of bright and interesting incidents to point a moral and adorn a tale. He of whom we write is a self-made man, and is eminently the architect of his own fortune. A Republican in his political belief, our subject believes fully in the future success as in the prosperity of the Government reigning under his party. For a number of years past he has been School Director, and has also served as School Assessor. His war experiences are kept bright, and his interest in his comrades undiminished by his membership with the Grand Army of the Republic. In his religious relations our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Baptist Church at Weberville. To him belongs the credit of having established the first Sunday-school in that church and he has for a long time served as its Superintendent. He has also been one of the chief promoters of the interest in the church. Our subject's record is that of a good, loyal and honorable man, and one who cannot fail to be well pleasing in the sight of God and man.

MARTIN VAN BUREN is a worthy descendant of one of our illustrious early presidents. When death arrested the pulse of him whose name is at the head of this sketch, society lost one of its most genial and whole-souled members, the agricultural calling one of its most enlightened and advanced workers and his home the spirit that uplifted, encouraged and advanced the interest of his family. That he was highly regarded is attested by the honors paid at the last sad rites, when from far and near his friends and acquaintances gathered to pay the last tribute of respect and to recount in tender words the many kind and gracious acts that made his life a tale not read in vain.

Mr. Van Buren was born April 7, 1826, in Genesee County, N. Y. He came to Michigan in 1855 and settled in Handy Township, where he was the proprietor of one hundred and fifty acres of fine land on section 22. He made many improvements upon the place, feeling that the perfection of each little personal domain led to the improvement and beautification of the whole. He took an active interest in all that pertained to the growth and prosperity of the county, not selfishly but loyally and humanely. He was an active worker in the Baptist Church, of which he had been a Trustee for some years.

Mr. Van Buren's parents were Rudolphus and Hannah (Brott) Van Buren, natives of New Jersey, who after their marriage settled in New York. Their son Martin, after reaching manhood was joined in the matrimonial relation to Miss Sarah O. Dunn, the daughter of Daniel and Christina (Gardner) Dunn, natives of Maine. The former was engaged in the lumbering business in his younger days and came to Michigan in 1855, settling in Handy Township. Here he engaged in farming, following this calling until his death, which occurred in November, 1877. The mother still survives and makes her home with her son, Joshua Dunn. She has reached patriarchal years and is venerated by all who know her. Eighty-seven years of age, she represents both generations now living. She is the mother of four children—Joshua, Mrs. Van Buren, Mellen, of Fowlerville; and Elijah. Our subject has had two children—Ida, now Mrs. D. A. French, resides in Chicago, Ill.; George M. still makes his home under his father's roof.

The widow of our subject is deeply interested in church work, being associated with the Baptist denomination. She was formerly a member of the Christian Temperance Union and is now a teacher of the Bible class, her pupils being the older members of the church. For the last four years she has been a Deaconess in the Baptist Church.

A lady of large intellectuality and the highest moral and spiritual aspirations, she is loved and respected by all. Her home is the abode of tenderness, gentleness and mercy to the unfortunate and tried little ones of the Master. Martin Van Van Buren was in politics a Democrat. His decease occurred September 21, 1885.

FRANK PARKER. Death chose a shining mark in taking for its target he whose name is above, and one which is a synonym in the neighborhood in which he for so many years lived for all that is genial, enterprising and progressive. The regards that were shown him at interment prove how greatly his loss was felt in the community. Hosts of friends followed him to his last resting place, and many were the kindly words spoken of his past life and incidents retold that redound to his credit and honor. He left a widow who still lives on the farm on section 9, of Howell Township, Livingston County. There she conducts most successfully the agricultural work that her husband began.

Mr. Frank Parker was born in Hamburg, Mich., in 1852, and was reared a farmer boy. He attended school in the city of Howell, remaining at home with his parents until he was fifteen years of age. His parents were Edward and Martha (Holt) Parker, natives of the Eastern States. They were early settiers in Oceola Township, where they are now living, owning one of the finest farms in the township. They have a family of five children, our subject being second in order of birth.

On leaving home the original of this sketch worked out on farms, continuing to be thus employed until his marriage to Miss Maria Riddle of Oceola Township. Then he rented a place which he worked on shares for one year, after which he purchased the farm now owned by his widow. It comprises forty-two acres and is, considering its size, one of the most productive tracts in the vicinity. They moved upon the place in 1875, and continued to farm until 1884, when he went to work for his father-in-law in Oceola Township. They had been there only three months and three days when the terrible calamity that caused his death occurred. He was out in the field plowing on the 24th of June, 1884, when a terrific shower and thunder storm came up. He took his team from the plow and went to the edge of the woods and while standing under a tree was struck by lightning and almost instantly killed.

In his ideas of Governmental right and justice, Mr. Parker was a follower of the Republican party. He was a most worthy man and is greatly missed by his bereaved family. Mr. Parker's widow lived prior to her marriage in Osceola Township, where she was born April 11, 1853. She was a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Stuart) Riddle, both natives of Scotland, where they were also married. Her father was by trade a blacksmith and was engaged in work at his trade in his native land before coming to America. Mr. Riddle's father had preceded him to this country having settled some time before his coming hither in Oceola Township and being among the very early settlers there. He afterward sent for his wife and two children, they making the journey across the Atlantic alone. That was in the day of sailing vessels and the voyage was a very long and tedious one, but they finally reached this county safe and well. Andrew Riddle Sr. remained in this county until his death and was regarded as one of the prominent men of his day. He had a large family who attained honorable positions in life. Andrew Riddle, Jr. is still living in Oceola Township and is the proprietor of a large farm. He has there a blacksmith shop and carried on blacksmithing and farming together until too old to have so great care and responsibility. He is now retired from active labor and at the age of seventy-six is comfortably situated.

Mrs. Parker and her brother William are the only children of her father's family who are now living. The latter is a farmer in Oceola Township. After her husband's death Mrs. Parker returned to her home in Howell Township where she conducts her farm of forty-two acres and is engaged in raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. She has a family of four children whose names are as follows:

Andrew, Jessie M., Charles S. and Claude B. The eldest son is a stationary engineer by profession, having run the same engine for the last three years; Jessie M., is now clerking for William Mc Pherson & Sons of Howell; Charles S. and Claude B. are their mother's assistants in caring for the farm. Mrs. Parker grows fruits, in which she is very successful—peaches, pears, plums and small fruits. She is an active, enterprising woman and highly respected by all who know her.

MANLY H. SHERMAN was born January 6, 1843, at Mt. Morris, Livingston County, N. Y. His father, Josiah Sherman, was a native of the same State, born in the year of 1800, and was a weaver by trade. The mother, who is of German descent, was born in New Jersey during the same year and bore the maiden name of Ruth Carr. The ancestors came from England originally, and were three brothers—John, James and Morgan, and from these, who came over during the Revolutionary War, all the Shermans in the United States have sprung.

Manly H. Sherman was but six years old when he came with his parents to Ingham County, Mich., where the father carried on weaving for the first two years and then sold his little home and bought thirty acres of land in Wheatfield Township, where they resided for seventeen years. Manly H., who was the youngest in the family of eleven, remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-three, and until he was seventeen years old he attended the district school.

Being converted to Christianity at an early age, and aspiring to the ministry, our subject became dissatisfied with his education and attended the High School at Owosso for five terms, and then took one term at Ypsilanti High School, preparing himself for college. Owing to overwork and exposure and consequent ill-health, the young man finally gave up the prospect of a collegiate course. During the war his brother Josiah entered the army as a member of the Third Michigan Infantry. He died at Chattanooga, March 23, 1865, and willed to our subject his small estate, with which he purchased eighty acres of land from his father.

In the fall of 1866 our subject was united in marriage with Elthea Russell, of Ypsilanti, daughter of Jonathan Russell, a farmer. He was still determined to have a more thorough education, and entering Mayhew's College, at Albion, took a business course. He sold the farm in order to educate himself and carry his family expenses, and he then went to work upon a farm.

The second marriage of Mr. Sherman took place June 22, 1870, the bride being Helen Burdick, of Meridian Township, daughter of Robert Burdick. One daughter is the result of this marriage, Helen B., who was born in 1876, and is at home with her parents, where she is still pursuing her literary and musical education.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Sherman was disappointed in his educational plans, he finally joined the Michigan Conference and for some time devoted himself to the ministry of the Gospel. Twenty-two years ago he removed to Okemus and for one year carried on a drug store. Selling that out, he went to Jackson, where he engaged in the undertaking business, contracting a debt of about $4,000. He gradually gained in popularity until he had a large share of the undertaking business in that city, and in two and one-half years he cleared over $2,000. He then bought out the drug business of G. A. Hurd, of Okemus, and carried it on for one year.

The next enterprise of Mr. Sherman was in the line of farming, in which he was unfortunate, and he then returned to Jackson and was there engaged in service for others, and finally went into the drug and grocery business at Okemus. After a fire, which destroyed his store and stock, he rebuilt and is now prosperous in his business and is running a drug store and grocery. He was a resident of Wheatfield before the plank road was established and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since he was seventeen years old, and in this religious home his wife is also an active member. He belongs to Lodge No. 17, F. & A. M., at Jackson, Lodge No. 229, I. O.



M. Buckner

O. F., at Okemos, to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Lansing, to the Good Templars and to the Knights of Labor and is a Granger. He is also connected with the Farmers' Alliance and is a patriotic man, being deeply interested in American prosperity.

All through his early years Mr. Sherman was a Republican, and for a time was attached to the Prohibition party, but has now returned to his former connection. His mother died in 1880, at Wheatfield, and his father passed away in 1882. They had eleven children, of whom two died in infancy and three were called hence after reaching maturity.

H. & A. HUDSON. It is not now an unusual thing to find ladies launching into business for themselves and making a striking success in their chosen calling. The two ladies who are the proprietors of the Hudson House in the city of Lansing could not well fail, however, to elicit the smile of Fortunatus, for so clever are they and so pleasing in manner as to make their place an attractive and homelike resort for gentlemen and ladies. The firm is composed of two sisters, Mrs. Hattie (Hudson) Bowie and Miss Allie Hudson.

The ladies are of English parentage, their father, Martin Hudson, being a native of Berkshire, England, and there born May 4, 1819. He was reared in his native land until a child of ten or twelve years and then with his parents came to America. They located in Rogersville, Ohio, on a farm, where the young man was reared, but as soon as he had a voice in his own affairs he began service as a bell boy in the old American House in Cleveland, gradually working up in the business and finally set out for himself as the proprietor of a hotel in Huron, Ohio. Later he removed to Milan, Ohio, where he remained in the hotel business until he came to Lansing in 1859. He brought his family hither by stage from Jackson. He had been here previously and had leased the old Lansing House, which he ran until it was burned. He then became the proprietor of the old Benton House, now known as the Everett House. This he continued for about two years and then took charge of the old Eagle House, which he later purchased, changing its name to the American House.

When the new Lansing House, now called Hotel Downey, was completed Mr. Hudson furnished the place and opened it, giving a grand house-warming as the inaugural affair. He conducted it for about eleven years, from 1864 to 1875, and then sold his interest in it to N. G. Isabelle. Later he built the Hudson House on the site of the old American House. This building is a fine, large, substantial edifice, well furnished and conducted by him until his death, which occurred March 15, 1889. He was at the time sixty-nine years of age. He was of a genial, whole-souled nature and greatly liked by all who came in contact with him. In his political liking he was a strong Republican and of course in his position the weight of his influence was not small. He was the Vice-President of the Michigan Hotelmen's Association and for many years was one of its most prominent members. He took an active stand in the workings of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a representative to the Grand Lodge almost every year. For one term he filled the position of Alderman from the Third Ward, but resigned the place at the end of the second year. The last two months of his life he spent at Harper's Hospital at Detroit and there died. Although he was not connected with any religious body his inclination was strongly toward the Episcopalians.

The mother of our subjects was, previous to her marriage, Miss Elizabeth Crask, an English lady, who was born in the town of Lynn. She came to America with her mother when but eleven years of age and was married at Florence, Ohio, December 6, 1843. She died September 23, 1887, at the age of sixty-three years. She was a member of the Episcopal Church and a devoted Christian woman with high ideals of right and honor. She was the mother of five children, whose names are as follows: E. Herbert, Winthrop, Lester, Hattie H. and Allie L. The eldest son enlisted in Company A, Twentieth Michigan Infantry, and served over

three years in the Civil War. He is now a resident of Chicago. Winthrop died in 1875 in Lansing. Lester is in business in Lansing.

Hattie and Allie were both born in Lansing and were here reared and educated. After their father's death they became the possessors of the Hudson House and have since been its proprietors, and guests who come here suffer no diminution of care and attention from times past. It is run in first-class style and is a popular resort for the best people of the place and of those who are sojourning here for a short time. Miss Hattie was married August 8, 1889, to Harry A. Bowie, a native of Portland, Me. He came to Lansing a young man and now has charge of the Hudson in company with his wife and sister-in-law. The subjects of this sketch are both regular attendants of the Episcopal Church and if ladies could have politics theirs would be Republican.

The attention of the reader is invited to the lithographic portrait of the late Mr. Hudson, found in connection with this sketch.

WILLIAM B. EAGER. Prominent in agricultural and church circles is he whose name we have just given, whose splendid farm is to be found on section 7, in Oceola, his native township. Here he was born November 6, 1849, and his father, Jacob M. Eager, was a native of Orange County, N. Y., where he had his early training and education. Thence he came to Oceola Township, Livingston County, in 1847, locating where his son William now lives. Here he took up from the Government one hundred and twenty acres of wild land and proceeded to chop logs with which to build a home. After improving this place he removed to Millington and there engaged in the milling business, but after six years removed to Howell, where he now resides. He is an earnest Republican in his political views and most wisely and judiciously has filled the office of Justice of the Peace for many years. He is an active and efficient member of the Presbyterian Church and helped to build the first church that was ever erected in Howell.

The grandfather of our subject also bore the name of W. B. Eager, and came to Michigan from Orange County, N. Y., during the same year in which his son, Jacob, removed hither. He also took up land here although he returned to New York for a while, but came back to this State and here spent the remainder of his years, dying at a good old age. The maiden name of the grandmother of our subject was Moore, and his mother's maiden name was Emily Comfort, was also born in Orange County, N. Y., and is still remaining in life to be the comfort and inspiration of her children. Of her four sons and one daughter all are living, except one that died in infancy.

The original of this sketch was reared in his native home and remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when he was united in marriage, October 14, 1874, to Laura Walker, the wedding taking place at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Robert Walker, of whom our readers will be pleased to know more, and they will find a brief sketch of him on another page of this book. This lady is a native of Oceola Township, and had her birth in 1855. The young couple remained with Mr. Eager's parents for one year after marriage, and then built for themselves a home on section 8, Oceola Township, and there carried on general farming for eight years, after which they removed to the old homestead where they now reside.

Four manly sons have been granted to this couple and to them they have given the following names: Lyman, Robert, James L. and Arthur P. One hundred and twenty acres of Mr. Eager's farm is situated on section 7, and one hundred and thirty-three acres on section 8, and all is under cultivation with the exception of sixty-five acres which remain in timber. For eleven years he has been operating a threshing machine, and he bought a new steam thresher this fall. He keeps some very fine cattle and now has three head of thoroughbred Holsteins and keeps from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty sheep the

year round. He also has five roadsters and draft horses, and everything about his farm is in excellent condition.

The Republican party is the political organization with which Mr. Eager finds himself in harmony. He was Township Clerk in 1889 and 1890 for seven years was a school director. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and has held offices in that body. Both he and Mrs. Eager are members of the Presbyterian Church and take an active part in its work.

BENJAMIN SHOWERMAN. New York has sent many of her sons as pioneers to Michigan and almost invariably they have proved good citizens, to whom the development of the country owes unspeakably much. He whose name is at the head of this sketch is one of the many who came hither at an early day and have been instrumental in the general upbuilding and perfecting of the State. He now resides on section 15, Wheatland Township, Ingham County, where he has a pleasant home that promises to be a haven of rest and peace to his declining years.

He of whom we write is a son of William Showerman, a native of Columbia County, N. Y. He was there married to Gertrude Morrison, a daughter of Conrad Morrison, a native of the same county. To the elder Mr. Showerman and his wife were born five sons and two daughters that enjoyed ordinary educational advantages. They remained in New York until the death of the father, who throughout life was engaged as a farmer. He was a member of the militia in the Empire State and was ready to be called upon in time of need.

Our subject, Benjamin Showerman, was born April 5, 1824, in Columbia County, N. Y. He was but five years of age when his parents removed to Wayne County, and there he grew to manhood. His experience was much the same as that of other young men of his day and age. On reaching manhood he was married to Miss Jane E. Shuk, a native of Greene County, N. Y., their marriage ceremony being performed April 28, 1848, in Wayne County, N. Y. Nine children have come to these fond parents, their names being Mary E., Melvin B., Catherine G., John W., Louisa, Edward A. and Jennie. The two latter are deceased.

In 1861, when the future of Michigan was established and sure to be a success, our subject came to the State and located in Wheaton Township, Ingham County, securing eighty acres of land upon which he began here as a farmer. He is now the owner of one hundred and twenty acres. All of this he has cleared and broken, now having one hundred and ten acres under a high state of cultivation. A good orchard has been set out that now yields an abundant crop of the most luscious and tempting fruit. A comfortable and tasteful dwelling has been erected, also good barns and outhouses, most of this work having been done by his own individual efforts.

Politically, Mr. Showerman is a believer in the principles of Democracy, and all the tenets of that platform have to him a reason and a right for being. In the spring of 1891 he was elected Justice of the Peace and has officiated in that capacity thus far most satisfactorily. A genial and pleasant tempered man, our subject is popular with all who know him.

GILBERT J. DANIELS. There is probably no man more truly and justly respected and beloved by the community in general in Unadilla Township, Livingston County, than he whose name we have just given. He has ever stood for the right in every line of thought and has maintained a sturdy Christian character throughout his whole career. His kindly interest in his neighborhood has deservedly gained the good will of all, and his upright dealings have commanded their respect.

Gilbert Daniels, Sr., the father of our subject, was born March 22, 1797, in Montgomery County, N. Y., and was a son of James Daniels, a soldier in

the Revolutionary War. His good wife, Margaret (Dutcher) Daniels, was also a native of Montgomery County, and was born April 2, 1800. After marriage they removed to Orleans County, where they resided until 1834, when they came to Michigan, and settled upon forty acres of wild land in Unadilla Township. Here the father of our subject erected a log shanty, which he covered with bark, and until they discovered the splendid living spring which is now well-known they drank from the creek. They came here before the organization of the county, and there were then only six families of whites within what is now the limits of the township, but Indians abounded all about them.

Somewhat later a better house was built upon the farm, and there these parents lived for a number of years, after which our subject built a cozy home for them on his farm, where the mother died March 30, 1869, and the father passed from earth February 17, 1875. The mother was a member of the Protestant Methodist Church at Plainfield, and they had but one child, our subject. He was born October 12, 1823, in Montgomery County, N. Y., and was eleven years of age, when he came to Michigan. Here he attended a school taught by Cornelia Williams, now deceased. His father had twenty shillings in money, a cow and a hog, as his personal wealth when he came to this new home. The son remained beneath the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-seven years.

The happy wedding day of Gilbert J. Daniels was December 15, 1850, and he then took to wife Chloe M. Beale, a daughter of Emery and Sophronia (Rice) Beale, both New Yorkers who came to Michigan among the first settlers and made their home in Lima Township, Washtenaw County. In 1835 they came to this township and made their home in Plainfield for the remainder of their days. The father and mother of Mrs. Daniels had eleven children, three only of whom are now living, and after her mother's death her father was united in marriage with Mrs. Topping, who brought him no children. Eugene Beale, the brother of Mrs. Daniels, is now the Postmaster at Ann Arbor.

The wife of our subject was born September 12, 1832, in New York, and was so well prepared by her attendance upon public school as to be able to teach after coming to Michigan. After marriage they settled upon their farm on section 21, Unadilla Township, and in time added to the first eighty acres until they had one hundred and fifty-one acres, and eighty acres more came to their share after the death of the father. Upon this farm they lived from 1850 until 1888, and they then retired from active work and made their home in Gregory, where Mr. Daniels now resides, as he lost his faithful wife in January, 1890.

Of the eight children granted to him and his companion, six still survive: Fred A., who married Ella Wood; Mary Ella, who is the wife of Fitch Montague; Emma J.., who resides upon the homestead; Nettie C., who lives in California; George B., deceased; Gilbert E., who lives upon the homestead; Josephine, living on the farm; G. Adolphus, deceased. To all of these children Mr. Daniels has afforded excellent opportunities for education. George was a graduate of Ann Arbor High School, and also took a course in pharmacy at the State University. Nettie is a graduate of the High School and of the State University, and is now filling a responsible position as teacher at a salary of $1,250 per annum.

The father of these young people was in his early years a member of the Protestant Methodist Church, and was instrumental in erecting the house of worship at Plainfield, giving $400 toward the building fund. He had it removed to its present position, and sustained it there for several years, and while in connection with that denomination he was Class-Leader and delegate many times to the annual conference. He was a delegate at Springfield, Ohio, when the conference was split upon the slavery question. He is now connected with the Presbyterian Church at Plainfield, and has been a leader of a Bible class for years.

This gentleman is thoroughly interested in educational efforts, and has been a member of the School Board. He has been identified with both the Sons of Temperance and the Good Templars, and in the latter society he filled responsible positions. In his early manhood he was a Democrat,

but on account of the slavery question left the party for the Republican ranks, and now feels that the great interest centers in a movement against the saloons, and is a pronounced Prohibitionist.

JOHN W. WRIGHT has been a pioneer in his branch of business in Howell, Livingston County. He is a manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds, besides doing planing. His place of business is located east of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad. He established this business in 1869 and it was the first of the kind in the place. He has not been without discouragements, for in 1874 he was burnt out and the cineration cost him some $20,000. Undaunted by this loss he set about erecting a new place of business, and stocked it with the finest machinery.

The present shop owned by Mr. Wright has a frontage of sixty feet and is ninety feet in depth. The steam engine which is the motive power running his machinery, has a twenty-five-horse power. If a workman is known by his chips, one must conclude that our subject does a very extensive business, and indeed he keeps a large number of hands employed and turns out the best quality of work. He of whom we write was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., November 19, 1826. His parents were James and Cynthia (Clark) Wright, natives of Connecticut. The former was a builder and added to his work as a farmer that of a contractor. In the early days he came to Michigan settling here in 1836, at which time the Wolverine State plainly showed the source from which its pseudonym was derived, for wolves prowled through the forests, making the environs of the settlements hideous in the night-time with their barks and cries. He settled in Iosco Township, Livingston County, and there engaged in farming. He lived to reach the good old age of fourscore and four years. His wife passed away in 1856. Prior to his death he had acquired a fine farm, comprising four hundred and forty acres of land and was considered one of the well-to-do farmers of this county. His father and our subject's grandfather was William Wright. He located at an early day in Dutchess County, N. Y., and was there engaged in farming. His grandfather was one of three brothers who came from England in the seventeenth century and settled in Massachusetts. Our subject's grandfather, William, was a Major in the Revolutionary War and during his service he was taken prisoner by the British troops and held for a long time on board the Jersey prison ship. James Wright, our subject's father, was honored by the confidence and respect of the people wherever he went. He was for some time in Iosco Township Justice of the Peace and Commissioner. He moved to Howell in 1873. Of the family of nine sons and three daughters, eight children are now living—William, Isaac, Walter, John W., Elisha C., Thomas, Leonard and Philip.

The original of our sketch was reared as a farmer boy and although the secrets of scientific and practical agricultural life were early inculcated in his young mind, he received a good education and being naturally a bright young man, assimilated all that came within the scope of his acquirements. After finishing school he taught for three terms in Livingston County and then turned his attention to farming on an extensive scale, the tract which he cultivated being located in Iosco Township. There he farmed eight hundred and forty acres and was thus engaged for eighteen years.

One of the most fertile tracts in the county—Mr. Wright's farm—was well suited for most extensive and prolific cultivation. He had erected a fine home thereon, which was comfortable and conveniently arranged. He made a speciality of fine stock. Even at that time he was engaged in the lumber business, owning a steam sawmill at a distance of six miles from Howell. This mill he also lost by fire, entailing a loss of $1,000. He was in the lumber business for seven years and was very successful.

While living in Iosco Township he was honored by the election to every office in the gift of the township excepting that of Collector and Constable and at the time he removed to Howell seven offices were made vacant by his departure. In 1850 Mr. Wright was married to Miss Caroline Disbroe, a native of this State. Seven children have blest

this union. They are by name, Helen, Lewis A., Hester, Seth, Frank, Fred and Erny B.

Politically he of whom we write affiliates with the Democratic party, its free trade principles appealing to his commercial interests. Socially he is a member of the Masons and is also a Knight Templar. Mr. Wright has a fine home, located on East Street. It is beautifully located and surrounded with shade trees. Interiorally it is furnished and decorated most beautifully and yet not too fine for daily use. He is one of the prominent business men of the county and is conspicuous for his energy and go-ahead-itiveness.

SAMUEL A. TELLER. Prominent among intelligent and prosperous stock-raisers and farmers, and well known throughout Cohoctah Township, this county, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. His fine farm with its excellent improvements forms one of the most attractive features of Cohoctah Township. Mr. Teller was born October 22, 1834, in Girard, Erie County, Pa. He is a son of Henry and Rosalinda (Porter) Teller and a grandson of Henry Teller, who was born in Albany, N. Y., prior to the Revolution. His ancestors came to this country from Scotland and the old gentleman himself was a merchant and a large landowner.

Mr. Teller's great-grandfather emigrated from Scotland and here reared three sons, whose names were, Remsen, Henry and James, some of whom participated in the Revolutionary War under Washington. Our subject's grandfather served in the War of 1812 as Captain of artillery and carried on a large mercantile business in New York City. He was very fond of horses and raised some of the finest breeds known at that day. He died in Schenectady, N. Y. He was a Universalist in religion, which at that time was a new creed. Politically he was a Democrat, believing in the party in the original meaning of its name. He was the father of three sons—Henry, James and Remsen, and also of three daughters—Caroline, Rebecca and Maria, all of whom lived to have families of their own. Our subject's father was born in Albany, January 1, 1802. He was a self-educated man and was reared a farmer.

Henry Teller, at the age of eighteen, left home and engaged in teaching school in Allegany County, N. Y. About 1822 he removed to Girard, Erie County, Pa., where he purchased a farm of two hundred and forty-four acres, to which he added until, at the time of his death, which occurred May 4, 1888, he aggregated a property of five hundred acres. His son, Henry, is now the owner of the homestead. The father was active in politics. Originally a Democrat, the issues concerning Kansas caused him to change and he became an active and stanch Republican. He was an ardent Abolitionist and one of the original members of the Republican party. During the years of 1860–61 he served in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. He was an uncle of Senator Teller. In his private life the senior Mr. Teller suffered much sadness. He was thrice married. His first wife bore seven children, of whom six grew to years of maturity. They are Isaac M., Jasper N., Samuel A., Henry R., John, Louisa and Mary. Isaac served in the War of the Rebellion and was engaged in the engineer corps. Henry fought under Sherman and John was killed at Savage Station, Va., in 1862. He was brevetted a First Lieutenant. The first Mrs. Teller died May 23, 1843. She was a devoted Christian and a firm believer in the Presbyterian doctrines. The second wife was Jane Cross, who bore him one child, Margaret. Mrs. Jane Teller died in May, 1865. The third wife who still survives, was before her marriage, a Miss Delia Patterson.

Our subject's mother was born in Girard, Pa., and was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Clark) Porter, who were natives of Eastern New York. The former was a miller by occupation. He and his wife both passed away in Girard, Pa. They were adherents of the Presbyterian creed. The father was a Republican in his political belief. He is well-known as an uncle of Fitzjohn Porter.

Mr. Samuel A. Teller was brought up on the home farm and received his education in the common schools of Girard, Pa., afterward entering the

High School at Madison, Wis. At the age of eighteen he left home and engaged as a teacher, first at Prairie du Chein. In 1858 he came to Cohoctah Township and located on section 15. He bought, the following year, one hundred and sixty acres on section 22, and there resided for four years. From that place he moved to section 21, where he bought five hundred and sixty acres which he bent his efforts toward clearing and improving. In 1880 he came to the place whereon he now resides, which is located on section 22. He here owns one hundred and forty-four acres of well-cultivated and arable land.

For some years the original of our sketch has served as Justice of the Peace and still holds that office. Formerly a Republican, he is now an adherent of the Democratic party. The gentleman knows what it is to suffer bereavement in the family. His first wife, to whom he was married January 3, 1857, and who was a daughter of James and Mary Wilkins, died May 11, 1863. She left one child, a son, Willard E.; she was a member of the United Brethren Church. December 24, 1870, our subject again assumed the matrimonial relation, his bride being Miss Eliza Bowers, who was born in Oneida County, N. Y., in 1850. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Cole) Bowers. By this marriage five children have come to bless the estate of their parents. They are, John A., Ella, Edward D., Mary R. and Mabel E.

TIMOTHY WARNER, who has lived in Brighton Township, Livingston County, since 1837, is a native of Livingston County, N. Y., and was born in the township of Lavonia, September 19, 1819. Althongh he has reached more than three-score years and ten usually allotted to man, he has lost none of his interest in life. His father was Dute Warner, a native of Rhode Island, who emigrated to Vermont and thence to New York. At an early day he moved his family to Michigan, but returned to New York in a short time, where he spent the remainder of his life. Our subject was in his nineteenth year when he came to this State with his parents in 1837. His manliness having been early developed by the exigencies of the time, although it was so wild here, his parents left him behind on their return to New York and since that time he has here made his residence.

Our subject began his career by farming land on shares. There were but three settlers in this vicinity in 1837 and young as he was, and inexperienced in organization, Mr. Warner was called upon to assist in organizing the township, and in giving its name. In those early days, things were as primitive as possible and had it not been for the hard labor required in reducing the fields to a productive state, one with artistic instincts could have reveled in the wilderness of sylvan beauty.

Although our subject was never much of a hunter, he has frequently seen as many as thirty-six deer in a drove that seemed to recognize in him a friend, so mildly did they turn upon him their beautiful eyes. He of whom we write has frequently exchanged beads for venison with the Indians. He purchased his first land about 1845. It was located on section 27, and was entirely unimproved. He bent his energies and efforts toward bringing it to a cultivated state, and has ever been a hard worker.

In 1847, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia Jones, who was a native of New York, having come hither with her parents in an early day. They are the parents of six children, whose names are as follows: George; Henry; John, who is deceased; Louisa; Lottie, also deceased, and Alfred. The young people who are still living, are intelligent and industrious, being worthy representatives of that class of people who accomplish most in the world. They make a comfortable and pleasant home, each member of the family doing his or her utmost to be an inspiration to the best work and thought for those with whom they are associated.

The original of our sketch was, previous to 1884, a Republican, and since that time has transferred his allegiance to the Democratic party feeling that in its principles and platform, there are more and better advantages for the agricultural class than in

any other. The confidence and respect that the people of the community repose in him of whom we write is evidenced by the fact that he has been appointed to several offices of importance in the gift of the township. For two years he was Township Treasurer, and was elected Justice of the Peace. He was a Road Commissioner for three years and during the term of his office did efficient service in putting in a good condition the arteries that carry the wealth of the nation. Our subject is the owner of four hundred acres of land. He has been the proprietor of six hundred acres, but has disposed of all but his present holdings. At one time he owned a half interest in the old Woodruff grist-mill, which was built at an early day and which stands near where he now lives. Mr. Warner has been a successful farmer and indeed, were his labor and industry not thus rewarded, one would question justice and equity. It is said that we shall eat bread by the sweat of our brow, and there is nothing sadder than to see early labor and industry go for naught in the afternoon of life. He of whom we write is in a position to thoroughly enjoy the going down of the sun, and his many friends wish for him that the sunset may be as broad, bright and enduring as possible. He has been dividing his property among his children preparing for the end.

WILLIAM S. TURNER. The part owner and proprietor of the excellent farm located on section 29, Williamston Township, Ingham County, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He is the son of Richard Turner, whose father was Stiles Turner, a native of Massachusetts, who at an early day removed to New York and in 1831 came to Jackson County, and settled on a farm where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife, before her marriage, was Deborah Morton and unto them were born ten sons and three daughters. In early days Stiles Turner was a sailor but devoted the latter part of his life to farming. He died at the early age of forty years and his wife passed away about 1853. All that was mortal of him was laid to rest at Mt. Hope Cemetery as was also his wife who died in the city of Lansing. Mr. Turner was in Cuba at the time of the insurrection, when the negroes tried to overturn the Government.

Our subject's father, Richard Turner, was born in New York, January 11, 1814. He came to Jackson County, settling in Lima Center, when a lad of seventeen years of age, being independent and supporting himself by working on a farm. He was married in that county in 1849 to Miss Euphemia Smith, a daughter of Jacob Smith, a native of Germany, who, after emigrating to America, removed from New Jersey to New York and finally settled in Jackson County, Mich., later coming to Ingham County, where his decease took place. His wife was Elizabeth (Smith) Smith. They reared a large family.

Our subject is one of eight children born to his parents; they are Florence E., Augustus, Libby, Frank N., William S., Hattie, Kate E. and John M. Our subject's father came to Lansing when it was all woods, and at one time was lost in the forest where the State Capitol now stands. In 1837 he came to Ingham County, but soon returned to New York and there remained until 1842, when he returned to Ingham County and worked at his trade as a carpenter, assisting in erecting the first frame house ever built in Lansing. He was variously employed until his death, which took place April 8, 1888. His wife and family still reside at the homestead in Williamston where the father settled in 1866. He and his wife were ardent believers in Prohibition principles.

Our subject, William S. Turner, was born March 7, 1858, in Lansing, and was engaged in school work and in assisting his father until twenty-one years of age when he took a trip to California and was gone two years, after which he returned to Ingham County and has since been employed in cultivating the old homestead. He was married December 29, 1886, in Emmett County, Mich., to Arvilla Long, daughter of Asbury T. Long, a native of Ohio, who had removed from the Buckeye State when a young man. He was there married



Geo. L. Carter

to Jane Moore, a daughter of William Moore, and a native of Ohio. To them were born four sons and four daughters. In 1870 he came to Michigan, locating first at Lansing where he resided for six years, when he went to Emmett County where he now resides at Harbor Springs. He served through the late rebellion.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of one child, a daughter, whose name is Hazel. Their home life is very pleasant, Mrs. Turner having a genius for making all about her comfortable and happy. Socially Mr. Turner is a Master Mason, belonging to Williamston Lodge, No. 153. He has held most of the offices in the Masonic lodge and is at present Senior Deacon. Politically he is a Republican, having the greatest faith in the future of that party.

GEORGE L. CARTER. This prominent agriculturist residing on sections 28 and 29, White Oak Township, Ingham County, has a handsome estate of four hundred and twenty acres of land in an excellent state of improvement. He has lived in this county for many years and has done much to build up its institutions and to aid in its development. We are pleased to present to our readers his portrait and the following brief account of his life.

Our subject was born in Genesee County, N. Y., in 1818, and in that vicinity received his education and was reared to manhood. He came to this place before his marriage and when about thirty-three years of age. The bride whom he brought to his home was Abigail Harris and to her were born two children, namely: Ella A., who married Thomas Gilliam and Grant G., who took to wife Nettie Smith. After the death of the mother of these children, which occurred May 3, 1882, Mr. Carter was, in 1887, united in marriage with Mrs. Emeline Hicock, whose maiden name was Smith.

The father of our subject, Barzilla Carter, was a native of the Wooden Nutmeg State, as was also the mother whose maiden name was Mary Carrey. To them were born eight children, two daughters and six sons, George being the youngest of the family. Only two of this household are now surviving. Joseph T. married Olive Fuller, a native of Connecticut; Cinderella married Ezra Clark, a native of Connecticut, and is the mother of eight children; Norman B., who was born in Connecticut married Mentha Braddish, who is the mother of two children; William H. was born in Connecticut and married Harriet Hanan, by whom he had five children; Lorenzo D. was born in Connecticut and married Lunia Beardsley; Russel A., who was born in New York in 1811, married Rebecca Quackenbush for his first wife; Mary R., who was born in New York, married Heman Harris; our subject completes the family circle.

George Lewis Carter has made a success of agriculture. His broad acres yield him a handsome income and upon his farm he raises many fine specimens of stock, as he makes stock-raising his main business and devotes himself especially to thorough-bred cattle, hogs and horses. He now lives near the old homestead where he first located; there was a log house and barn on the place when he settled there. At that time wild animals were abundant throughout this part of Michigan and he has seen many packs of wolves and herds of deer. Mr. Carter cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison and he has been from that day to this a consistent Republican. His wife is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in which she finds a broad field for activity and usefulness.

HON. ALONZO T. FRISBEE. Among the native sons of the Wolverine State, we can point to few whose record is more honorable and more bright than that of him whose name we here present. His private life is unexceptional and his public life is marked with more than ordinary success, for of the nineteen times when his name has been before the people for their suffrages he has been successful sixteen times,

although on many occasions his party was in the minority. His home is in Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, and his birth was in Howell, October 12, 1840. His parents Ezra and Lucinda (Thompson) Frisbee, were natives of Montgomery and Herkimer Counties, N. Y., respectively.

Roswell Frisbee, the grandfather of our subject, was of Welsh origin, and a farmer in Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y., who served in the War of 1812. His good wife Phœbe Dorr, who bore to him six children, was of English descent. Their children were Susan, Edward, Ezra, Judith, Alexander and Phœbe. He entered the regular army of the United States, and died in Florida during the Seminole War.

The father of our subject was born August 14, 1812, in Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y., and passed his boyhood upon a farm; after he reached the age of seven years he went to live with an uncle, with whom he continued until he attained his majority. He settled on three hundred and twenty acres of land near where Howell now stands, and nineteen years later removed to Cohoctah Township, which has since been his home. In his earlier years his political affiliations were with the Whig party, and later he became a Republican and a Greenbacker, while his religious convictions have brought him into sympathy with the Universalist Church. His three children are, Alonzo T., Margaret E., now Mrs. Vandercook, and Edward A.

Alonzo T. Frisbee received an excellent education through the facilities afforded by Michigan's admirable school system, and completing his course at the Howell High School, there took the highest honors of his class. He entered Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, and was graduated from this institution in February, 1864. At the age of twenty-one years he entered into an arrangement to work for his father, and thus continued until he was twenty-eight years old, when upon settling up their accounts it was found that the neat sum of $2,000 was his as the result of his seven years labor.

The young man took a tour through the States of Iowa and Minnesota prospecting for a new home, but finally decided that Michigan was good enough for him, and here he has since remained. In 1871 he went to Isabella County, expecting to buy land from the Indians, as the Government had issued titles, but not succeeding in this plan, he purchased instead four hundred acres on the school section, and four years later returned there and obtained of the Indians some five hundred acres more. There he lived for three years in true pioneer style and besides improving his own land and buying and selling farms in Isabella County, he built a store and established a flourishing trade with the Indians and a few white settlers. His first home there was a mere log shanty, roofed with basswood troughs and corked with moss. His first wheat crop yielded him twenty-three bushels to the acre. It had been cleared by the help of the Indians, and it was put in without plowing, as the grain was simply sowed on the ground, and dragged over three times.

In 1878 a request came to Mr. Frisbee from his parents that he should return to the old homestead and take care of them in their declining years. Realizing that he owed them a debt of gratitude which he could never repay, he rented his farm in Isabella County and returned to his old home where he still resides and faithfully cares for his parents in their old age. To him they have deeded the homestead, and he now carries on farming operations there. He was recently married to Anna B. Listerman, and they enjoy the society of his parents. He is an agreeable gentleman of polished manners, and makes friends with all whom he meets.

The official life of our subject began at the age of twenty-one, when he served as Clerk and afterward was for five terms Supervisor of Cohocton Township, and for three terms Supervisor of Notaway Township, Isabella County. He was elected to the State Senate in 1882, and in 1888 and 1890 he was elected Registrar of Deeds of Livingston County, which office he now fills. His early voting was with the Republican party until 1875, when he allied himself with the Greenback party, and is now a Democrat. He is one of the pioneer Greenbackers of the State, believing that law makes money, and not the material of which it is made; that gold and silver are too expensive and cumbersome for money, and that the greenback is a representative of value and also of our national

struggle when it came into existence. He believes that the greenback is a token to the people that they had done something for their Government, and is redeemable by all as a token of its worth in labor and material.

The mother of our subject was born November 5, 1815, in Herkimer County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Moses and Margaret (Morris) Thompson, who came to Michigan in 1835. Mr. Thompson was an extensive farmer and miller, and owned some three thousand acres where Howell now stands, and passed from earth's activities about the year 1840. With all of Mr. Frisbee's successes in life, he has also had his misfortunes, principal among which was that caused by a tornado that swept over his farm in Isabella County on the 19th of September, 1878, which laid his farm waste, destroyed his store and left nothing behind but ruin and desolation. He is a man of fine judgment, and is often asked to settle estates for his neighbors, and is of a generous and liberal nature, ever having an open hand for the necessities of others.

WILLIAM H. McENALLY, Justice of the Peace and Pension Attorney, at Williamstown, Ingham County, is a son of John, whose father, Terrance, was a native of Ireland, and came to America when a young man and settled in Lycoming County, Pa. Here the emigrant married and reared a family of three sons and three daughters. His son, John, was born there in 1805 and made it his home until the year of his death, when he removed to Mt. Vernon, Ohio, a few months before his demise.

The father of our subject was married in his native county to Lydia Dimm, a daughter of William Dimm, a Pennsylvanian of German descent. The children of Rev. John McEnally were Charles P., William H., John C., Mary C., Martha, and one who died in infancy. The father was a Methodist minister having had his education at Baltimore, Md. and being a member of the Baltimore Conference. He died in 1845 and the mother was afterward married to John Chamberlain by whom she had six children. She later removed to Clyde, Ohio, where she died in 1883.

Our subject was born July 31, 1839, in Lycoming County, Pa., and when fifteen years old went to Toledo where he worked in a hotel. Two years later he went to Chicago and secured a position as newsboy on the Illinois Central Railroad in which he continued for two years and then took a situation on the Mississippi River as cabin boy and porter on a steamboat plying between St. Louis and LaSalle, and for one season between St. Louis and New Orleans.

The young man returned home in 1860 and in October, 1861 enlisted in Company G, Seventy-second Ohio Infantry and served until November 11, 1865. He entered as First Corporal and was promoted to a Sergeancy and after two years' service was detailed as Orderly under Gen. McMillan, whom he served until the close of his term. He was wounded in the battle of Shiloh and was sent to the hospital at Louisville for two weeks, after which he was at home during a ninety days' furlough.

After returning to his regiment the young soldier took part in the following battles: Ft. Gibson, Mississippi Spring, Raymond, Jackson, Vicksburg, the siege of Jackson, and the battle of Brandon. His regiment belonged to the Sixteenth Army Corps under A. J. Smith, and they were known as Smith's Guerrillas or the Wandering Tribe of Israel. They made a twelve hundred-mile march after Gen. Price and at the battle of Guntown our subject was taken prisoner, but after five days made his escape and traveled one hundred and ninety miles to join his regiment. He was recaptured at Pontotoc, Miss. by the guerrillas but was paroled and continued on his way to Memphis. He was then engaged in battle at Tupelo, Spanish Fort and Montgomery, Ala., and at Meriden, Miss. helped in receiving the surrender of Dick Taylor's men, soon after which they were mustered out at Vicksburg. Our subject had two brothers in the service, one in the Eighth Ohio Infantry one in the Tenth Illinois Infantry.

For one year after the close of the war Mr. Mc-

Enally was engaged in farming near his home in Ohio, and in 1867 he came to Leslie, Mich., and on Christmas Day of the following year he was married to Mary Delamater, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Delamater, natives of Canada. The only child of this marriage is Cora E., who is now Mrs. Brusselback and resides in Williamstown. Her mother died in 1874 and her father was again married in 1882 to Flora E. Hills, a daughter of Mr. John E. Hills who is a farmer near Holly, N. Y. This marriage has resulted in the birth of one son, Arthur W. Mr. McEnally is senior Vice Commander in the Grand Army of the Republic and has been Justice of the Peace for fourteen years, besides filling the office of Village Clerk for five years. He is an earnest Republican in his political views and active in the support of the party.

JOHN B. PARK, M. D. The characteristics which distinguished our subject's ancestors mark the representative of the present generation. As Scotchmen ever have and always must, he must go to the bottom of things, —know the reason why and philosophize on every subject that he takes up. As intimated above, the ancestors of the gentleman whose sketch we here give, on his father's side came originally from Scotland. His grandfather, Alexander Park, was a native of New Jersey and combined the trade of carpentry with his calling as a farmer. Our subject's grandmother, Maria Van Bergen, was a descendant of one of the old Dutch families.

The father of our subject was David Park, who was born near Whitehouse, N. J., in June, 1822. He was engaged in farming and stock-breeding and died in the old home in 1873. Dr. J. B. Park was born in Blairstown, N. J., May 6, 1851. He is one of six children born to David and Mary A. (Crane) Park, natives of New Jersey. Mrs. Park was born in June, 1821 and died at Whitehouse, N. J., October 13, 1891. Our subject remained at home until he was sixteen years of age, dividing his time between work on the farm and attendance at district and select school. In 1867 he came to Michigan and spent one year in attendence at Prof. M. V. Park's school in Lansing, after which he spent two summers in the Lansing High School, teaching during the winter terms of 1868–69 and '69–70 in Clinton County, when he was very successful in his work.

Returning to the old home in New Jersey in 1870 the subject of our sketch commenced studying medicine with Dr. Pennington, under whose tutelage he prepared himself for admission to the University of Pennsylvania, which he entered in the fall of 1871. This institution has a high reputation in its medical department throughout the United States and from it Mr. Park graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1873. He first located for the practice of his profession in Evartstown, N. J., and after a few months moved to Lansing, Mich., where he remained about a year. In October, 1874, our subject moved to Okemos where he has ever since lived, having acquired a wide reputation as a skillful and successful practitioner in medicine and surgery.

Dr. Park abandoned the bachelor ranks in 1876. His union with Miss Emma Everett took place the 22nd of March of that year. The lady was a native of Lansing Township. Together they enjoyed but one year of domestic happiness, Mrs. Emma Park's decease occurring August 5, 1877. Two years later the Doctor again entered into the matrimonial relation. His nuptials with Miss Mary F. Phelps, were solemnized March 2, 1879. Mrs. Mary Park is a native of Okemos and a daughter of Noah Phelps, an old resident of Meridian Township, Ingham County and one of its most prominent and progressive farmers. Dr. Park is the owner of a fine tract of land comprising one hundred and ten acres on sections 2, 3, 9, and 10 in Alaiedon Township. A large portion of this tract was impracticable for cultivation at the time of his purchase, but by putting in two miles of tile he has reclaimed seventy acres which was before considered unprofitable swamp land.

Dr. Park is a member of the Farmer's Alliance of Okemos and affiliates with the Free and Accepted Masons of Okemos, belonging to Lodge No.

252, and at present holds the office of Worshipful Master. Politically he casts the weight of his vote and influence with the Democratic party and is one of the most active representatives of that political body in this vicinity. He is now Clerk of Meridian Township, and has been urged to accept other positions, but having only a general interest in politics has declined. Mrs. Park is a member of Congregational Church of Lansing. She is an estimable lady who commends herself most graciously to whoever she meets. Dr. Park is visiting Physician of the Poor House of Ingham County. Both professionally and financially he has been very successful. His home is in an attractive and comfortable brick house which he has built since coming to Okemos.

JAMES BEAN. Most men find the successful pursuit of agriculture sufficient to employ their time to the exclusion of other interests, but he of whom we write unites successfully with this occupation that of a liveryman and merchant, being located in Fowlerville, Livingston County, where he has a large patronage in both branches of his employments. He is a native of Ontario Township, Wayne County, N. Y., being there born December 25, 1849, and a son of Joseph and Eliza (Waters) Bean, natives of England, their marriage having taken place in that country, after which they came to America in 1836, and settled in Wayne County, where the father was engaged in farming.

In 1856, when there was a spirit of unrest pervading every branch of social and commercial life, not only in this country, but in foreign lands, the elder Mr. Bean removed his family to Michigan and settled in Iosco Township, where he engaged in farming. Thence he removed to Ohio, and there remained for ten years, returning, however, to Michigan, where his decease took place in 1888, surviving his wife by eight years, she having passed away in 1880. Our subject's father had great faith in Republican principles. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, four of whom are now living. They are: Mary, who is now Mrs. Press; John, James; Sophronia, Mrs. Roney.

Our subject received his education in this State, which in his boyhood was stimulated to secure the best advantages in this direction, and therefore at comparatively an early period in its history it compared favorably with older States in an educational point of view. Mr. Bean was reared on the home farm. His start out in life for himself was at the time of his marriage, when he realized that the welfare of another person depended upon his energy and progress in a business way. In 1862 he pledged his faith and protection to Miss Chloe Lockwood. Their nuptials were solemnized in Iosco. She is a daughter of Zacheus and Elizabeth (Tracy) Lockwood, natives of New York, who came to Michigan in 1845, and settled in Iosco Township, Livingston County. Here they engaged in farming, being reasonably successful in that line of work. Mr. Lockwood affiliated with the Democratic party and gave them the weight of his vote and influence. Both parents spent the remainder of their lives here, and here passed away. Four children that were born of this union are now living. They are: Mrs. Bean, John; Sarah, who married A. Smock; and Jenny, who is now Mrs. Gorton.

After marriage the gentleman of whom we write was engaged in farming eighty acres of land in Marion Township. He lived on the same for eight years, and then sold out and came to Fowlerville, where he engaged in the livery business, also being the proprietor of the Commercial Hotel. Later he engaged also in the mercantile business. As is evident, he is a man of varied capabilities and of broad plans. He has built a double brick store on Grand Avenue that adds greatly to the value of the property in that vicinity. He is now building another handsome block adjoining the first, which is to contain two stores.

The owner of two fine residences in Fowlerville, Mr. Bean's own home is indeed a charming place; attractive, commodious and elegant in all its appointments, it compares favorably with the most modern residences in our metropolitan cities.

The owner of a farm of one hundred and forty acres of land near Fowlerville, as will readily be conjectured, Mr. Bean finds but little time to give it his personal attention. It is, however, successfully carried on and yields him a handsome income. Besides his property in Fowlerville our subject owns two stores at Byron, which bring him a generous rental.

He of whom we write has been the incumbent of many positions and offices within the township's gifts and has been one of the most active members in the village Council. Our subject's family comprises only one son, Ira, who married Miss Ida Ripley. He is a druggist, engaged in business in Detroit. Mr. Bean is a Democrat in political following. Socially he is an Odd Fellow, and is one of the prominent men and active promoters of the interests of this place.

EDWARD WILLIAMS. Among the British-American citizens who are doing good work in Tyrone Township, Livingston County, is the above named who owns and operates a farm on section 15. He seems to possess all the qualities necessary to prosperity in this line of work, being industrious, thrifty and observing, noting every change in the condition of the soil and in the climatic influences, and being quick to take advantage of each.

He of whom we write was born in Monmouth, England, September 4, 1809 and is a son of William and Ann (Williams) Williams both natives of Monmouthshire. The father was a shoemaker by trade and he and his good wife brought to man's and woman's estate seven sons and four daughters. Our subject and his eldest brother, Thomas, both reared families and two of the daughters, Elizabeth and Ann each had two children: Elizabeth, Mrs. Combs, having a son and a daughter; and Ann, Mrs. Wright, having two daughters.

The family all remained in their native home with the exception of Edward Williams who came to the United States in 1850, spending five weeks upon the Atlantic and landing in New York in June of that year. He had heard in his native home of the wealth of climate and soil of the fair State of Michigan, and hither he came at once making his home in Waterford Township, Oakland County, where he rented a farm for three years. In the spring of 1853 he removed to the home which he now occupies on section 15, Tyrone Township, purchasing at that time sixty acres, to which he has added by purchase until now he has ninety acres, all of which is highly improved and richly productive.

The marriage of Edward Williams and Sarah Roberts took place June 17, 1844. Mrs. Williams is a daughter of William and Sarah (Roberts) Roberts. To her were born in England two children, Ann, wife of George Lockwood, and William, and three were born after the migration of the family to this country, who were, George, Elizabeth who died unmarried, and Mary who was the wife of Ernest Winters and is now deceased. Mrs. Sarah Williams was called away from her earthly duties and cares January 31, 1882, and her loss has been most deeply felt by her family and friends. She was an earnest and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and useful in society. This family is one of the most highly respected and efficient in the township, as the father is looked upon as a leader in many ways, and all of the household have well fitted themselves for spheres of usefulness. The son-in-law, Ernest Winters, served his country for over three years in the Third Michigan Infantry.

MARTIN JOHN McPHERSON was born in Howell, Livingston County, Mich., May 1, 1841. He was the third white male child born in the village of Howell. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Riddle) McPherson, natives of Scotland. They came from Scotland to Livingston County and settled in what is now the village of Howell, in the year 1836.

Our subject attended school in Howell until

fourteen years old. After this he attended the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, Mich., for two years, from September, 1855, to June, 1857. During the winter of 1857–58 he taught a district school in the township of Handy, Livingston County. In April, 1858, he entered, as clerk, the store of which his father and brother (W. McPherson, Jr.,) were proprietors, and continued in their employ until January 1, 1864, when he became a member of the firm.

The style of the firm at that time became W. McPherson & Sons, since which time although there have been changes in its membership the name of the firm has remained unchanged. The business was established by William McPherson, Sr., in 1843. It has since then grown to correspond with the increase of wealth and population in the county until it now occupies three large stores and is one of the most extensive business houses in the county. The firm is noted for its honorable business methods. Besides his business interests in Howell Mr. McPherson is a partner in the firm of G. S. Burgess & Co., in Brighton, Mich., and special partner in the firm of H. H. Mills & Sons, Topeka, Kan.

August 14, 1872, Mr. McPherson was married to Miss Frances P. Foster, a daughter of the Rev. Gustavus L. and Caroline (Rasch) Foster, Mr. Foster being at that time pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Howell. Mr. McPherson has always been a Republican in politics. His first vote for President was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Howell, of which he is one of the Trustees. He is greatly interested in Sunday-school work and has been Superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school since 1868.

WILLIAM H. FAUNCE. A traveler passing along the highway near section 27, Handy Township, Livingston County, cannot but notice the highly cultivated farm, beautiful farm residence, and excellent outbuildings belonging to Mr. Faunce. He came here forty-four years ago when there was no Fowlerville and no postoffice and when all this district was a densely timbered region, and here he has made his mark and has done splendid pioneer work.

Our subject is a native of New Bedford, Bristol County, Mass., and was born in 1819. His parents James and Rebecca (Hathaway) Faunce, were also natives of the old Bay State, and the father who was a farmer there was a son of Nathaniel and Abigail A. (Snell) Faunce. James and Rebecca Faunce had a family of nine children, and six of these have passed over the dark river. Those who are still living are: our subject, Sumner and John.

Having received his education in Massachusetts, our subject remained at home until the age of fifteen, when he began working for neighboring farmers and later entered the ship yard at New Bedford, where he remained for seven years and was also employed in the same line of work in New York City. After a fire which destroyed his business, he came to Michigan and purchasing land, established a home and brought to it his bride Julia A. Bowen, who was then living in Handy Township. The young man then proceeded to swing the ax and clear the forest trees from off his land. Four children blessed this union, and three of these have passed to the better world. The son Sumner M. is married and is living near Atchison, Kan., upon a farm. The mother of that son was early taken from her husband and child passing away at the age of thirty-two years. The second wife whose maiden name was Sophia J. Andrews has one daughter, named Retta E.

The parents of Mrs. Sophia J. Faunce are Lorenzo D. and Permilia (Andrews) Andrews both of whom are natives of the Empire State. Livingston County, N. Y., was the family home and these parents were blessed with six children, four of whom are now living namely: Russell A., Mary A., Mrs. Wright; Mrs. Faunce and Harriet A., Mrs. Perry.

James Orson Faunce, the brother of our subject, who has now passed to the other world, was a soldier in the late war and was wounded by a shot through the right arm in the first battle of Bull Run and taken prisoner during that conflict. For nine months he was kept prisoner in the Andersonville prison pen but was finally exchanged. Our

subject has held the office of School Director for sixteen years. He has built the beautiful home in which he now resides and has placed upon his farm the outbuildings which so well adorn it. Mr. Faunce has been a Deacon in the Baptist Church for some fifteen years at Fowlerville, and is looked upon as one of its most efficient and reliable members. His political views have brought him into affiliation with the Republican party and he takes an intelligent interest in all that pertains to the welfare of our country.

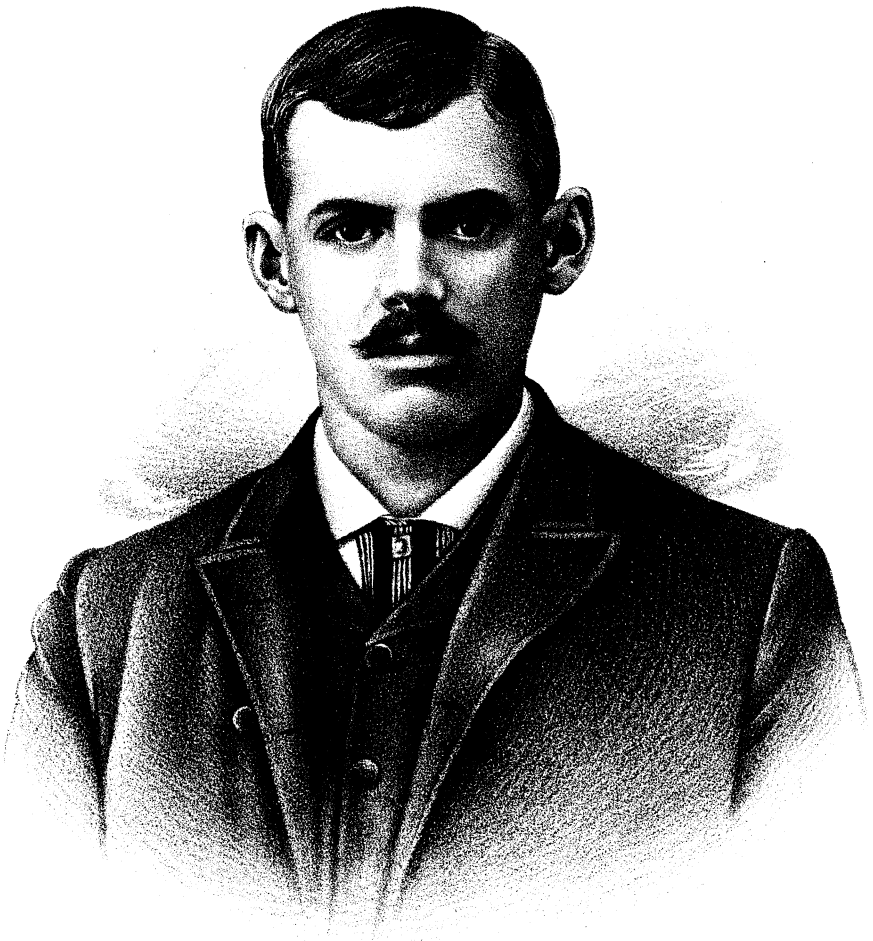
WILLIAM McPHERSON, JR. The subject of this sketch was born in Inverness, Scotland, March 9, 1834. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Riddle) McPherson. They came to this country in 1836 and settled in Howell, Mich. The village at that time boasted but one frame building, a hotel, which also contained the county offices and a general store.

Mr. McPherson's father was by trade a blacksmith and pursued that avocation until 1843, when he engaged in the mercantile business. He was a man of exceptional business ability, and was endowed by nature with excellent judgment and good common sense. With the hearty co-operation and assistance of his sons he built up and extended his business until having established an enviable reputation for progressiveness, honorable dealing, and integrity he was recognized as one of the most successful merchants in the interior of the State. At an early day in the history of the town he and his wife, who died September 7, 1874, assisted in the organization of the Presbyterian Church of Howell, of which they were ever after honored members. They were always active in every effort to promote the moral welfare of the community in which they lived, and the influence of their example and of their conscientious devotion to duty is best shown in the character of the children who revere their memory. On the 16th of March, 1891, surrounded by his eight children, four sons and four daughters, William McPherson, Sr., died, loved, respected and mourned by all who knew him.

During the boyhood of the subject of our sketch he enjoyed such educational advantages as the village school afforded and at the age of sixteen he entered his father's store in the capacity of a clerk. In 1856 he was admitted as partner with his father in the mercantile business, under the firm name of William McPherson & Co. Later his brothers, M. J. and E. G. became associated with the firm, the name of which was changed to William McPherson & Sons. For several years Mr. McPherson has been largely interested in pine and timber lands in Michigan and other States, besides conducting stock-raising and general farming on several fine farms in Ingham and Livingston Counties. He has also for the past thirty years been an extensive local dealer in wool. These varied interests requiring so much of his time, he decided to retire, on January 1, 1884, from the mercantile business.

Upon the removal of his brother Alexander to Detroit in 1890, Mr. McPherson became partner in and assumed the management of the banking house of Alexander McPherson & Co., which was established by his brother in 1865. In politics Mr. McPherson is a stanch Republican, having cast his first Presidential ballot for John C. Fremont. In 1885 he was appointed State Railroad Commissioner by Gov. Alger and served during his administration. He was a delegate from the Sixth Congressional District to the Republican National Convention held in Chicago in 1888, and was chosen by the State delegation to represent Michigan on the committee which was to formally notify President Harrison and Vice-President Morton of their nominations to their respective offices. He has often been a delegate to State and county conventions and has represented his constituents with a dignity that has redounded to his own honor and credit.

In 1859 Mr. McPherson married Miss Jennie M. Ranney, of Rochester, N. Y. A lady of intelligence and refinement, Mrs. McPherson dispenses the hospitalities of their beautiful home with grace and dignity. They have had four children, three of whom, two daughters and a son, are still living, the eldest son having died in 1878, in his nineteenth year. From his parents Mr. McPherson inherited



James W. Skinner

habits of untiring energy, persistence and strict integrity, those sterling qualities which have made the Scotch character so famous in song and story. To these characteristics, no doubt, is due the success which has so generously rewarded his labors.

JAMES M. SKINNER. The business men of Lansing have accomplished a great work in forwarding the interests and developing the resources of this beautiful city, and none have done more for its prosperity than those who have engaged in building its fine dwellings and business blocks. By their taste and skill, their enterprise and energy, they have made this town in its external appearance to correspond with the well-known spirit of energy and culture which pervades the ranks of its citizens.

Mr. Skinner, who is a member of the firm of Skinner & Maghar, contractors and builders, has has been in this line of business since 1886. He was born in Windsor Township, Eaton County, Mich., on the 19th of September, 1863. His honored parents were Ormal D. and Lydia M. (Reeves) Skinner. The father was a farmer in Eaton County, and one of the early settlers of that region. The grandfather, who also bore the name of Ormal D. Skinner, hewed his own way with his trusty ax from Eaton Rapids to his farm. He cleared the trees from the tract of land which he had purchased and made of it a fine farm, where his son lived for many years. The father passed from earth in 1873.

At the age of eighteen years James Skinner learned the trade of a carpenter with Eugene Wilcox, who lived in the country. Previous to that time he had been gaining his education, first in the home schools, and then in the city High School. He spent one year in Jackson after learning his trade, since which time he has made his home in Lansing. When he first came to the city he worked until 1886 with Fuller & Wheeler, and after that date he began making contracts, and acted upon his own responsibility. He entered into partnership with Mr. Maghar and erected the residences of H. H. Larnard and C. C. Hopkins, the two handsomest homes in the city. He also entered into arrangements to build the library at Olivet, a building worth $25,000 and known as the Leonard-Beerage Memorial Library. This is one of the finest buildings in the State, and is a great credit to the reputation of Mr. Skinner.

Besides these prominent buildings which we have mentioned, Mr. Skinner has built a large number of smaller houses and has an extensive business, keeping from twelve to fifteen men busy all the time. He has a fine home at No. 418 Ottawa Street West, and other real estate in the city. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Miss Myrtle E. Baker became the wife of our subject April 18, 1888. This lady is a daughter of Capt. James H. Baker, of this city, who was an early resident of Lansing. He is now in the lumber business in Northern Michigan, and has a high reputation as an active business man.

In connection with this brief biographical sketch the reader will notice a lithographic portrait of Mr. Skinner.

HARRIS HENRY. One of the most beautiful homes in Howell Township, Livingston County, may be found upon section 20. It is situated upon a small farm of forty acres belonging to Mrs. Henry and is exceptionally fine in its situation and adornments. This gentleman is a native of Steuben County, N. Y., where he was born in 1830, and he is a son of John and Polly (Goodrich) Henry, who were also natives of the Empire State.

The parents of our subject came to Michigan in 1834 and became early settlers of this county, making their home in Brighton Township, whence they removed to Howell Township in 1848. Of their family of eleven children six are now living—Isaac, Harris, Jane, Maria, Marilla and Emily.

After fourteen years of life upon the farm, where his advantages were limited by the district school curriculum, Harris Henry began working for others, at which he continued until he went home and took charge of his father's farm, as his parents were then in their declining years. It was agreed among the children, with the consent of the parents, that this son should take upon himself the care of his parents throughout their lifetime and when they died the home farm should be his. In the course of time he sold the old place and purchased another in Genesee County, where he found opportunities for brick-making, in which he engaged and worked in this line of business for some six years, both there and in this county. Since that time he has been engaged in farming and most of the time has been in Howell Township.

The marriage of this enterprising and progressive farmer with a lady of culture and refinement, Adelia Phillips by name, took place in 1859. She was a daughter of Gayland and Margaret Phillips, and after her union with Mr. Henry became the mother of five children, three of whom are now living, namely: Jennie, Eugene and Plinn G. Jennie married Mr. Brundage and has three children—Lena, Etna, and an infant unnamed; Eugene was united in marriage with Miss Rose Hook.

Mrs. Adelia Henry died in 1882, and by his second marriage Mr. Henry brought to his home Mrs. Alzina Fitch, the daughter of Hiram and Rachel (Kenyon) Stephens. Mr. Stephens came from New York to Michigan in 1850, and settled on section 20, of Howell Township, where he continued his former avocation of farming. He had a fine property of one hundred and eighty acres which he put in a first-class condition and he and his good wife lived there until his death. They were both connected with the Methodist Church and were useful in this relation. Of their nine children six are now living, named as follows: Madison, Mrs. Henry, John, Abbie and Lucinda; the following are deceased—Julia, Henry, Samuel and Preston.

Mrs. Henry was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., and there received her education. When quite young she was married to Franklin E. Stewart, a native of New York who came West in 1850 and made his home upon forty acres of land on section 20, Howell Township. After living here for two years they sold their property and returned East. But three years later they returned to Michigan and settled on section 20, upon forty acres of land where Mrs. Henry now lives. After Mr. Stewart's death, which took place in 1867, his widow was united in marriage with Alpheus Fitch, a New Yorker. He died in 1882 after which she became the wife of Mr. Henry; she is an active and earnest member of the Methodist Protestant Church and is useful in its communion. Mr. Henry is an earnest believer in the doctrines of the Democratic party, and although he does not seek official positions he is intelligently interested in the movements of his party and ever ready to cast his vote for its prosperity.

PROF. WILLIAM H. HAWKES. Belonging to the English nation and an outgrowth of the great manufacturing class which fosters a spirit of greater progress, advancement and originality than is elsewhere found in British life, Prof. Hawkes since coming to America has developed latent qualities that make of him as loyal and ardent a subject of Uncle Sam and almost as characteristic a one as natives of New England itself. He was born in Derby City, Derbyshire, England, August 5, 1859, and is a son of James and Mary (Lightfoot) Hawkes, natives of England. Mr. Hawkes, Sr., was engaged in boiler-making, carrying on a large manufactory. He came to America in 1867, first locating in Medina, N. Y., but being most importantly engaged in his business in the city of Rochester, N. Y. In 1869 he came to Michigan and settled in Allegan County, where he purchased a large farm. He is now living in Ann Arbor, retired from the active pursuits of farm labor.

Our subject is one of five children born to his parents. He is the eldest; Arthur E. follows him, then Julia A., who is now Mrs. H. Clark; Elizabeth E., now Mrs. George Stimson; and Richard E. Our

subject's paternal grandfather was William Hawkes, who was a shepherd in the old country. He died at the good old age of eighty-seven years. His wife was Rebecca (Thomas) Hawkes. They reared a large family, whose names are as follows: William, Sarah, Ann, Jane, Elizabeth, Richard, Thomas, John, James and Emma. The great-grandparents were Richard and Julia Hawkes, the former being a wealthy landowner. They had a family of four children—John, William, James and Richard. Our subject's maternal grandparents were Richard and Mary (Raynor) Lightfoot, natives of England. The former was an English squire and a large landowner. He had a family of nine children whose names are as follows: Ann, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, Julia, Emma, Rebecca, Eliza and William. The preceding progenitor on this side of the family was John Lightfoot. He also was a large landowner and the father of four children—John, Andrew, James and Richard.

Prof. Hawkes began working at the foundry business when eight years of age and early mastered the trade. He was also engaged in farming when twelve years of age, carrying on his father's place until he was eighteen and at the same time he attended school at Plainwell, Allegan County, this State, graduating therefrom in 1878. After finishing his course in this institution he accepted a position as fireman on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad and thus continued for one year, after which he was engaged in teaching school during the year of 1880. The following summer he was employed in the spring works in Kalamazoo and then went to the Ann Arbor High School, graduating in the classical course in 1883. He was not content with his acquirements and entered the University of Michigan from which he graduated in 1887 and soon after was called to take charge of the schools at Birmingham, Oakland County, this State. He remained there for three years, after which he came to Howell and is now Superintendent of the public schools in the city.

The original of our sketch united his fate for better or worse with that of Miss Fanny Stimson, of Ann Arbor, Mich. Their nuptials were solemnized in 1887 on the 27th of November. Mrs. Hawkes is a daughter of John D. and Mary (Sutton) Stimson, natives of Canada and of English descent. The lady is one of a large family which comprised ten children. They are by name William, John, Philip, George, Fanny, Fred, Minnie, Joseph, Milton and Mabel.

The married relations of him of whom we write have been of the pleasantest nature. He has a beautiful home and a pleasing and attractive wife. They are the parents of two children—Janet H. and Minnie M., who are pleasing little ones with large promises for the future. Politically our subject is a member of the Republican party. Religiously his sympathies and associations are with the Presbyterian Church. He is also actively engaged in Sunday school work, having a large class of young men.

JERRY C. GALLUP is the name of a well-known man in Meridian Township, Ingham County. He was born in Shelby, Orleans County, N. Y., July 23, 1838. His father, David C. Gallup, was born in Brattleboro, Vt., September 2, 1800. He was a butcher and farmer in an early day, when he settled in New York. When our subject was six years old his father came to Michigan and settled at Redford, Wayne County, where he remained until 1849, when the family removed to Meridian Township, purchasing a farm on section 4.

Disposing of the tract above mentioned, in a short time Mr. Gallup, Sr., bought a farm in Bath Township, which he also sold in a few years. He then moved back into Meridian Township and purchased a farm on section 3, where he lived until 1866, when both parents came to live with the subject of our sketch. The death of both occurred while inmates of his family, in 1874, their decease being only twenty-one days apart. Mr. Gallup lives on a fine tract of six acres of land on section 27.

When our subject was only twelve years old he started out in life for himself. His opportunities

to obtain an education were of the most meagre nature, never attending school after he was fourteen years old. On arriving at this age he worked on the farm for two years, and then engaged to drive a team, hauling freight between Okemos and Detroit. He continued this work until September 14, 1861, when he enlisted, and going to the front, served until the 22d of February, 1865. He was assigned to duty in the Army of the Potomac and was in all the hard-fought battles with that division. For one year he was Brigade Commissary-Sergeant, after which he took a supernumerary position and finally received an honorable discharge. Coming home from the war, he devoted himself to farming one year, after which he went to work on the railroad, and was thus engaged six years, five years of which time he held the position of section boss.

Wearying of railroad work, our subject resumed his trade as a carpenter and joiner, and has thus been steadily engaged since 1876. With a view to making a home, Mr. Gallup was united in marriage with Miss Lydia E. Tolman, of Okemos. Their marriage was solemnized February 11, 1864. Mrs. Gallup, however, did not long survive, her decease occurring the following September.

The original of our sketch later contracted a marriage with Miss Lucy Stillman, daughter of Daniel Stillman, of Alaiedon Township. They were united April 29, 1866. The names of their three children are: Frank, who at the age of twenty-two assists his father at home; Lena, who is a charming miss of eighteen; and D. Verner, who is seventeen years of age. Socially Mr. Gallup is a member of several secret societies. He is a charter member of the Masonic Lodge of Okemos, having been initiated in the Capital Lodge, No. 66, of Lansing, in 1863. He is also a charter member of the Carpenter's Union, of Lansing, and a charter member of the Okemos Alliance. He keeps alive his reminiscences of war times by his association with the Grand Army of the Republic, and was faithful to the Knights of Labor as long as that organization maintained its footing in Okemos. Politically he is a Democrat. He has been an incumbent of several township offices, having been Highway Commissioner and for twenty-one years Director in his school district. Our subject's grandfather, Perious Gallup, was born in Vermont in an early day. It is supposed that the family to which he belongs are descended from one of three brothers who came from Ireland. Jerry, as he is familiarly called, is a genial and whole-souled man, who is well informed on the events of the day, and who has many friends in all classes of society.

DAN JACKSON. The village of Pinckney is proud to count among its citizens a number of retired farmers who, after lives of severe toil, having by industry and enterprise accumulated a comfortable competency, are now taking their comfort in this village. Among them there is none more honored than Dan Jackson, whose sterling integrity and earnest advocacy of every movement in favor of religion and morality have given him the respect of all and have earned for him the gratitude of all with whom he has been associated.

Dr. Cyrus Jackson, the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut in 1787, and having been guaduated at Yale College and taken a professional course, became a physician, which calling he followed of well as that of a farmer. He married Jane Quick, a native of Pike County, Pa., and a daughter of John B. Quick, a farmer. Dr. Jackson's father, Joseph Jackson, was also a farmer and a soldier in the Revolutionary War, while two of his sons served their country faithfully in the War of 1812.

The parents of our subject were united in marriage February 9, 1811, in Pennsylvania, and very soon removed to New York where the following year they purchased a farm in Lyons Township, Wayne County, and there remained until death called them hence, the father dying in 1865, and the mother September 10, 1872, she being of great age, having been born in 1788. They were the parents of ten children and five of them are now living.

The mother was an earnest Christian woman, de-

vout and consistent in her religious duties and a member of the Christian Church. Before his death the father of our subject took up a large tract of land in Michigan, sixteen hundred and eighty acres in all, it being all wild Government land. The Democratic party commanded the allegiance of Dr. Jackson, who was active in every political issue.

Our subject was one of twins who were born July 2, 1819, in Lyons Township, Wayne County, N. Y. There he received the best advantages to be procured in the district schools and took the usual training given to a farmer's boy. He grew to manhood upon his father's farm and started out for himself in 1843, being then a young man of some twenty-four years. He decided that the West was the best place for him and he came to Stockbridge Township, Ingham County, Mich., locating upon three hundred and twenty acres—the first tract of land entered from the Government in Ingham County—which was given him by his father, which land was the south half of section 1, in that township, and upon which he found no improvements. The young man drove his team through from New York to his new home in Michigan.

New Year's Day, 1844, marked a great epoch in the life of our subject, for the union was then solemnized between him and a lady he had found in his new Michigan home and whom he had chosen as his life companion. Her maiden name was Juliza S. Backus; she was the daughter of O. J. and Diantha (King) Backus, from Genesee County, N. Y., where she was born May 18, 1826. Her father was a Vermonter, who came to Michigan in 1837 and settled in Unadilla Township, where both he and his good wife remained until called away by death.

Two of the three children born to Juliza (Backus) Jackson are now living, namely; Albert, who was born November 10, 1844 and who married Tillie Brown and with her and his one son lives in this township; Orla B., who was born October 25, 1847, married Ella Brown and lives in Putnam Township. Oscar A., who was born January 2, 1850, died April 25, 1871. The mother of these sons passed away from earth April 16, 1873.

The second marriage of Mr. Jackson took place March 10, 1878, his wife being Mrs. Jennette (Pratt) Wood, widow of William W. Wood, and daughter of Miles and Urana (Cooley) Pratt, natives of Vermont and Connecticut respectively. Judge T. M. Cooley is an uncle of Mrs. Jackson, and her parents were united in New York and died, the father in Wisconsin and the mother in New York. They had nine children, of whom seven are still surviving.

Mrs. Jackson was born May 23, 1835, in Genesee County, N. Y., and having been married there in 1852, came to Michigan and settled upon a perfectly unbroken farm in Windsor Township, Eaton County. Her first husband was active in clearing and improving his farm but was killed accidentally November 9, 1868, at a shooting match. They were the parents of four children but none of them are now living, and she has no children by her second marriage.

After clearing and breaking about one hundred and sixty acres and fencing in his whole half section Mr. Jackson built a small brick house 18x24 feet, and somewhat later erected a barn measuring 32x46, for which structure he had to draw the lumber from Flint. He was not thoroughly contented in Michigan and after seven years experience here he sold his farm in 1850 and returned to New York, where he made his home upon a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Orleans County, a fine property for which he paid $7,000. Two years later he determined to return to the West and sold his New York property and came back to Michigan. In 1853 he bought a farm in Hamburg Township, Livingston County, and remained upon it until 1865, when he found a sale for it.

In 1865 this gentleman came to the village of Pinckney and a year later purchased a farm one mile south of the corporation, paying $13,000 for a handsome tract of two hundred and forty acres. Here he devoted himself to the cultivation of his farm until 1878, buying an additional tract of two hundred and forty acres a little farther south at a cost of $12,000. This new farm he deeded to his two sons.

Since April, 1878, Mr. Jackson has retired from active work and has made his home in Pinckney. He and his good wife are active members of the

Methodist Episcopal Church and greatly interested in Sunday-school work, and Mrs. Jackson has been for many years a teacher therein. She is also a useful member of the Ladies' Aid Society in which she holds the responsible office of Treasurer. Mr. Jackson is Trustee and Steward in the church and in both of these responsible positions his well-known integrity and sound judgment give him the confidence of those who are associated with him in church fellowship. He is a man of broad intelligence and deeply interested in the great affairs of the world outside his county and State. He took great pleasure in attending the centennial exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 and looks forward with intense interest to comparing the outlook he then obtained in regard to the world's industries with what he hopes to gain at the World's Fair in Chicago, in 1893. The affairs of education in the township have always awakened an interest in this gentleman and he has been a member of the local School Board. He was for fifteen years agent for the Livingston County Insurance Company.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have been strong advocates of temperance and cordial workers in different societies which have been organized to fight the saloon power. He is a Democrat in his political views and has held the office of Highway Commissioner in both Hamburg and Putnam Townships. He was one of the old-time Assessors of Stockbridge Township. The twin sister of our subject, Margaret L. Jackson, married Mr. Ira Crouse, November 11, 1846, and moved to Hartland Township where a farm was given them by her father. She died May 2, 1875, leaving one son, Frank.

ALBERT GUNSOLLY. The general public rejoicing in commercial circles over the magnificent and unparalleled crops that almost all portions of the United States have yielded this year (1891) indicates how great a power the agriculturist is in the country. Without him as a productive factor, the manufactures, of which we make so much and for which our legislation seems chiefly to be exercised, and finance generally would be crippled as it has been in past years. The State of Michigan is more than royally represented in the successful agricultural year, cereals and fruits flowing into the markets from this direction in a luscious and golden stream. He of whom we write is one of the many who has reason to be congratulated on the state of the season and country.

A resident on section 25, Leroy Township, Ingham County, the original of our sketch is a native of Wayne County, N. Y., there being born October 9, 1819. He is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Stansel) Gunsolly, his father being a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of New York. Both his father and his paternal grandsire were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, his father being only fourteen years of age when he enlisted.

In 1833 he of whom we write came with his parents to the State of Michigan. He was at the time only fourteen years of age and the wildness of the country was not as serious a consideration as to older and more thoughtful minds. To be sure he had to work hard in hewing down the trees, helping to make roads and in plowing and planting and in the old-fashioned and laborious harvesting, when the flail was used in threshing out the wheat. There were rainy seasons and dull seasons in which the game with which the forests abounded could be chased and streams known only to our subject, where the fattest and most luscious of trout were to be caught, and poor as the country was in resources for housekeeping, after one of these expeditions the mother would set out a table covered with game that was fit for a king.

The family were among the first settlers in Plymouth Township and there our subject attained manhood, isolated to a great degree from his kind and necessarily thrown back upon nature. He received a limited education in his youth, attending school but one winter. Since that time, however, he has read and studied by himself, so that he ranks well as an intelligent man. He was married to Lucy M. Jackson, March 1, 1846. She bore him five children whose names are as follows: Isaac, deceased; Jane; Mary; Julia, and Henry, de-

ceased. Jane married Samuel Daly and Mary is the wife of Charles Wagoner. After the decease of his first wife he was a second time married, the ceremony being solemnized April 12, 1869. The present wife was formerly Mrs. Emeline Turrell, widow of the late Frederick Turrell of Ingham County, who was killed in the late war. By this union there have been two children—Albert H. and Norah A.

Mr. Gunsolly first came to Ingham County, in 1846, and has been residing here the greater part of the time since then, being one of the oldest pioneers of Leroy Township. He is the owner of eighty acres of land and being an industrious and hard-working man he has been successful in accumulating a comfortable fortune. Our subject has served in several local offices. He has been Highway Commissioner in the county. Mrs. Gunsolly is a native of New York State, having been born in Wayne County, January 12, 1833. She is a daughter of John and Mary Rupert, early settlers in Ingham County. Our subject favors the principles of Prohibition, believing the future prosperity of the country depends upon its purity in morals and that it cannot be strong in this respect while so great a temptation as the manufacture and sale of intoxicants is before the youth of the country. An excellent financier, he enjoys the confidence of the best business men in the community. He with his wife, who is an intelligent and estimable lady, are among the most honored and highly respected members of society in Leroy Township.

WILLIAM H. McMILLAN. Born September 21, 1841, in Schenectady County, N.Y., the subject of this sketch is a son of Isaac and Jane (Combs) McMillan, both of whom were natives of the Empire State. Our subject's grandfather on the paternal side came to the United States in Colonial days and served in the Revolutionary War. His children are as follows: James, John, Alex, Isaac, William, Samuel and Jane.

Isaac McMillan was a carpenter and joiner. He was born January 14, 1795, and was called out in the struggle of 1812. He died August 14, 1891, at the patriarchal age of ninety-five years. His wife died February 5, 1877, at the age of sixty-seven years and six months. She was the mother of four children—Susannah, Alexander C., Robert J. and William H. Prior to his marriage with the above mentioned lady, our subject's father had been married, and by that union became the parent of one child, a son, whose name was Hugh. The family to which our subject belongs moved to Livingston County, N. Y., in 1858, and came to Michigan the following June. They landed in Detroit in November of the same year, and located on one hundred acres on section 36, which the father improved, and whereon he resided until his death. Our subject's maternal grandsire was John Combs.

The original of our sketch was reared in New York, and there received a common-school education. During the latter part of the war, when the call was made for re-inforcements, the young man enlisted, September 6, 1864, in Company K, Twenty-first Michigan Infantry. He was a participant in several battles that made memorable that last year. The battle of Nashville deeply impressed him. He was also present at the battle of Bentonville, N. C., and participated in the Grand Review at Washington. After his discharge, which took place the last week in June, he was engaged at the carpenter's trade, continuing in that until his mother's death.

After the decease of the mother of our subject, he began farming on the old homestead which he now owns. He has served in several township offices, and has always filled these positions to the satisfaction of his constituents and to his own credit. He inherits Republican principles and governmental theories. His father was formerly a Whig, though during the latter part of his life he was a Republican, as is our subject. He, however, favors Prohibition principles, laying great stress upon this as one of the issues of the future. Socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Our subject was married October 17, 1866, to

Miss Alice Norton, who was born in Chenango County, N. Y., and is a daughter of Gilbert and Celia B. Norton, of the same State. Prior to her marriage Mrs. McMillan was a teacher and came to Michigan in that capacity, unattended by relatives, as her father had died in her native State. Her mother passed away in Michigan. Her father was a soldier in the late war, and in one of the battles received a bayonet thrust from the effects of which he died. He and his wife were the parents of three sons and four daughters. Mr. William H. McMillan and his estimable wife are the parents of five children, whose names are Herman I., Emma B., Louis, Jane C. and William. Both Mr. and Mrs. McMillan are highly respected members of society in Cohoctah Township, and few social gatherings are complete without their genial presence to brighten and animate the occasion.

ALBERT D. THOMPSON. Among the county officials of Livingston County, who make their home in Howell, we find no one who is more deservedly popular on account both of character and long acquaintance than the Deputy Registrar of Deeds, whose name we have just given, for he is a native of this little city and having grown up here and shown himself a man worthy of esteem and regard, has taken his place among the best citizens of this, the county seat of Livingston County.

The natal year of this gentleman was 1847 and he is a son of Edward and Rocelia (Ward) Thompson, both of whom came to this State from New York. The father had been a farmer before coming to Michigan, but upon settling in Howell in 1836 he built a furnace in the central part of town near the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan Railroad depot and carried it on through life and in connection carried on farming extensively. Both parents died in 1852. The grandparents of our subject, Moses and Margaret Thompson, were both natives of the Empire State, and after coming to Michigan in 1836 they settled upon a farm in Howell Township, and there spent the remainder of their days. Of their nine children three are now in life: Randolph, Lucinda and Jane. Moses Thompson was the son of a Scotchman who settled in Pennsylvania.

The parents of Mrs. Rocelia (Ward) Thompson, were David and Sarah Ward, who reared a family of eleven children in New York. Of that number the following are now living, namely: Rollin, Ulysses, Stephen, Richmond, Diana, Mandeville, Ursulla and Herschel. Edward and Rocelia (Ward) Thompson were earnest and devoted members of the Baptist Church and brought up their three children in the faith and worship of the Christian religion. The brother and sister of our subject are Alvaro and Mary, who is now Mrs. Thompson.

Edward Thompson kept a number of men in his employ at the furnace and on the farm and his furnace was notable as being the first one established in the county. His two hundred acres of land lay within the village limits and the best part of Howell is now built upon what was the Thompson farm. This gentleman laid out an addition to the city which is known as Thompson's Addition. He donated a half block of ground for the county buildings and upon this land has been placed a beautiful edifice. He also gave the grounds for the first cemetery. His own beautiful residence which he erected on Mill Street remained his home until death. He was an early settler who did much for the improvement of Howell, and was a man of principle and integrity, whose influence was as powerful in an unconscious way as it was helpful by intent. As property increased in value in Howell he of course grew in wealth and became one of the most prosperous men in the place.

After taking what schooling he could secure in the public schools of Howell, Albert Thompson attended college at Hillsdale, Mich., and later took a business course at Ames Business College, N. Y., graduating in 1865. After farming for twenty years upon an eighty-acre farm in Shiawassee County, Mich., Mr. Thompson came to Howell in December, 1889, to accept his present position. He filled a number of minor offices in Shiawassee County and was also Supervisor for three terms and was Township Clerk for five terms. His mar-



Yours truly
Joseph B. Cole M.D.

riage in 1868 brought to his home a true helpmate and companion in the person of Miss Emily Hammond of this county, whose parents, Zina and Olive (Carpenter) Hammond, were both natives of the Empire State. Four lovely children have blessed this union and are growing up to be the comfort and companions of their parents. They are named, Lyman, Rose, Lillie and Alvaro. The Republican party is the political organization with which Mr. Thompson finds himself in sympathy and he is an earnest worker for its success on all occasions. He is a prominent man in the social order which is known by the magic initials of K. O. T. M.

JOSEPH BOWDISH HULL, M. D., whose portrait appears on the opposite page, was born in Fairfield, Franklin County, Vt., January 25, 1824, and is therefore at this writing (1891), less than sixty-eight years old. His paternal grandfather was of English descent, while on his mother's side he comes of French ancestry. Both Grandfather Hull and Grandfather Bowdish (originally spelled Bowditch), were Colonels in the Revolutionary War, and the latter was Sheriff of Franklin County, Vt., for several years.

The father of our subject, who bore the name of of Timothy Hull, was married to Orrisa Bowdish and they remained in Vermont until May, 1836, when they removed to Michigan and settled in Leoni, Jackson County. At the time of their removal hither Joseph B. was a lad of twelve years and he had attended a good common school in the Green Mountain State. After coming here he did not receive much benefit from the schools of Leoni as they were inferior to the schools of Vermont. He was a pupil in a select school for two terms and pursued his studies with private teachers, expecting to complete his education at Middlebury College, Vermont. His father engaged in business as an hotel-keeper for a short time and subsequently operated as a farmer and merchant until he died in 1840.

The death of his father changed our subject's life from study to labor, as the support of his mother and the six children (two boys and four girls) devolved upon themselves. Their whole wealth consisted of eighty acres of unimproved land worth about $600. When Joseph B. was fifteen years old he taught school in North Adams, Hillsdale County; he had a large number of pupils—about sixty—twenty-five of them being over twenty years of age and several preparing themselves for teachers. For several years he followed the profession of teaching and studied as circumstances would permit or necessity required. In 1844, his health being poor, he visited his native place, hoping to recuperate his strength. While there he taught in his native town.

In the spring of 1845, finding his health not improved but rather the reverse, our subject returned to this State and studied medicine with Dr. Brown, having previously read for a short time with Dr. V. Meeker. Soon afterward an accident happened which determined him to study medicine and surgery elsewhere. A hunter named Scott had been ill for some time and upon recovery his first act was to unload his gun which had been loaded during his sickness. Several times he tried unsuccessfully to fire it off. Impatient, he brought the gun heavily down upon the floor when it was discharged and the ball passed through the under jaw, obliquely across the face, back of the nose and lodged in the skull above the inner angle of the eye. Dr. Brown was sent for, but although an excellent physician he was no surgeon and upon examining the wound he fainted. Our subject attended the man and extracted the bullet.

Not being able financially to study away from home and having an opportunity to secure a position, he entered the services of Messrs. Goss, Darling & Balch, who contracted to build several miles of railroad between Kalamazoo and New Buffalo on the Michigan Central line. He spent about two and one-half years with them, having charge of a store and keeping the company's accounts. His leisure time was devoted to study and without interfering with his other business, he accumulated and read quite a medical library. During this time he sent all his money to his mother excepting the little which was necessary for his personal expenses.

Upon leaving the employ of the company he engaged in the mercantile business at Comstock, near Kalamazoo, but remained there only a short time.

We next find Dr. Hull in Kalamazoo, where he entered the office of Prof. J. Adams Allen. This gentleman was then Professor in the Indiana Medical College at LaPorte, subsequently Professor in the Medical Department of the Michigan University, and at the time of his death President of Rush Medical College, in Chicago. Having become acquainted with Prof. Allen while residing in Kalamazoo, our subject chose him as his preceptor and attended a course of lectures at LaPorte. When Prof. Allen was elected to a Chair in the Michigan University our subject attended two courses of lectures there, graduating April 21, 1852. He then returned to his old home in Leoni and commenced the practice of his profession.

After residing in Leoni three years Dr. Hull was married to Emily Hewitt, an estimable and intelligent lady, the daughter of Jephtha and Mary Hewitt, of Leoni. After their marriage the young couple went immediately to Lansing, where they still reside. The Doctor soon became recognized as a thorough physician and his practice grew rapidly, spreading over an area of country twenty miles in diameter. He is now in active practice, having all he wishes to do. Of the six children born to himself and wife three now survive, viz: Jesse Butler, who was graduated with honors in medicine and surgery in the medical department of Michigan University in 1886; Laura P., who is studying music at the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago; Harriett, who is now fourteen years old and in the Junior Class of the Lansing High School.

In 1854 the Doctor was at the convention held in Jackson when the Republican party sprung into existence under the oaks of the beautiful city. He continued to vote with that party until 1874 when he became dissatisfied with the course taken by the Government in dealing with the whisky revenue thieves. Since then he has been a Democrat and has represented this party as a delegate to city, county and State conventions. Because he refused to vote the Republican ticket he was, in 1876, removed from the Examining Board of Pensions and a Republican put in his place. He had held the office of Examining Surgeon for Pensions since 1862, having received his commission from Abraham Lincoln.

Dr. Hull has filled the office of Alderman four years, also that of Superintendent of the Poor for Ingham County, and Director of the Poor for the city of Lansing, County Physician, and Physician of the State Reform School. He is now a member of the State Medical Society and Secretary of the Lansing City Medical Society. In 1864 he received the appointment of acting Assistant Surgeon of the United States Army and reported at the Clay General Hospital in Louisville, Ky. Soon after he was directed to report for duty to the First Battalion, Ohio Sharpshooters, Capt. Barber commanding. This battalion was doing duty at the headquarters of the Army of the Cumberland, Gen. George H. Thomas commanding. Our subject retained his position until the close of the war when he returned to his home and resumed his profession. Early in the war he was appointed by Gov. Blair Examining Surgeon for the draft in Ingham County, which service he performed and examined nearly three thousand persons.

In 1870 the Doctor was elected Secretary of the State Insurance Company, which was nearly in its death throes, but with the assistance of Dr. I. H. Bartholomew, its President, he reorganized the company and placed it on a solid foundation. After being with the company nearly two years he resumed the practice of his profession. The company afterward concluded to cease doing business, and re-insured its policies, paid all indebtedness and died an honorable death. Soon after coming to Lansing the Doctor joined the Masonic fraternity and is now a member of Lodge No. 66, also of Chapter No. 9, Royal Arch Masons. From his boyhood Dr. Hull has been a firm temperance man, using no tobacco or alcohol in any form, except as a medicine, and has constantly used his influence to suppress their use wherever and whenever he could consistently. Although when young his health was delicate, by adopting regular and temperate habits his health has improved and is now good, excepting that he is afflicted with rheumatism

which prevents much physical labor. He and his wife joined the Presbyterian Church soon after coming to this city, and now they with all their children, belong to that organization. Mrs. Hull has engaged with the church in many benevolent undertakings and the poor have always found relief through her exertions.

JOSEPH RIDER. There is probably no man more prominent for intelligence and character within the confines of Genoa Township, Livingston County, than he of whom we write. His success may well be attributed to his intelligence, his good management and hard work, and he has the universal esteem of the community. He was born in DeKalb Township, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., March 25, 1817. His father, Joseph Rider Sr., who was born in Rockland County, N. Y., was of Holland descent. This parent was bereaved of his father and mother when quite young and was bound out to learn the shoemaker's trade in New York City and therefore received but little education. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 having gone as a volunteer from DeKalb to Ogdensburg, and later he engaged in farming. He received a payment of $150 as a pension from the Government.

The father of our subject came to this State in 1833 and settled in Milford Township, Oakland County, upon fifty acres of land. In 1835 he came to this county and resided with his son until his death which occurred at the age of eighty-four. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Peck, and she was reared in New York. Her children were Martha, Jemina, and our subject, besides one who died when quite young. The mother passed from earth about the year 1830, being still in middle life, and her death was caused by a cancer.

The education of our subject was taken in the district schools after he was ten years old, and he came West in 1823 by way of water to Detroit, and then by team to Oakland County. After two years' residence there he came to this locality and took up one hundred and twenty acres of Government land. He exchanged one horse for a yoke of oxen and worked for his neighbors to gain the money to obtain another yoke. There were then only three houses in the township, but he soon added another to the settlement. The Indian trail passed his house and the savages were frequent callers. He could talk their language and they traded him venison for commodities which he could furnish. Wild game was abundant and he occasionally brought down a fine animal, but never devoted himself to hunting. It took five days to go to Detroit and back with ox-teams as was necessary to obtain supplies.

Mr. Rider carries on mixed farming and raises large numbers of stock and at one time made a specialty of Short-horn cattle. In October, 1858, he was awarded the diploma for the best cultivated farm in the county. This was given him at the Livingston County Agricultural Fair. He now has two hundred and eleven acres of land having given to his son some sixty acres. His marriage March 19, 1840, united him with Isabella M. Fishback, who was born in Depuyster, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., May 3, 1824.

Mrs. Rider's parents, Jacob and Elsie (Stearns) Fishback were from New York State, who came here in 1836 and lived in Genoa Township for one year and afterward removed to Marion Township, where they carried on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. The father died when sixty-four years old from consumption and the mother, who retained her faculties most wonderfully, passed away at the age of eighty-four. Her eight sons and six daughters all grew to years of maturity and one of these daughters is now ninety-four years old and is living in the State of New York. The mother was a Presbyterian in her religious belief.

Ten children came to bless the home of our subject, and seven of them reached the age of maturity. George W. died at the age of sixteen. Andrew J., owns a commercial college in Trenton, N. J.; he also runs two large cranberry bogs yielding about three thousand bushels a year; Albert J., is a farmer in HandyTownship; Elsie, Mrs. Milton Pettybone, is the wife of a clothing merchant in Flint; Isabel has

married a music teacher and dealer in musical instruments at Stanton; Henry D., is a farmer in this township; William is at home and Nettie is the wife of Dr. E. D. Millis of Webberville.

The church connection of this family is with the Free Will Baptists and Mr. Rider is a Democrat in his political views. He was only twenty-one years old when he was elected Assessor and he shortly became Township Clerk, and afterward served as Justice of the Peace for a great many years. He has held office nearly all the time since he reached his majority. He is a charter member of the Genoa Grange and has held office as Overseer and Chaplain. He erected his neat frame residence in 1853 and his two large barns were built in 1850 and in 1887. He has taken great interest in the culture of trees and has many of them upon his place.

J. S. GRISWOLD is a farmer on section 7, Hartland Township, Livingston County, this State. He was born in Chemung County, N. Y., near the city of Elmira, his natal day being December 21, 1823. His parents were also natives of the Empire State, his father being Henry Griswold, who was born in New York and there reared on a farm. He came to Michigan in an early day, and in 1836 settled in Hartland Township, Livingston County, upon the section where he still lives. He at once built a frame house which consisted of a single room having the modest dimensions of 16x18 feet. He with his family at once bent their energies toward clearing up the place and making it a productive and fit place for habitation.

At the time that our subject came with his parents to this State, one saw more Indians than white men, and wild animals skulked and glided through the shadowing boughs of the trees of the forest. Henry Griswold, our subject's father, died on his home place September 17, 1877. During his lifetime he was an adherent of the principles of the Whig party. He occupied a number of positions in local office, having been Justice of the Peace several years, and also held several school offices. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for fifty years, and was always a generous worker in the cause of the Gospel. He held various offices in the church and was intimately connected with the growth of that denomination in this vicinity. He was well known throughout the country as a hard-working man, with an innate appreciation of the spirit of truth. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Elisha Griswold, supposed to have been born in Connecticut, died while yet a young man. Our subject's mother, who was before her marriage Miss Elizabeth Snell, was born in New York State, in Chemung County. She died in 1878.

Henry Griswold and his wife were the parents of eight children, and of these our subject is the eldest. He was reared in his native place until twelve years of age. His first school days were passed in learning the three R's in a frame schoolhouse not a great distance from his home. After coming to Michigan with his parents at the age of twelve, he continued school in Hartland Township, remaining at home under his father's roof until he was of age after which he clerked in a general store at Parshallville, Hartland Township, remaining there in all for a period of about six years.

The original of our sketch was married October 28, 1850, his bride being Esther Mason, who was born in Rochester, N. Y., October 25, 1825. After settling in life our subject located in the village of Parshallville, where he was engaged in a general store until 1866, then took a partnership and continued with the firm until 1888, when they sold out the stock, but our subject still owns the building. For twenty-five years he had the position of Postmaster in the village of Parshallville, was Supervisor for two years and Justice of the Peace for eight years. He has served in all the offices of the School Board times without end.

Our subject is a Republican in his political preference. After selling out his interests in the village he removed to the farm where he at present resides. His home is built on the site of the old homestead of his father. His present residence was erected at a cost of $3,500, and contains every comfort and many of the luxuries of life. It is a ten-room dwelling, that is furnished with large

closets and heated with a furnace. It is finished throughout most beautifully with natural wood, and is furnished comfortably, not too good for use or perfect enjoyment. One hundred and eighty acres spread away about the place and are dotted with shade trees of the choicest varieties. It also has a fine orchard. Our subject also owns one hundred and twenty acres on section 5, and all of his realty possessions are under cultivation. He is engaged quite largely in the breeding of stock, having from twenty five to fifty head of cattle to dispose of each year. There is a tenement house upon his place that is occupied by an able assistant in his agricultural work. Our subject and his wife are the parents of one daughter, whose name is Ella. She is the wife of C. A. Parshall, who is engaged in the milling business in the village of Hartland. Our subject has two good barns upon his place, each 30x50 feet in dimensions and having basements with solid stone foundations. These he built at a cost of $1,500. Mr. Griswold is one of the substantial and solid men of Hartland Township. He is public-spirited and progressive and has ever been ready to give a helping hand and encouraging word to any good cause that promises to be for the benefit of the people.

CHARLES TURRELL. We are pleased to present the name of a highly respected farmer who resides on section 3, Leroy Township, Ingham County, and who was born in Wayne County, Mich., July 11, 1840. His parents, both New Yorkers, were Chauncy (deceased) and Eleanor Turrell, the latter being the grand-daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. With his parents our subject came, at the age of eight years, to Ingham County, Mich., traveling in wagons with oxen as the motive power. They became among the first pioneers of Leroy Township, making their home two miles south of Webberville and later moving on to the farm now owned by their son.

The surviving children of this family are Ann E., wife of Henry Wilber, Charles, Lucy J., wife of Isaac Dove, and Jefferson. The father who was a Democrat in his political convictions, died during the days of the Civil War.

Having received his education in the district schools of Ingham County, Charles Turrell took up his life work as a farmer, but on the day he reached his majority he enlisted in the army of his country, joining Company E, Eighth Michigan Infantry, and being assigned to Burnsides' army. He fought in the battle of James Island where his brother, Frederick, was killed, and took part in the conflicts of Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam and Fredericksburg. His regiment reinforced Grant's army at Vicksburg and took part in the battle of Jackson and also was active at Knoxville, Tenn., the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, the siege of Petersburg, taking part in the last charge of the rebel works at Petersburg. They took part in the Grand Review at Washington and were honorably discharged July 30, 1865.

Henry Turrell, a brother of our subject, was killed in the battle of Chickamauga and the father died at Annapolis, Md., a victim of typhoid fever. This patriotic family sacrificed not only the father but two brothers in the service of their country, and their mourning is mingled with joy that they were able to do so much for the cause of the Union.

The marriage of our subject took place May 10, 1868, and his bride, Emeline Starks, is a daughter of Hiram and Rebecca Starks, both of whom have passed to the other world. Only one child, a son, Hiram, came to bless this home and he has been called from life. The bereaved parents have adopted two sons, Elsworth and Willie, and to them they have given true parental care and training. The fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres is in an excellent state of cultivation and besides attending to his own agricultural pursuits our subject has found time to serve his township as Highway Commissioner, to which he was elected upon the Republican ticket.

He of whom we write is prominently identified with the F. Turrell Post No. 93, G. A. R., at Webberville, which was named in honor of his brother, Frederick, who fell at James Island while charging the rebel force. Charles Turrell receives a pension from the Government of $6 a month and his life

history is replete with incidents of bravery as a soldier and worth as a citizen. He is a member of the Ingham County Pioneer Association and commands the respect of all who know him, both for his own sake and for that of his family whose lives will ever be cherished as a part of the history of the county.

SEYMOUR E. HOWE, a farmer on section 5, Howell Township, Livingston County, is the owner of a beautiful home and one hundred and sixty acres of land. He came to this place in 1856 and has since made this his residence. The first house in which he lived was built partially of logs, the other part being a frame dwelling. Prior to Mr. Howe's purchase of the place this building was used as an hotel, and doubtless many are the travelers who in pioneer days found it a very refuge of rest and comfort. Our subject continued to use it as a residence for some eighteen years and then built his commodious and attractive farmhouse where his family enjoys all the comforts of life.

Mr. Howe was born in Elba Township, Genesee County, N. Y., September 19, 1817. His father was Seth and his mother Achsah (Washburn) Howe, natives of Connecticut. They were the parents of ten children and of these our subject was the ninth in order of birth. The mother died in 1819, while the son of whom we write was still young. His father was a local preacher of the Methodist persuasion and for forty years his home served as a place of worship for the people in the locality in which he lived. In the early history of Genesee County, N. Y., where the progress was not so rapid as in pioneer days in Michigan, the latter having been benefited by the progress in the East, preacher Seth Howe called the people together for spiritual instruction which he gave according to his understanding. Two years after the decease of his first wife he contracted a second marriage, his bride being Mrs. Dunning. By this union there was one child. Our subject's father died when seventy-five years of age.

The original of our sketch, when a child six years of age went to live with an older brother and remained with him assisting in the farming and engaged in painting until he was sixteen years of age. Later he visited Washtenaw County, this State, where a brother and sister were living. While there he worked at carriage building, and later took up clock-making, carrying on this last-named business in partnership with a brother. After remaining several years in Michigan he returned to his home in New York. He pledged himself to remain with his father as long as that parent lived, and fulfilled his pledge.

Mr. Howe entered the matrimonial relationship March 26, 1846, his bride being Miss Phebe A. Boutell, who was born August 21, 1822. She was a daughter of Ira and Elizabeth (Brown) Boutell, natives of Hartford, Conn., and Newport, R. I., respectively. Her father was a farmer by calling, and for some time lived in Batavia, N. Y., coming thence about 1808. He was at that time a large farmer. Mrs. Howe is the only child; her mother passed away from this life in 1828, and seven years after the father married a second time, his wife being Harriet Jane Ketchem. By this union there were three children, only one of whom is now living, whose name is Ira Boutell. When but sixteen years of age he went into the hardware business at Batavia, N. Y., and later received a Captain's commission in the War of the Rebellion. A brave and heroic soldier, he received promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Now a resident at St. Louis, Mo., he is engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business and has been greatly prospered, being considered one of the very wealthy men of that city.

Mrs. Howe was educated at Middlebury Academy, N. Y., and in her younger days was a teacher. At the time of solemnizing their marriage Solomon Judd officiated. They commenced housekeeping at Pembrook, Genesee County, N. Y., on a farm of fifty acres, part of which was owned by Mr. Howe's father. They remained with him until his death, which occurred the 13th of June, 1852. After that Mr. Howe, with his brother, Ebenezer, built and ran a steam sawmill for two years; in the meantime he bought his brother's interest in the mill. This he

finally traded for an hotel at Bushville, Genesee County, N. Y.,which he ran as a temperance house. They also owned a grocery at the same place, but at the expiration of the first year they traded their property there for a farm at Caryville, N. Y., where they remained for one year, when they sold and came to Howell Township, this State, in 1856, setting out from New York, October 14, of that year. They brought five small children with them, having been the parents of nine children, six of whom are now living.

The first few years that our subject and his family spent in this State were years of hardship and denial. Mr. Howe was obliged to work out for other people, as his new farm would not support himself and family. Sorrow also came to them, for their family was afflicted with sickness and two of his children were taken away. The names of the children whose presence has come as a blessing to their parents are Alice C., Eugene E., Martha A., Ellen F., Willie C., George F., Ida L. and Ada E. Willie C. died in New York in 1854, while still an infant; Ada E., who was born March 19, 1863, died September 22, 1863; Mary J. died October, 4, 1863, when twelve years old; Alice C. was educated at Ypsilanti Normal School and there received her certificate as a teacher in 1869. She has made teaching her life-work and is greatly beloved at Wyandotte, Wayne County, this State, by many who received her instruction during fifteen years of educational work in that place; she has also taught in other places and is considered one of the best teachers in this part of the country. For the past few years she has been engaged in school work in the district in which her father lived, unselfishly giving up any ambition that she might have for a broader sphere in order to be able to be with her parents in their declining years. Eugene E. married Adelphia Hill; he is the father of three daughters—Mary J., Ada E. and Alice A. He is a farmer in comfortable circumstances and lives very near his father's place; Martha A. is the wife of A. S. Person; she is mother of four children —Myrta M., Seymour H., Cornelius G. and Annie B. They live in the village of Howell. Willie C. married Ruby Hill; he is the father of two children, daughters—Norah B. and Bertha M., and lives just north of his farm. George F. married Norah Hart; they have one child, whose name is Stanley; they reside in the village of Howell. Ida L. married Dr. Abrams, of Dollar Bay, this State. All the members of the Howe family have fine farms and good homes.

Mr. Howe has given his children every educational advantage possible. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the father having been so connected from youth. He has held various positions in the church and has been a generous supporter of that body. Politically, he is a Prohibitionist and is regarded as one of the prominent men of the county.

IRA V. REEVES. Putnam Township, Livingston County, contains a class of intelligent and well-educated farmers who have seen much of the world and whose choice of a home in this locality is founded, not upon a narrowing ignorance of what else the world can offer, but upon a full comprehension of the advantages of this region over many others. Among these men of broad mind and experience in life we may name the gentleman of whom we write.

Howell Reeves, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Ovid, N. Y., October 11, 1777, and married Elizabeth Wood, who was born October 11, 1783 and died July 11, 1816. After her death he was again married. By the first marriage, from which our subject is descended, there were eight children, viz: Mehitable, Mary, Charles W., Sarah George, Kitsie, James and John D., the last named being the only survivor. Howell Reeves died November 7, 1853, having had three children by his second marriage—Gabriel P., Elizabeth and Howell—all of whom are still living.

George Reeves, the father of our subject, was born February 11, 1809, near West Town, Orange County, N. Y. He married Lavinia, daughter of James Lane, and she was born July 6, 1807 in Orange County. The solemnization of this union

took place April 22, 1829, and they resided in Orange County until the death of the wife which occurred about 1831. She left one child, our subject. The father again married, February 6, 1832, choosing as his wife Martha Eliza, daughter of William and Sarah (Roe) Allison, natives of New York, who was born August 31, 1813, and became the mother of ten children.

The family made their home in Orange County, N. Y., until they came to Michigan in the spring of 1836, establishing themselves in Lima, Washtenaw County, where the father kept an hotel for a short time and operated a farm until the fall of 1837, when he removed to Pinckney, moving his family into the second frame building which was ever erected in that village, being a store and hotel combined. These two conveniences to the public were operated by him and were the first in the village. In those days the well-known writer, Caroline Matilda Kirkland and her husband, William Kirkland, resided in this village and they are well remembered by our subject.

During the two years' residence of the family in Pinckney the father built a brick addition to the hotel, which is still standing. In 1839 he bought the mill site and farm upon which our subject now lives and on it built a flouring-mill in addition to the sawmill which was already there. In the former he put four runs of stones and operated both mills. In addition to this he erected a residence into which he removed in 1839. He had a farm of six hundred acres and during his lifetime he cleared off about one hundred and fifty acres of it, making his home here until 1877, with the exception of the time which he spent in California in 1849.

George Reeves was successful in his business operations and was a prominent man, taking a lively interest in politics and besides being one of the earliest Supervisors of the township, served for a long while as Justice of the Peace. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party and he was esteemed a leader among men of that shade of political belief. He died in April, 1877, and his wife is also deceased. The year after the death of this gentleman the mill in which he had taken so much interest in was burned to the ground.

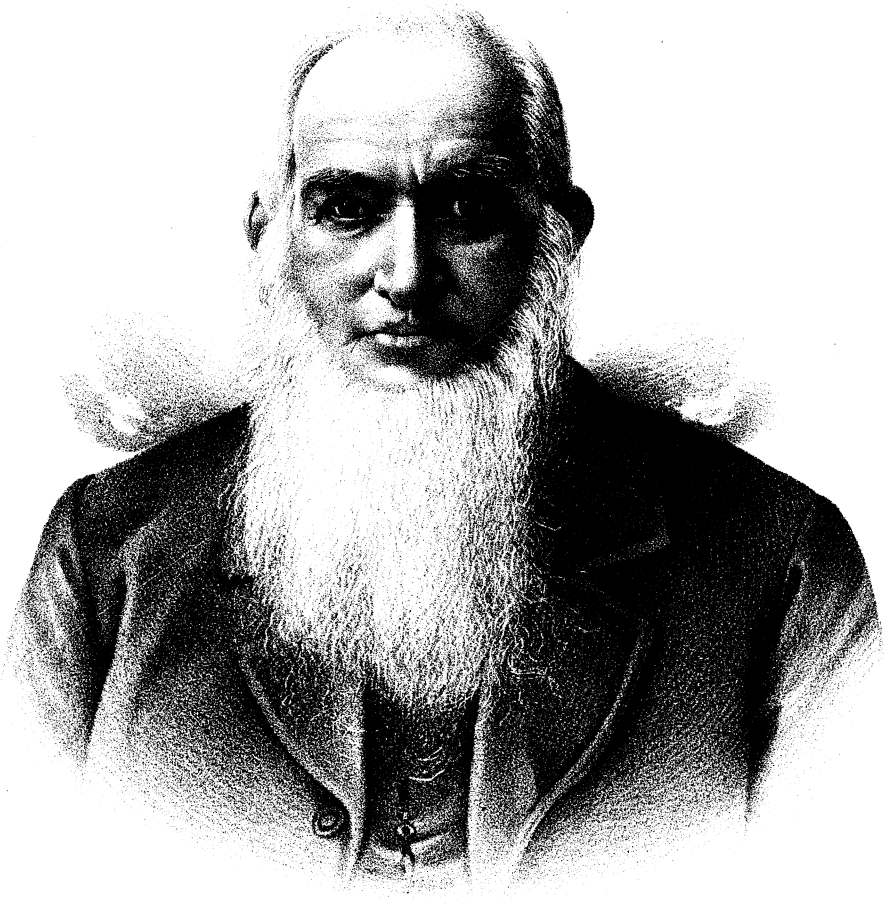
The subject of our sketch was seven years of age when he came to Michigan, to which he came by the way of the Erie Canal, making an unusually slow trip as he was laid up for three weeks at a bridge. He attended school at Pinckney but made frequent visits back to New York. In the spring of 1849 he joined his father in making up a party to take an overland trip to California. They started from Michigan in a wagon, going to Joliet, Ill., then to St. Louis, Mo., where they spent a week laying in supplies, whence they traveled to Lexington, Mo., where they bought cattle. From that point the real journey began, crossing the Kaw River at Topeka, then moving toward the Platte River, east of Ft. Kearney, then to the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains and on to Salt Lake City.

From this city the party moved north around Great Salt Lake to the valley of the Humboldt River and following Green Horn "cut-off," the party arrived in the Sacramento Valley at Deer Creek. They kept on until they reached Feather River, locating on Long's Bar, where they staid most of the winter working in the mines. In the spring our subject went to Yuba where he made a business of keeping a restaurant for a short season. Thence he went to Butte Creek and located a claim which is known as Reeve's Bar which they worked till August, 1850, when they determined to return home. There were four of them working this claim and although they took out $200 per day every day they became so homesick that they could no longer remain there and came home. The journey out across the plains occupied from March 27 until October, but they returned by the way of Panama. They considered the trip on the whole to have been a successful one. During this experience the the father suffered from a severe attack of cholera but his life was spared.

After remaining at home a year the young man made arrangements with his father to take and carry on the mill property which business he continued until the fire. He became interested in bee culture some four years ago and now ships honey to Bay City, having some forty hives of bees. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Knights Templar and has been Senior Deacon. He has always taken an active part in politics and is a stanch Democrat.



Mrs Martha Balkus



Wm. S. Calkins

He is at present Justice of the Peace, which office he has held for seventeen years. He has also served as School Inspector. His father was Postmaster of Pinckney in 1839 and held the commission of Aid to Gen. Brown, of the Michigan militia.

The gentleman of whom we write has never taken to himself a wife but makes his home on the old homestead with his sister's family. His many friends would be pleased to see him surrounded by a family of his own and regret that so noble a man should not have chosen to have made some one woman happy by his companionship.

WILLIAM S. CALKINS. It is ever a grateful task to lay a wreath of memorial green upon the grave of one who has fought nobly the battles of life and by his strong right arm has upheld the banners of religion and morality, making the world better for his having lived in it. Such a tribute we gladly offer to the memory of the gentleman whose name introduces this brief biographical notice, and whose portrait is presented in connection with this sketch.

One of the early settlers of Lansing, Mr. Calkins came to this city in 1847, at which time the capital was located here, and at once engaged in business with Mr. Norris, carrying on a pottery. However, for many years prior to his demise he was engaged in selling lands for the late James Turner, and was also in business as a fire insurance agent, making the latter his special line of work during the last fifteen or twenty years of his life. He was born in Pernington, near Rochester, N. Y., February 11, 1814, and there received a thorough and comprehensive education. In 1836, he and his father came West, and settling in South Lyon Township, Oakland County, Mich., proceeded to clear a farm. Having subdued this tract of land with their axes, they removed thence, in 1847, to what was at that time the little city of Lansing.

After a residence in Lansing of about forty-two years, Mr. Calkins died November 8, 1889, sincerely mourned not only by his family, but by all who had known his faithful life and unswerving integrity. He was prominently identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in whose communion he had found strength and comfort since he was sixteen years old. He was one of the first six who organized a church in Lansing and was always a stanch and active member. He officiated in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church as Trustee, Class-leader and Steward until on account of his health he could no longer fill those offices. For five years before his death he was nearly helpless. Politically he was a Republican.

On August 30, 1875, Mr. Calkins was united in marriage with Mrs. Martha Stedman, who still survives him, and whose portrait is also presented on an accompanying page. Her maiden name was Martha Francies, and she was born in Sugar Grove, Warren County, Pa., October 20, 1834, being a daughter of Seth A. and Carlara (Fox) Francies. When she was quite young her father removed to Ohio, and from there to Bruce, Macomb County, this State, when she was eleven years old. He was a shoemaker and found in the West a better opening for his trade. In her early womanhood she married Charles H. C. Mosher, of Ray, who died in the army; she was afterward united in marriage with Mr. Kingsley Stedman, who died in Lapeer in 1869. Since her marriage with Mr. Calkins, she has lived in the house where she now resides. She has an adopted son, Mr. A. A. Mosher, of this city, who is with the Lansing Lumber Company. Since she was a girl of twenty, Mrs. Calkins has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Notwithstanding the varied experiences through which she has passed and the afflictions which have fallen to her lot, she is still vigorous and active, bearing few marks of the years which have fallen to her.

WALTER A. CLARK. Perhaps there are no more enterprising and cultured residents of Livingston County, than those, who, like our subject—one of the first-class farmers in Marion Township, are natives of this very county

and descended from New York parentage. The agricultural interests of New York have been for so long a time highly developed and in a flourishing condition that the animus of the farmers in that section leads to a higher standard in regard to the cultivation of the soil and the improvement and the beautifying of the farm home than is to be found in many other parts of our country. Public sentiment thus secured among the agricultural class does not cease within its limits but descends to their children even when they are born in the "wild and wooly West."

The residence of our subject on section 9, presents a pleasing appearance and is the seat of a finely cultivated farm. Mr. Clark was born on section 17, Marion Township, in 1850, and his father, Lyman Clark, a farmer and carpenter, was born in New York in 1803. The father received as good an education as the common schools afforded and was united in marriage in 1826 with Lydia Wallace, a daughter of George and Lydia (Lawrence) Wallace. These parents were from Massachusetts and had five children, the daughter Lydia being born in 1806.

Lyman Clark came Michigan in 1836 and bought some land in Washtenaw County and afterward came to Marion Township, Livingston County and here purchased one hundred and sixty acres which he afterward sold and bought eighty acres which pleased him better on section 17. Somewhat later he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on sections 9 and 16. He here made his home until his death in 1874. His good wife with whom he had lived so many years in closest union and harmony was not separated long from him but followed him to the grave in 1875. He was a Republican in his political convictions and consistently cast his vote for the success of that party. Both he and the mother of our subject were devotedly attached to the Baptist Church with which they were in communion.

The gentleman of whom we write received the advantages of a common-school education and remaining at home with his parents assisted his father through his youth and when he became a man undertook the management of the farm. Some three years previous to his father's decease he brought home to his parents a daughter in the person of Maggie A. Twilley, daughter of James and Rebecca (Lound) Twilley. These parents were from Lincolnshire, England, and Maggie who was born in 1852 was the youngest of their five children.

Our subject and his intelligent and capable wife have been blest with five children: Ethel R., Gertrude L., Lawrence T., Briggs L. and Walter Burr, and in their training and education Mr. and Mrs. Clark take a deep and abiding interest, and the young people promise well to reward the affection and efforts of their parents in their behalf.

The Republican platform and declarations embody pretty thoroughly the political ideas of Mr. Clark, who has ever shown an intelligent interest and zeal for the success of his party and has been active in township politics. For two terms he has filled the responsible office of Township Treasurer and is one of the Directors of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies of the county.

ROBERT WALKER. There is probably no family in Oceola Township better known for integrity, fair dealing, enterprise and intelligence than the one represented by the name at the head of this paragraph, and it is one of those which have helped to make Livingston County a center for all good influences and a county which is known throughout the Commonwealth as one of the most intelligent and enterprising sections of Michigan.

Our subject was born in Ontario County, N. Y., in the township of Manchester, October 5, 1832. He is a son of Henson and Matilda (Arnel) Walker, both natives of Maryland, of whom our readers will be pleased to learn more in the life sketch of their son, Thomas A. Walker, upon another page of this ALBUM. Robert is the sixth son and eighth child in this household, and was only three years old when he made his entrance into the State of Michigan with his parents. Here he took his first schooling in a log

schoolhouse in Oceola Township, and never went outside the bounds of this township for his educational advantages, yet he made such a thorough application of what he here learned and studied to such good advantage under the thorough yet somewhat restricted drill and curriculum of the Oceola schools that he obtained a comprehensive and common-sense preparation for the battle of life. He remained with his parents until the death of his father, assisting him in every way in his power.

We must here introduce into this sketch the name of her who became the companion of our subject, Fidelia Cole, who was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., January 31, 1832. Her parents, Enos and Laura (Mason) Cole, were natives of New York, and she was the first-born of their four sons and three daughters. Mr. Cole was a boat builder in his younger days, but finally abandoned that occupation and followed farming. He came to Michigan in 1836, and located in Green Oak Township, Livingston County, where he took up land from the Government and transformed it into an improved farm. He came to Oceola Township in 1850, and there both he and his good wife remained until they passed from earth, she at the age of forty-two and he when sixty-six years old. Their daughter, Fidelia, was united in marriage with our subject in 1852. Her youngest brother, Arthur Cole, was the youngest Probate Judge ever elected in the county. He took his seat in 1885.

For awhile after their marriage the young couple remained with the parents of the bride and then purchased the farm where they now reside, which is the old Cole homestead. Three sons and one daughter have blessed this union: Laura, the wife of William B. Eager, whose biography is to be found elsewhere in this volume; Lyman, who married Hattie McMillan and resides in Oak Grove Township, Livingston County; Mason, who married Jessie Rumsey and resides in Howell Township; and Thomas, who married Etta Hardy and resides with her parents.

Besides the home farm of one hundred acres, our subject has one hundred and forty acres of fine land in Howell Township, most of which is highly cultivated. Into his attractive and pleasant home he has put some $1,500. This was built in the place of the one that was burned to the ground in 1871. He is deeply interested in every movement which tends to secure the best interests of the farming community, and with this end in view he is a hearty worker in the Grange. In the Baptist Church both Mr. and Mrs. Walker are most highly esteemed and prized as being earnest workers whose truly Christian spirit makes them helpful to all with whom they come in contact.

JOHN F. SALTMARSH. The gentleman whose biography we have the pleasure of here presenting has probably handled more land in Ingham County than any other man. In his younger days he did an extensive business in trading and exchanging farms; he has also broken up, upwards of twelve hundred acres of new land, having broke over six hundred acres by contract. He was born in London, England, January 8, 1828. His father, John Saltmarsh, was a merchant and green grocer in the world's metropolis and continued to follow that business until he came to the United States in 1838. He was prosperous in Europe until the breaking out of the wars in 1838, when his business suffered to such an extent that he deemed it prudent to come to the United States for economic reasons.

Mr. Saltmarsh, Sr. proceeded almost immediately to Michigan which was at that time particularly conspicuous because of its recent admission to the Union as a State. He first settled in Pontiac but spent the year in prospecting and in 1839 came to Meridian Township, Ingham County, three years after Lansing was located. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the farm that his son at the present time owns and which was then a dense wilderness. He was one of the first settlers in the township. Our subject's father knew nothing about farming when he came to the United States, but he was determined to learn and when in Pontiac, after he had located his land, he took a job of chopping twenty acres of wood in order

that he might become a good woodsman and he soon became familiar with the different phases of pioneer life. His son remembers having seen him come home from Lansing carrying one-half bushel of salt on his back. Politically he was first a Democrat and then became a Republican, but finally settled down firmly in his Democratic principles. He was Justice of the Peace for many years and when his decease occurred while living in Virginia, May 12, 1888, his loss as a citizen was keenly felt. The mother of our subject was prior to her marriage a Miss Mary Foster, a sister of Charles Foster of Okemos.

On the breaking out of the war the original of our sketch left his farm of one hundred and twenty acres and went to the front. He enlisted in 1861 in the First Michigan Infantry and served for a period of three years and sixty-five days, being assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac. He was in many a hard-fought battle and learned to brave shell, shot and powder. He was a participant in the second battle of Bull Run and was at Antietam and South Mountain. From the close of the war he was engaged in farming until 1880 and then went to Virginia where he purchased a farm of seven hundred and thirty-five acres in Surrey County. This is a fine fruit district and one year he had a net income of $800 from his pear crop. He remained in Virginia for four years and still owns the farm.

Mr. Saltmarsh was married six years after the war to Mrs. Ellen M. Kuhn, widow of Martin Kuhn, of Livingston County. Two children have been born of this union—John A., whose natal day was October 24, 1870 and Sarah L., born February 2, 1872. Both are at home with their parents. Our subject is a Mason, belonging to Virginia Lodge, No. 77. Both he and his wife are members of the Farmers' Alliance. In their church associations they are members of the Methodist Episcopal body at Okemos. Politically he is an Independent, usually voting the Republican ticket.

He of whom we write is a rugged and strong man both mentally and physically. He never had any sickness until the last year of the war and was considered by the men of his regiment as the one who could endure the greatest hardships. In intelligence he is far in advance of the average farmer. He has a natural aptitude for mechanical work and can repair any machine in short order. He is the owner of a fine farm of five hundred and ninety-two acres in Ingham County, most of which lies in Meridian Township.

A. J. TOWNLEY, is the owner of a fine farm located in Hartland Township, Livingston County. He is a native of New York having been born in Tompkins County, July 27, 1825. Oue subject is one of the pioneers, however, in the State of Michigan, having come here with his parents in 1836. From that time to this, he has seen the phenomenal growth in population and improvement in every aspect of life. There are now large and beautiful cities on the borders of streams that were formerly but a place where the deer came to quench their thirst. The country that then held only malaria and ague for the early settlers, is now drained and irrigated so that it is at the same time healthful and a prolific agricultural region.

Our subject's father was Benjamin Townley, a native of New Jersey. He was one of the men who served in the War of 1812, hence to him all honor is due as being one to sacrifice home comforts and to run the chances of war for the preservation of the dignity and unquestioned rights of his country. He was a shoemaker by trade and was the proprietor of a large manufacturing business in Tompkins County, keeping busy from thirty to forty hands in his shop at that place. His manufactures were shipped to New York City once a week, and at that day it was considered a very large institution. He carried on the business as long as he remained in the State of New York, but, like many others, when the reports of the wonderful fertility and riches in timber lands and ores were brought to the Empire State, he saw by vision large opportunities for his sons in the future of that State and here came in 1836,

settling in Hartland Township, Livingston County, at which time he located on section 8.

At the time of locating in this State, Mr. Townley's, Sr., farm was a perfect wilderness. Tall trees towered overhead, and the spaces between were a tangle of shrubs and vines through which scudded rabbits, while from the limbs of the over-towering trees screeched owls and wildcats, and to the neighboring brook came the mild eyed, fleet-limbed deer. They secured the land directly from the Government, cleared a place in the midst of the forest and with the trees that they thus felled, built a log house, not imposing in style of architecture or finish, but still a home in the new country. They were obliged to make many make-shifts in erecting even this humble abode. The only way of procuring shingles was to make them as best they could, by hand, and tools were neither plentiful nor easily accessible. Undaunted by the many inconveniences that they had to put up with, they bent every energy toward improving their place and succeeded in making it very home-like and comfortable. All the commodities of life that they could not raise on their own farm had to be purchased at Detroit, but the younger members of the family considered it an event to be looked forward to with delightful anticipation, to go to town on horseback, even though they had to come back laden to the point of stifling, with meal bags, and the numerous packages that would bring delight to the family at home, simply because they came from a store.

Mr. Townley, Sr., died on his farm in Livingston County at the age of seventy-two years. In politics he was an old line Democrat, a follower of Clay and Calhoun. His wife was before marriage a Miss Betsy Reeves, one of the good old names of New Jersey fame. She was the life-long companion and helper of her husband, and like him, died at the age of seventy-two years. They reared a large family of children, nine in number, having two daughters and seven sons. Of these our subject is the fifth child in order of birth and the third son.

The original of our sketch was only eleven years old when with his parents he came to Michigan, and the writer can imagine with what delight he viewed the wilderness with boyish eyes, it being filled with all kinds of large and small game. His young mind had no thought of the toil that was was necessary to transform that tangled mass of beauty into the orderly appearance of civilized life. Indeed, what to him were long days spent in hoeing the cornfield or in building rail fences, or in chopping wood to be used in the winter in the great fireplace, when there was a prospect before him of days of coon hunting, or a swim after a hard day's work in the pools or the streams that he alone knew. Were there no pleasures in those early days? ask the boys of those days as Holmes affectionately calls the associates of his school days, even after they were matured and gray headed men. Our subject's first school days were spent in New York, but after coming to this State, he attended the school held in the log schoolhouse which the settlers made all haste to erect, and for which they obtained a teacher in Hartland Township, and although, perhaps, he was not "crammed" with the sciences and classics as are our collegians of to-day, he there obtained a good knowledge of English, and was well drilled in the Rule of Three.

Our subject remained under his father's roof until after his death, taking care of the old gentleman during his last sickness. He was married November 22, 1851, his bride being Mary E. Wiswold, who like himself was a native of New York State, having been born in Chemung County, April 13, 1832. She was the fourth child in order of birth and the second daughter. She came to this State with her parents when four years of age but when a young girl was by them sent back to New York to be educated, making her home while there with her mother's sister. In 1847 she returned to this State and was engaged as a teacher until her marriage.

On taking to himself a wife, Mr. Townley located where he still resides. He has made many improvements on the place. Neat fences have taken the place of the old rail fences. A fine orchard has been planted that yields an abundance of luscious fruit, and shade trees of various kinds and having a beautiful variety of color, have been planted in symmetrical and artistic order. Mr,

and Mrs. Townley are the parents of two sons, the elder who bears the unusual name of Kress, was born in this township and county, January 24, 1856. He was here educated and became popular and well-known among the people of the community. In 1888, he was elected Treasurer and in 1890 and 1891 was given the position of Supervisor. He is a Republican in his political preferences. He is still on the bachelor list, but is too eligible to long remain so. The second son is Wells G., born on the old homestead, as was his brother, in Hartland Township, Livingston County, October 24, 1865. He was reared at home and is an intelligent and interesting young man.

Our subject's farm comprises two hundred and fifty acres of well improved land. Here he is engaged in doing a general farming business. He has some very fine grades of horses in whose breeding he is particularly interested. He of whom we write is a Republican in his political preference. He has been elected to several local offices, having served as Road Commissioner, and in other school offices. His farm boasts a natural advantage enjoyed by but few agriculturists. There are two flowing wells sixty feet deep upon the place and from them he waters the place with cool and living streams.

HON. THOMPSON GRIMES. Among the prominent and representative men of Pinckney, Livingston County, Mich., who, while of Eastern birth, have made themselves thoroughly Western men in their interest, influence and lifework, we are pleased to mention the miller and farmer, whose names appears at the head of this short sketch. He was born November 10, 1824, in Cortland County, N. Y. His father being James Grimes and his mother Elizabeth Whitney, natives of New York in which State they made their home through life.

The father was a carpenter and joiner and also had the trade of a millwright. During the war of 1812 he took part in that conflict, but did not receive any wound therein. They were blest with a family of nine children, five of whom are still living. By the death of his mother our subject was left an orphan at the age of eight years and from that time on felt that he must take care of himself. He picked up what education he could and making his home with a married sister worked out by the month and also learned the valuable trade of carriagemaker.

The young man came to Michigan in 1847, making his first stopping place in Waterloo Township, Jackson County, where he contracted the fever and ague. Six months later he came to Livingston County and for two years worked at his trade in Pinckney. After five years' service with an employer he bought out the business and carried it on for a number of years. He finally sold out his interest in this line and entered the mercantile business with his father-in-law, in which he continued for some time and after dissolving that connection he operated a farm until two years ago. He then bought an interest in the flouring mill known as the Pinckney Flouring and Custom mills.

This flourishing mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels per day and Mr. Grimes and his partner, Mr. Mann, have built up an excellent trade so that the mill is kept running the year round. It is fitted for water power but also has a fifty-horse-power engine so that steam can be used in emergencies. Four men are constantly employed to keep the mill in operation and the market for its product is lively all along the Air Line & Grand Trunk Railroads, between Jackson, Detroit and Port Huron. The firm also ships to points outside of Michigan.

The marriage of Mr. Grimes took place New Year's Day, 1850, and he was then united with Miss Emily M. Mann, an accomplished and intelligent lady, daughter of Alvin and Lucy (Whittlesey) Mann. Mr. Mann was a native of New York and became a pioneer in this part of Michigan, as he came here among the early settlers and in his day was a prominent business man in Pinckney, taking an earnest interest in politics and concerning himself for the welfare of the Republican party. To him and his good wife were born eight

children, three of whom are now living. Since the death of Mr. Mann his wife has continued to make her home in this village. Their daughter Mrs. Grimes, was born in New York April 15, 1833.

The hand of Providence has denied children to Mr. and Mrs. Grimes but they have not been content to live without little ones in their home and have reared some three or four children, in whom they take a tender interest and for whom they have provided. Mr. Grimes has been a member of the Sons of Temperance and also of the Good Templars as well as the Masonic order. Political matters have ever interested his mind, as he was in youth a Democrat, but since the organization of the Republican party he has affiliated with that line of political thought. Although the township has always been Democratic, yet this gentleman's personal popularity has been such as to place him several times in offices of trust and responsibility. For several years he has served as Justice of the Peace and his incumbency of that office has tended to the promotion of peace and goodwill among his fellow-citizens. He has also been placed in the position of Township Clerk, where his record was most excellent.

The broader experience of Mr. Grimes is to be found in his work in the State Legislature, to which he was elected and where he served in 1879–80. He was a personal friend of the Hon. Zach Chandler and helped to elect that gentleman to his last term in the United States Senate. His handsome farm adjoining the village of Pinckney comprises ninety-five acres, all of which is under cultivation and upon it he has himself placed excellent improvements. He also has eighty acres of improved land in Unadilla Township, to all of which he devotes considerable time, besides superintending the operations of the mill.

Mr. Grimes started out for himself as a child without means and with no one to help him and has made an honorable record and has gained success in life besides being of great service to his fellow-citizens. For many years he has been upon the Village School Board and besides preparing and presenting to the legislature the bill incorporating the village of Pinckney he was for three years the President of the Village Board and is at present filling the same office. He has been Treasurer of the Blue Lodge in the Masonic order and has also filled the same position in Pinckney Chapter.

ELMER E. CRANSTON. Among the men to whom the township of Tyrone, Livingston County, owes much of its prosperity as an agricultural center is the one whose name is now given. He was born in this township, August 28, 1865, and is a son of David O. and Sarah (Beebe) Cranston. The grandfather, Eli Cranston, was a farmer, and David was reared upon a farm near Kingston, N. Y., and became a very successful farmer, having accumulated by his own efforts a handsome fortune and an estate of over four hundred acres. His home farm in the western part of Tyrone Township is one of the richest and best improved in the county. He was always a Democrat in his political views and was placed by his neighbors in various local offices. He reared to maturity two of his four children—our subject and Tessie A., who became the wife of Pierce Slicker.

The mother of our subject was born in Livingston County, N. Y., September 12, 1838, being a daughter of Alfred and Sarah (Clark) Beebe. Mr. Beebe was born in 1816, in Livingston County, N. Y., and his wife was a native of Genesee County. To them were granted twelve children, only five of whom lived to years of maturity, viz: Sarah B.; Henry S., who died in Libby Prison; Martha Buck; Nancy and Amos, deceased. The father of this family removed to Zanesville, Ohio, and two years later came to Michigan, where he made his home in Osceola and in other localities, but finally spent his last days in Fenton, where he died about the year 1862. His widow survived him until August, 1890.

Our worthy subject spent his boyhood and youth upon the farm and studied in the district school, supplementing that course by a High School

education. Upon attaining his majority he began life for himself upon two hundred acres of land situated on section 21, Tyrone Township. It was in April, 1888, that he bought one hundred acres where he now resides on section 22, and he has here one of the handsomest and most productive farms in the township.

Sarah Page, a native of Lyons Township, Oakland County, and a daughter of James and Fannie (Meade) Page, became the wife of our subject March 11, 1885. In his early career Mr. Page was a substantial farmer and one of the leading men in his township. He now manages an hotel at Argentine, Mich., and has an honorable war record, having served in the ranks and risen to the position of a Lieutenant. By his first wife, who was the mother of Mrs. Cranston, he had three sons and three daughters. The two children of our subject and his faithful wife are Elsie L. and David O., and to these little ones are given faithful and affectionate care and training, and the fond parents may well cherish the hope that they will grow up to be of value to the community and an honor to their progenitors.

ISAAC T. WRIGHT. In every community there are some good men and women with whom every one claims relationship through the bonds of affection, and we find no couple in Handy Township, Livingston County, who are more beloved, and who seem to be nearer in the bonds of sympathy to their neighbors than "Uncle Wright and Aunt Harriet," as our subject and his good wife are universally called. To them all know that they may come sure of a cordial greeting and a kindly word, and confident that when the time of trouble or of special joy draws near the sympathy of these good friends will be theirs.

The farm of our subject is situated on sections 26 and 27, Handy Township, and comprises an extent of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which Mr. Wright has lived now for some twenty-three years, and which he has greatly improved. He was born in Greene County, N. Y., November 29, 1812, and has now nearly reached his four-score years. His parents, Thomas and Sarah (Houk) Wright, were born in the Empire State, and were there united in marriage. They carried on a farm in Greene County, that State, before coming to Michigan in 1838. The Western home was in Iosco Township, where they carried on a farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres, and upon this old homestead they reared a family of twelve children, and there spent their later years. Two only of their offspring are still in this life—our subject and his sister, Lucy, Mrs. Acker, of Woodhull, Shiawassee County. The father was a Democrat in his political views and a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in his church connections was a Methodist. Hls father's name was William and his mother was a Miss Lyon, both being natives of New York. William Wright was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and was taken prisoner by the British.

He of whom we write received his education and practical training upon his father's farms in Onondaga and Greene Counties, N. Y., and remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-five, at which time the father divided the property with him, and Isaac sold his portion and came to Iosco Township, this county, where he purchased eighty acres of land for $200. It was all timber land, and after clearing off the trees he exchanged it for another tract in the same township, and later came to the place where he now lives. He has chopped trees since he was nineteen years old until within a few years of the present date.

In 1835 Isaac T. Wright took to wife Miss Harriet Terry, who was born in 1815, and was educated in New York, preparing herself for a teacher, and filling that position for a number of years. Her parents, Norman and Sarah (Works) Terry, were both natives of the Empire State. Mr. and Mrs. Terry had a family of four childrren, but only one besides Mrs. Wright survives, namely: Sarah A. Smith, of Bath, Mich.

Isaac Wright had four children in all; his son George married Arimantha King and has one child living, Bessie; they have lost three. They



Edmund A. Allchin.

live upon the old homestead in Iosco Township. His son, Thomas G., who has now departed this life, leaving seven orphan children, married Sarah Lamreux, who died, leaving four children—Isaac, Milo, Mary and Thomas J.; and his second wife, Rosella Crowfoot, who is also deceased, left three —Sarah E., Harriet E., and Floyd O.

The office of Roadmaster has been filled—and well filled—by our subject, and he has also been Commissioner of Highways. Both he and his good wife are earnest and useful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as both Steward and Class-Leader. He has been a member of this religious body since his eighteenth year, and Mrs. Wright has also been connected with the church since she was seventeen. In the early days of his residence in this county he had to go to Dexter to market and mill, which was a journey of twenty-five miles to be taken over the roughest kind of roads. In his days he killed a great many deer and is the only man in this county who ever shot a white deer. In those days everything in the line of grain and food was scarce and expensive, as they had to be brought by team from so great a distance. For his first two barrels of flour he paid $36, and for his first barrel of salt he was obliged to expend $4. He is still a tall man, measuring six feet in height, and when a young man weighed two hundred pounds. He is a constant worker and his faculties are yet undimmed by age, and it is the prayer of all who know him and his good wife that they may long be spared to shed abroad their beneficent influence.

EDMUND ALLCHIN. The County of Kent, England, is the place of nativity of the gentleman whose portrait is shown on the opposite page and whose biography we here briefly record. More than three-quarters of a century have passed since he made his appearance in the world, his natal day being February 25, 1815. He is a son of William and Mercy (Hawkins) Allchin, his parents both being natives of England. He was reared on a farm and received the rudiments of his education in the pay schools of his native land. He would not be worthy of the name of a progressive Englishman, however, had he not taken advantage of the desultory course of study that he enjoyed to make experimental discoveries for himself in literature and the sciences, and by his self-imposed curriculum has acquired a position which ranks him as an intelligent and well-read man.

In 1831 when our subject was sixteen years of age he with an elder brother, William, emigrated to America, taking passage at London in a sailing vessel and after an ocean voyage extending over seven weeks he landed in New York City, where he resided for a short time. From there he proceeded to Monroe County, N. Y., where he remained for a short period. In 1837 when the subject of the admission of Michigan as a State was being agitated, our subject came to Ingham County, locating first on section 33, Leroy Township. In order to penetrate to the land which they had taken up they were obliged to cut away the timber for a distance of six miles.

On reaching their tract our subject cleared fifty acres of land and there he built the first frame barn in Leroy Township. He resided upon this tract for six years, thence removing to White Oak Township where he staid for several years. In 1847 he settled on his present farm which is located on section 23, Leroy Township. At the time of his purchase about twenty acres had been improved and the balance he has cleared, broken and cultivated himself. On his advent into the country Indians and wolves were a more frequent sight than the face of a white man and occasionally a bear was seen. He is now the owner of eighty acres of fertile and productive land.

In 1835 Mr. Allchin was united in marriage to Miss Ann C. Angell, who bore him eleven children, six of whom are living; they are by name as follows: Elizabeth, Anan H., Levi S., Esther, Anna and Arloa. Elizabeth is the wife of James Monroe; Esther married Alpheus Bixby; Anna is the wife of William Marsh; Arloa married A. H. Libbie.

Mrs. Ann C. Allchin died in 1888. Our subject three years later was a second time married, his bride being Mrs. Mary C. Sowle, the widow of Eli L. Sowle, of Livingston County, Mich. Their nuptials were solemnized October 20, 1890. Mrs. Allchin is a native of Washington County, N. Y., and was born November 5, 1829. She was a daughter of William and Sarah Birch, natives of New York State. Mr. Allchin has served in a public capacity for a long time, having been School Director and Assessor of his school district, Highway Commissioner and also Justice of the Peace. He is one of the oldest active representatives of pioneer days in Leroy Township and can recall many incidents of pioneer adventure. He was formerly a Whig, but on the reconstruction of the party became a Republican. Now, however, he votes with the Prohibitionists.

Having passed his days in the hardest labor of pioneer life, Mr. Allchin is now enjoying the knowledge that his early efforts have given him a comfortable support for his declining years. He rests content in the knowledge of a life well spent. He has been a member of the Baptist Church for over half a century and was the prime mover and main supporter in the building of the First Baptist Church of Webberville, Ingham County.

W. J. MILLS, M. D., was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., August 1, 1830, and is a son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Dickerson) Mills, natives of Albany and Schoharie Counties, N. Y. Our subject was reared a farmer, that being his parent's occupation in life. While he was still a small child they removed to Wayne County, N. Y., about the year of 1833, where the father engaged in farming and at his trade as a millwright. In 1845 they removed to Washtenaw County, Lyndon Township. There Mr. Mills Sr., purchased some land and remained for a period of two years. In 1848 he removed to Livingston County, and settled in the township of Conway, where he was engaged in farming, clearing up one hundred and sixty acres of land.

On first settling on the tract of land above mentioned Mr. Mills, Sr., built a log house, 18x24 feet in dimensions. He was also obliged to cut out his own roads and hew down the timber, the nearest neighbor being at a distance of three-quarters of a mile from him and no road between the places. It was fifteen miles to Howell, but, although the disadvantages were many there is something to be said on the other side. Game was plentiful and in the early days of their struggle in the State doubtless they would many times have gone hungry had deer, rabbits and squirrels not been so plentiful. The nearest school was two miles from where our subject's parents lived and at best was but a crude affair, the rod playing an important part in school discipline. In pioneer fashion our subject was not to be put out by such small consideration, but immediately set about making a road to the school. The nearest church was at Howell.

Mr. Mills stood high in the estimation of his fellow-pioneers and was honored by many township offices. He held that most important office—School Director and Trustee—for a number of years. He and his wife were members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. He was a Whig in early years and later became a Republican. When death took him from amidst his associates he was greatly missed. His wife is now a resident of Howell, living there with her son, W. J. She is eighty-five years of age and still retains her faculties very well. She has been the mother of six children, three of whom are now living. The eldest is Mrs. Hannah Tucker of Conway, Livingston County; Wesley J., who is our subject, and Mrs. Dalinda J. Hitchcock; the husband of the last named lady died in Libby prison a victim of the cruelty and rapacity of the Confederate soldiers. Mrs. Hitchcock is now a resident of Howell.

Dr. W. J. Mills when a lad attended school in a log schoolhouse with benches made of split trees. Indeed, the whole school outfit was as crude as well as could be imagined at the present time. He was obliged to go two miles through the woods in order to reach the schoolhouse, and under these

disadvantages he acquired a knowledge of the three R's. He remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age, helping his father clear and improve the farm. He then learned the cooper's trade and was engaged in that business in Conway, Livingston County, for eight years. While engaged in this calling he pursued a course of medical study, taking up the Eclectic system, and in order that he might have time for study and appliances to use, the greatest self abnegation was required. Later he studied the Homeopathic system, reading with Dr. E. J. Bates, of Fowlerville, this county, and during the years of 1863–64 attended lectures at Cleveland, Ohio, finally graduating at the Detroit Medical College in 1864. He began the practice of his profession in company with Dr. Huntington of Howell, the gentlemen continuing as partners for two and one half years.

For the past twenty-seven years the original of our sketch has been one of the most active and popular practitioners in Howell. He has been successful also in a financial way and is now the owner of a fine brick block on Main Street opposite the court house. It comprises four stores with offices in the second story. He also erected four fine houses in the city, three of which he has sold at a very fair profit. The Doctor's residence is on the corner of State and Summit Streets and is a large house, 24x60 feet in dimensions with a fine barn and outbuildings. It is surrounded by a velvety lawn and rare and beautiful shade trees. Dr. Mills' religious views are those of the Seventh Day Adventists; being an ardent upholder of their theories and practice. He is also a stockholder in the Publishing Association, presided over by the Seventh Day Adventists and which is located at Battle Creek, Mich.

Profiting by the Scriptural assertion that it is not good for man to live alone, our subject was married September 1, 1856, his bride being Miss Adeline I. Hatch, of Allegany County, N. Y. She is a daughter of H. S. and Maria (Hoyt) Hatch. The home and social life is such as to promote the growth of the best traits of the individual and family character. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are the parents of one daughter, Carrie E. Mills, who attended the Ypsilanti State Normal School after which she entered the college at Battle Creek. Miss Carrie has been engaged as teacher since she was sixteen years of age. She was State Secretary of the International Tract and Missionary Society and was sent to Texas and Washington Territory in behalf of this association. She was also in Portland, Ore., and while there was preceptor of the Adventists School for four years. Our subject's wife, Mrs. Adeline Mills, died April 13, 1865. By a second marriage he was united to Mrs. Annie M. Rathbun, of Highland, Oakland County, Mich. She was a daughter of Henry Bush of the same place. One daughter, Adeline I., was the fruit of this union. She is a bright and handsome young lady, now attending college at Battle Creek, this State. Mrs. Mills passed away from this life to a better world November 11, 1890.

Our subject is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this county. In politics he is a rank Prohibitionist and has been such since 1882, although formerly he affiliated with the Republican party. He belongs to the Homeopathic State Medical Society and has been so connected for years past. He is one of the members of the Board of Census and also belongs to the judiciary committee. In 1887 he suffered a backset in his business by being burnt out, but immediately set about rebuilding. He belongs to the Livingston County Pioneer Society and is one of the leading men of the county, giving liberally for all measures that promise improvement and taking a deep interest in matters that pertain to county or State.

HEMAN PRESTON. The representative of a family that has been notable in the annals of the history of Pennsylvania and Michigan our subject is now in the enjoyment of the bucolic life on his fine farm in Williamston Township, Ingham County. He is the son of Ira S. Preston, a native of New York who was there married to Miss Chloe Buck, who was born in Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of Jonathan Buck, who

lived and died in the latter State. The father of Ira Preston and also the grandfather of our subject was David Preston who distinguished himself as a Continental soldier in the Revolutionary War, while his brother was on the opposing side.

Our subject is one of three children born to his parents. The eldest, Joseph P., is now a Methodist minister and resides in Lyons, Ionia County, this State. Adelia A., who is now Mrs. S. Stebbins, was an early settler in Howell, Mich. The youngest is he of whom we write. When a young boy he was left motherless and his father was again married to Miss Caroline Parsons of Howell. From this union three children were born—Gardner, Ida M. and Jude.

The original of our sketch was born May 12, 1835, in Perry Township, Wyoming County, N. Y. and when nine years of age came to Michigan with his parents and when about fifteen started out in life for himself, his first occupation being that of a stage-driver from Flint to Saginaw, after which he was engaged in farming. In 1855–56 he attended the State University and graduated, taking a degree as Surveyor and Civil Engineer in 1856. After finishing his course in college our subject went to Fowlerville, Livingston County, and there became identified with the Spiritualists as a medium. He has now, however, adjured spiritualistic doctrines having ascertained the truth.

In 1857 our subject entered the regular service being one of the First Regiment and enlisting in New York. His first expedition was in Central America. His milirary career records promotion and many experiences in various States. He then enlisted in the War of the Rebellion and at the battle of Bull Run his regiment was ordered to join McClellan's forces under Gen. Sykes. While in the battle of Harrison's Landing, July 16, 1862, our subject received a ball in the right leg which he still carries; he also received a bayonet wound in the right knee at Savage Station. Later he was authorized by Gov. Blair of Michigan to raise a company; securing thirty-three men he reported and was consolidated with others into the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry, our subject going out as Sergeant-Major of the regiment. He was promoted to the post of Lieutenant March 3, 1863. June 19, 1863, he was incapacitated for service by sunstroke while on the Black Water march and received his discharge December 3, 1863, and was transferred to the Bethany Reserve Corps at Fortress Monroe, where he was promoted to the position of staff officer to Capt. A. H. Perry. He served until December 4, 1864, when he resigned and came home.

Eager for the much needed rest Mr. Preston settled in Jackson County, where he went to work at his trade as a mason, there being many evidences of his industry in the residences and blocks of the city. In 1869 he went to Lyons, Ionia County, where he was engaged in building both residences and public buildings. He worked at his trade until 1872 when he went to Chicago and assisted in the rebuilding of the city. His marriage had taken place in 1862, in Jackson when he was united to Betsey A. Tanner, a daughter of Martin Tanner of that place. From this union four children, two sons and two daughters, have been born. The eldest Charles A. is in Tacoma, Wash., working for an electric light company; Stella who is now Mrs. Bunker resides in Williamston; Frank L. is one of the firm of the electric light company in Tacoma, Wash., and is doing well. The youngest child, Kate was adopted by her uncle, Warren Tanner, and now resides in Jackson County.

Mrs. Preston died January 15, 1873, and after the death of their mother the children were reared by their uncles. In 1873 the original of our sketch assisted in the building of the Advent College at Battle Creek and then went to Duluth, working as assistant surveyor for the Northern Pacific Railroad from Duluth to Puget Sound. He continued there from 1874 to 1885 when he received the news of the death of his father and came home. The next year he settled in Locke Township on a farm whereon he lived until April, 1890, and the following year was married to Amanda Shaw, a daughter of Jonathan Stilson of Oakland, this State and an early settler. The wedding journey was accomplished with horse and buggy, their destination be-Chicago, where our subject laid brick for three weeks for $4 per day. While there he was appointed Special Police in Woodland Park. He at that time invested what he had in real estate. Soon after

the World's Fair was located in Jackson Park and the greater number of his lots being located not far from that site, he sold at a very handsome profit. He returned to Lansing, Mich., and invested $6,000 in a farm and the rest of his fortune in good real estate and stock, also lending $13,000, $7,000 at 5 per cent. and $6,000 at 6 per cent.

Mr. Preston is socially a member of the Good Templars and also belongs to Eli P. Alexander Post, No. 203, G. A. R. He has always been interested in progressive movements and is a power in the community wherein he at present lives, not only because of his financial standing, but for his ability in other directions.

JOHN M. POTTS. He whose name is at the head of this sketch is by birth a subject of that empire upon which the sun never sets, and whose standing among the nations is at the present time the firm and unmoved one of centuries past of wise government, successful combat and large commercial interests. Mr. Potts is just on the border land between the years of hale vigor and patriarchal age, having been born in England, January 23, 1826. He came to this State in 1833, and now lives on section 9, Handy Township, Livingston County, where he is the proprietor of two hundred acres of fertile, finely-cultivated land, which under his care has been made to blossom like one of the agricultural gardens of Central and Southern England.

He of whom we write is a son of William and Mary A. (Weaver) Potts, natives of England. They came with their family to this country and proceeded to the State of Michigan, where with their flock of six youths and maidens they located in Milford, Oakland County, in 1833. There the father took up two quarter-sections of Government land. It was densely timbered and the work of making a home was begun by felling timber which was hewn and mortised for a cabin. Later, when the work of clearing had progressed, they built a fine stone residence and good barns, making a beautiful home of the former dreary and unruly tangle of trees, underbrush and vines. He was recognized as one of the most prominent men of the county, whose financial condition gave him precedence in matters requiring pecuniary aid for the development of the country. Our subject's grandparents on the paternal side were William and Mary (Martin) Potts, agriculturists in England, of whom our subject's father was one of five children.

The maternal grandparents of Mr. Potts were Henry and Mrs. Weaver, who were farmers in England. The mother was one of a large family. Six children came to enliven the dreariness of the pioneer home and made in themselves a little settlement about their parents. They were Mary A. William, Robert, Francis, John and Susan. Francis and Susan are now deceased. All were reared in Oakland County, and there made their homes, excepting him of whom we write.

Our subject was reared on the home farm, and bent his efforts toward helping to clear the same, assisted by his older brothers, whose pride in their place was one with that of the father. Our subject's young shoulders were early fitted to the harness, for he began to work when seven years old, and has ever since continued the ways of industry and prudence learned in his early youth, and now in his declining years, with his faithful companion who has been his loving helpmate throughout life, he enjoys the hard-earned fruits of his youthful labor. Twenty-four years of his life were spent under his father's roof, and then he began life for himself, purchasing eighty acres of land, which was at the time partially improved, in the town of Commerce, Oakland County. There was a paucity of improvement about the place, it bearing but one miserable log house and nothing besides to gladden the eye with the reminder that they were living in a civilized land, excepting, as the wife says, a straw stack looming up against the western horizon. They lived on that place for some years. A mushroom springs up in a night, but an oak is the growth of centuries. So all good work takes time and patience, and years passed before the place bore the semblance of a "down-east farm," with well cleared pastures, neatly built fences, a

comfortable house and commodious well filled barns. It was accomplished, however, and then our subject sold the place in order to purchase the estate wheron he now lives.

On coming to his present location, Mr. Potts found a repetition of his other experience, but in a modified degree. The largest town near their residence — Fowlerville — contained no churches, but there was a frame schoolhouse. On their place was a log house and in this they lived until 1883, when on the completion of a fine frame house, which our subject had erected upon a commanding elevation overlooking the entire country, which is picturesque in the extreme in its diversity of feature, they left the log house to make their home in the more comfortable and commodious new one.

Mr. Potts was united in marriage to Miss Emeliza Sly, their nuptials being celebrated March 14, 1850. She is a daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth (Crawford) Sly, natives of New England, who removed to New York, making their home in Ontario County, where the father was engaged in farming. They came to Michigan in 1832, and settled in Commerce Township, Oakland County, where they lived until their decease. Their family comprised but two children—Mary A. Patten, of Oakland County, and Mrs. Potts. Mrs. Potts had nine half-brothers and half-sisters. Her father was a Whig in politics. Our subject, politically, favors the Republican party, and gives his vote and influence in that direction. He and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Potts having thus been connected since sixteen years of age, and a greater part of that time in an official capacity. Mrs. Potts has been a church member since fourteen years of age. Of the family of six children that have been born to this worthy couple, only two are now living. They are Mary E., who is now Mrs. George M. Crawford, and the mother of two children—Spencer G. and Eva M.; and John W., who married Katie Haven, and which union has been blessed by the advent of one child, Prudence. The four who have been laid away in the arms of death are Adella and Adelbert, twins of ten and fifteen months of age each; Susan V. and Eva E. A prominent man in all progressive measures, Mr. Potts is liberal to a fault, giving generously of his store both to public enterprises and to needy individuals. He is a strong temperance man, and his principles in regard to moral and religious matters are of the most tenacious character.

BURT BRAYTON. There is perhaps no family in Howell Township, Livingston County, which is more highly respected, not only for character, but also for talents and attainments than the one represented by the name at the head of this sketch. Their social standing in the community is exceptionally good, and their value as citizens is shown by the influence which they exert.

Mr. Brayton's farm of two hundred and fifty acres is situated on section 21, Howell Township. A beautiful residence and fine outbuildings mark the spot and the thoroughly cultivated acres show the hand of a careful, conscientious and intelligent farmer. Both house and barns show that no expense has been spared to make them attractive and convenient for the comfort of the family and of the stock, which is being raised upon the farm.

This gentleman was born December 18, 1836, in Ontario County, N. Y., his parents, Ira and Esther A. (Louk) Brayton, being natives of that State, who were married in Steuben County, where they carried on a farm for some years before removing to Ontario County. The family's migration to Michigan took place in September, 1838, and for six years they lived on section 9 of this township, after which they removed to section 22. Later Mr. Brayton transferred his interests to Oceola Township,where he carried on a brickyard. He also owned a grist and saw-mill in Howell Township. He was at that time one of the most wealthy men in the county, and employed a large number of men. He was known far and wide as a thorough-going business man of integrity and ability and his enterprise brought him into prominence. He at that time

owned some six hundred acres of land. Both he and his good wife were active members of the Baptist Church, and in his political affiliations he was a Republican. He died in Kent County, Mich., in 1889.

The parents of this pioneer were Nathaniel and Patience (Carrington) Brayton, who had a fine farm in Rensselaer County, N. Y., upon which were reared seven sturdy and stalwart sons. Nathaniel Brayton was a son of Henry and Mehitable (Wallace) Brayton, natives of Massachusetts. Ira Brayton had a family of six children, only three of whom are now living. They are Patience, now Mrs. Bennett, of Detroit; Burt, and Nathaniel, living in Kent County, the owner of a flourishing flouring-mill.

The joys and trials incident to the life of a farmer's boy were the experiences of Burt Brayton in his early years, and he had the usual fun and drudgery which are to be found in going to the district school. He improved well the advantages which he received, and thus obtained a thorough common-sense education, and as a young man he lived for some six years in the village of Howell, where he carried on the business of a photographer. He then removed to this farm, where he now resides, and for a few years made his home in a log house.

It was upon the 30th of September, 1860, that he took the step which was decisive in its results, as it made for him a home by bringing to his side a bride in the person of Mary J. Park, of Howell, the daughter of William F. and Lusina (Coates) Park. Her parents were natives of Broome and Steuben Counties, N. Y., respectively, and were married in the Empire State. Mr. Park carried on the vocations of farmer and lumberman, and superintended sawmills and rafted lumber in the forests of his native State. His life ended while he was in the city of New York, but his wife afterward removed West with her family, coming to Michigan in 1855 and settling in Oakland County. Somewhat later she removed to Livingston County and made her home in Howell Township, where she lived until death called her away. She had a bright family of three children, Mrs. Brayton's brothers being William F., of Ingham County, and John Q., of Lansing. Mr. Park was in his lifetime an advocate of the principles embodied in the declaration of the Whig party, and his wife was prominent as a useful and active member of the Methodist Church.

The father of Mr. Park was Thomas, and his mother was Abigail Farland, both of Eastern birth. They had a family of nine children who grew up on the farm to man's and woman's estate. The parents of Mrs. Park were Ransom and Patience (Britten) Coates, both New Yorkers. Mr. Coates was a merchant who came to Michigan in 1855, and settled in Oakland County, where he engaged in farming, and at the time of his death was in Wayne County. He had a family of nine children, and while living in the East was a man of considerable official importance.

Seven children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brayton, and of this number the eldest, Carrie, has married. The names of the others are Hermia E., Ira E., Mary E., William P., Claude A. and Ivy L. Carrie is now Mrs. J. C. Pell, and she has had four lovely children—Hazel V., Audrey J., Burt G. and Brayton, who died in infancy. Her home is upon a farm in Howell Township. The four daughters have artistic talents which they have developed, and their skill and taste are well known and highly appreciated by their friends, and to all the family has been given musical talent, which has aided greatly in adding to the attractions of their happy home, and to their usefulness as members of society. A fine grade of horses, cattle and sheep is to be found upon this fine farm, and its proprietor is considered one of the most prominent and reliable farmers in Livingston County.

JOHN DUNNING. A life well spent and duties well performed deserve a serene and happy recess in the afternoon of life, preparative for the greater activeity to begin in the other dawning. Our subject has retired from the active labor incident to farm life, having for years been a successful merchant in Unadilla Town-

ship, Livingston County. He is a son of Jacob and Martha (Taylor) Dunning, the former a native of Connecticut and a farmer by calling, who was a loyal and brave soldier in the Continental army in the War of 1812. Our subject's mother was a native of New York State, having been born near Auburn. She died in 1828 and her husband in 1833. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are still living.

John Dunning was born June 2, 1812, in the township of Byron, Genesee County, N. Y. He grew to manhood in that county, enjoying in his boyhood but limited advantages as regards education. He was reared on a farm and when about twenty years of age his father gave him his time and he hired out by the month to the nearest farmer. At the small wages of $12 per month he thus worked until twenty-three years of age, saving what he could, and in the fall of 1835 he came to Michigan and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in the township of Waterloo, Jackson County, and then went back to New York. In the spring of 1837 he came to Michigan to stay.

Going to Dexter, Washtenaw County, our subject worked for a month for his board and then went to work for Church & Norton, peddling fanning mills through the country, continuing to be thus occupied for five years, during which time the firm name was changed to Norton & Wakeman. At the expiration of his service here he was engaged for three years in Dexter as a clerk and then went into business for himself at Reeves Mills, March 1, 1846. The following December he moved his stock to the village of Unadilla and continued in the merchandise business, carrying a general stock until 1884, having an experience in this line extending over thirty-eight years. Since the above mentioned time our subject has been in no active business.

In March, 1846, the original of our sketch was united in marriage to Miss Hettie Howell, a native of New Jersey who came to Michigan when a child. They settled in Dexter in 1835–36. Mrs. Dunning died August 12, 1866. She was the mother of two children, one of whom is still living, a daughter, Flora, the wife of A. H. Watson aad lives near Unadilla. She has three children, all boys, of whom our subject is very proud. Two of the boys are now attending the High School at Ionia. Our subject was again married in 1870 to Miss Susan Doty, a native of Pennsylvania. She died in 1882 without issue. Not belonging to any church, Mr. Dunning has for years been a supporter of two churches in Unadilla. He has always taken an active interest in politics, being an ardent Republican. His first vote was cast in 1836, for President on the Whig ticket.

Although nearly eighty years of age, he of whom we write still enjoys good health and has a robust constitution. He has always been temperate in his habits and a man of unexceptional morals. He now makes his home with his only daughter. Our subject, having a large capital, makes a handsome income by loaning money. He owns stock in the Detroit Gaslight Company, has stock in the bank in that city and is also interested in a bank at Arkansas City, Kan.

MRS. LOUISA SCOFIELD, one of the representative pioneer women of Locke Township, Ingham County, making her home on section 3, was born in Niagara County, N. Y., June 17, 1816. Her father, Israel G. Atkins, was a native of New Hampshire, and her mother, Fannie Knight, was born in New York. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812 and her maternal grandfather served under Washington in the Revolutionary War.

When still a small child our subject removed with her parents to Erie County, N. Y., and was there reared to womanhood, being given thorough training in both book lore and domestic science. It was upon the 1st of May, 1838, that she was united in marriage with Stephen Scofield, who was born in New York in 1809, and was a son of Josiah and Elizabeth Scofield. He had grown to manhood in his native State and was a man of fair education, yet practically a self-made man. By him she had five children, four of whom are



Truly Yours

John A. Shannon

living, namely: Grace, the wife of Lewis Bridger, of Shiawassee County; Ellen, wife of S. F. Smith, Mayor of Owosso; Henry W., who lives in Locke Township; Marian, wife of Arthur Watkins, of Ontario County, N. Y., and Israel G., who died in a hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio, while serving his country during the Civil War.

In 1842 Mr. and Mrs. Scofield migrated to Ingham County, Mich., and here settled upon the farm where Mrs. Scofield now resides. Like most pioneers who made their homes in this unbroken forest they had hardships and privations to encounter. They first erected a log house and in that resided for more than a quarter of a century. The present attractive residence was built by Mr. Scofield and he did a great amount of pioneer work. He was a Republican in politics and served his township for some time as Justice of the Peace. He departed this life October 9, 1869, respected by all who knew him, and in his death the county lost one of her best citizens.

The widow of Mr. Scofield resides upon the valuable estate which he left to his family, and in her advanced years she is enjoying the fruits of a life well spent in usefulness, and is surrounded by friends and neighbors who prize her character. She is identified with the Universalist Church and has ever been a valued member of church and social circles.

COL. JOHN A. SHANNON. Although of alien ancestry, our subject and the family to which he belongs have been conspicuous for the services they have rendered their country, both in the Colonial times and during the more recent strife between the North and South. Now living a quiet, bucolic life upon his farm on section 10, Vevay Township, Ingham County, he whose portrait appears on the opposite page was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, on the banks of the Tymochtee Creek, October 19, 1826. He is the son of Joseph C. and Ruth (Allgire) Shannon. The father was born in Ireland and was a son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Shepherd) Shannon, natives of County Donegal, Ireland.

Our subject's grandfather, Patrick Shannon, came to America a short time before the Revolutionary War, and espousing the cause of his adopted country, did good service in that war. He served under the direct command of Washington and was with him in that winter that will ever be memorable in American history, which was spent in terrible suffering at Valley Forge. He was a man of large means, but his great heart could not endure the sight of suffering that could be relieved by his pocket book, and he spent his substance in relieving the necessities of the soldiers, so that when the war was over he was left with very little. With his wife he then returned to Ireland for a short time to settle their property and convert it into money. It was while they were on that trip that our subject's father, Joseph Cresap Shannon, was born. The grandfather then came back to America and settled in Kentucky, where his son was reared, and whence he enlisted as a soldier in the Black Hawk War, being a non-commissioned officer therein. After that war was over, Joseph C. Shannon apprenticed himself to a tanner in Fayette County, Ohio, and remained with him for two years. During his apprenticeship he became acquainted with our subject's mother, who was a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, and they were married before a great while.

After the marriage of our subject's father he was engaged in agricultural work upon his father-in-law's farm for a few years and then located in Wyandot County, where he entered land and also built a tannery. At the time of the birth of our subject his parents' nearest neighbor lived at a distance of two miles. Joseph C. Shannon became so popular with the Wyandot tribe that they conferred upon him the unusual honor of making him a chief. He attended their council meetings, and the fact that he was so favored proved to be a great protection to him and his family. Our subject has inherited the title of chief in the Wyandot tribe, and is to-day entitled to that distinction.

Joseph C. Shannon later removed to Ft. Findlay, Ohio, where he started a store. He was afterward

elected County Auditor, and was serving in that capacity when he dropped dead on the ground which is now used as the cemetery in Findlay, Ohio. His decease occurred in May, 1836, and his body lies interred in that cemetery. It was a memorable and terrible occasion for our subject, who was with his father at the time of his death. His mother had died in 1828, and is interred in Wyandot County. His father was after that twice married. There were three children by the first marriage. By the second marriage there was one son, C. C. Shannon, now deceased, who was a soldier in the late war. He left several children. By the third marriage there were three children, two daughters who died in youth, and one son by name Hiram Strother Shannon, a silversmith by trade; he lives in Minerva, Ohio, where he keeps an hotel. The immediate branch of the family to which our subbject belongs comprises, besides himself, a sister, Sarah E., who married David Longshore, and and whose home is now in Iowa. Our subject's brother, Capt. Joseph O. Shannon, who now resides in Nebraska, was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion.

As a boy between the ages of six and ten, our subject spent many days with the Wyandot Indians. He learned their customs and also became familiar with their language. Being a favorite with the braves, he was taught to use the bow and arrow with the skill and expertness of one of their own tribe. He went with them on two memorable journeys to Ft. Wayne and Detroit. He was only ten years of age or thereabouts when his father's death occurred, and was after that sad event sent to live with his mother's sister, a Mrs. Rachael Murphy, of Delaware County, Ohio. With her he made his home until he was about sixteen years of age. He remembers that, as a boy, it was far greater pleasure for him to follow the Indians about, to hunt and fish, than to go to school, but while in Delaware County he was in attendance at the little log schoolhouse for about three months each winter. The teacher that he had must have adapted himself admirably to the temperament of his little pupil, for here he became fond of his studies, and so great a reader that it was his delight to lie in front of the blazing logs in the fireplace and devour anything that came within his reach. At the age of sixteen he successfully passed an examination and received a license to teach. His career as a teacher began immediately, and for his services he received $10 per month during the first term. He afterward attended Granville College, in Licking County, Ohio, until his senior year, managing to teach at the same time during vacations. He had, however, over-estimated the strain that his constitution could endure, for his health failed him and he was obliged to leave school. His college course up to that time had been paid for by working upon the farm connected with that institution and also by teaching, which he followed for nine years.

In 1850, when about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, Mr. Shannon, having recently been converted, became a Methodist preacher in the North Ohio Conference. Those were days of the itinerancy, when a preacher traveled about on horseback, carrying with him only what he could take in his saddlebags, and when, there being comparatively few churches in the country, the schoolhouses or private residences were the places of meeting. He traveled all over Northwestern Ohio, and was stationed in Toledo for a year, although his first year was spent in Bryan, Williams County. He was at Fostoria for two years.

On March 26, 1854, Mr. Shannon was married to Miss Lucy M. Bassett, of Grand Rapids, Ohio. Their marriage was celebrated in Wood County. The lady was born in Erie County, Ohio, February 15, 1832. By this marriage there have been born four children, whose names are: Anna A., Lillian E., Alpheus G. and Katie. The eldest daughter was born in Waterville, Lucas County, Ohio, June 29, 1855. She married Otto Caple and they live in Vevay Township, Ingham County. Their children are: Harry, who was born in Indiana, August 21, 1877; Lillie E., born in Indiana April 1, 1879; John A., born in Vevay Township, Ingham County, April 2, 1885, and Ruth, also born in this township, January 9, 1887. The second daughter, Lillian E., born March 4, 1860, in Fostoria, Seneca County, Ohio, married Edward B. Caple January 19, 1887, and lives on section 10, of this township. Alpheus G., born in Ohio

in 1862, died in February, 1866. Katie, who was born in 1873, died in that same year.

In Wood County, Ohio, our subject became connected with the military committee that made its headquarters at Perrysburg, Ohio. His talent in speech making was in requisition, as he made an apppeal for volunteers throughout the State. He himself enlisted in the One Hundredth Ohio Infantry, Company A, and was made Captain of the Company. He was in the battle of Wilson's Creek, Mo., in 1861, before he had become a soldier, and his patriotism taking fire, he seized a musket and entered the thick of the fight. He now says that he wanted to prove whether he was brave enough to stand under the fire of the enemy. After entering the army in 1862, he was assigned to the Army of the Ohio, and was under Burnside's command, having received his commission as Captain July 15, 1862. His services having received honorable mention, he was promoted by Gov. Tod to the rank of Major, May 13, 1863. He had studied civil engineering and was enabled to assist O. M. Poe, now living in Detroit, in laying out the fortifications at Knoxville, Tenn.

Previous to this Mr. Shannon had been detached from the regiment and was on Gen. Burnside's staff, but while engaged on the work of the fortification he was transferred to the staff of Gen. Tillson. After the plans for this work were completed, he was ordered to take charge of their construction according to the specifications that had been made. To relieve the troops that were worn with excessive duty he was ordered to employ negro labor in constructing the fortifications and January 6, 1864, he received an order to organize a regiment of colored heavy artillery. The regiment was to consist of twelve companies of one hundred and fifty men each. It received the name of the First United States Colored Heavy Artillery, and our subject was appointed its Colonel. As is so frequently the case where worth and merit receive their reward and promotion, our subject was not spared the pain of jealous shafts. Gen. Tillson did all he could to belittle his work and loyalty, but our subject came out of the affair with flying colors and was promoted to the position of Lieutenant-Colonel May 11, 1864, and to the rank of Colonel November 4, 1864. On January 15, 1865, while in the line of duty, our subject's horse stumbled and fell, and rollling over him, crushed the bones of the chest, and by this catastrophe he was ruptured and otherwise disabled. Thus incapacitated for active work, he offered his resignation May 13, 1865. It was accepted, and he returned to his home.

Previous to his entering the army our subject had studied law, and after his return home he was admitted to the bar in Columbus, Ohio, to practice before the Supreme Court of Ohio. It was a gratifying tribute to his ability as a man and an attorney that so early in his career he should be elected Prosecuting Attorney for Wood County, Ohio. There he continued in the practice of his profession until he was stricken down with sicknesss in 1884. His removal to his present home took place in 1885. He is now retired from active life and makes his home with his daughter. His wife still lives and is the faithful companion of his days of trial as she has been of his days of success.

In his experience during the war, when there were so many incidents of oppression and wrong done by the soldiers on both sides, Mr. Shannon gave a brilliant example of the magnaminity that should ever characterize a true soldier and a gentleman. The helpless and oppressed never turned away from him without succor or encouragement, and offenders against the weak and helpless were most summarily dealt with.

The following letter is a copy of an order by our subject to one of the Southern men who had in his possession a little negro boy, whose mother was very desirous to have him:

"HDQRS. FORAGING EXPEDITION,
Atchleys Mill, Sevier Co., Tenn.,
January 3d, 1865.

"MR. DUGAN:—

The bearer, Minnie, desires to get possession of her little boy, Frank. I regard her claim as better founded than yours. She wishes to send her boy school. You, I understand, have said that no Yankees, or others, should take him. If she is not allowed peaceful possession of her own child, I shall send and take him by force of arms."

(Signed) JOHN A. SHANNON,
Col. Comdg. Foraging Expedition.

FRANK A. BURKHART. Among the sons of the Empire State who have by their lives of integrity, enterprise and success in Michigan brought credit upon both the State of their birth and the State of their adoption, we are pleased to make mention of Mr. Burkhart, who was born in December, 1852, in Monroe County, N. Y. His honored parents, Henry and Lydia (Hagedorn) Burkhart, removed to this State when he was an infant of one year, and brought him with them.

Our subject was brought up upon his father's farm and received an ordinary district-school education, which, although not broad in its scope was thorough in its drill, and gave him an excellent foundation for future attainments and a good preparation for the work of life. Upon attaining his majority the young man started out for himself, farming fifty acres of land on section 33, Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, where he still resides. This has been his home with the exception of six years, from April, 1884, to April, 1890, when he was carrying on a grocery and provision business in Howell, after which time he returned to the farm.

In the spring of 1874 Mr. Burkhart purchased eighty acres of timber land adjoining his property on the north, and of that he has cleared sixty acres and has since added to it forty acres more. In 1885 he bought one hundred acres on section 28, in the Township of Howell, most of which is now improved. This property has been gained by his own endeavors, and in addition Mr. Burkhart owns a house and lot in Howell.

Carlie G. Allison was the name in maidenhood of the wife of our subject, to whom he was united in marriage August 16, 1874. This intelligent and interesting lady was born in the township of Putnam, this county, March 16, 1857. She is a daughter of James and Dorothy (Hines) Allison, who resided at Pinckney, where Mr. Allison followed the double calling of a miller and a farmer. The three children who survive of the five who blessed this home are Addie B., Claud A. and Ethel. Mrs. Burkhart has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since she was twelve years old and she is active in the service.

The native home of Mr. Allison was in Orange County, N. Y., and his natal day May 7, 1873. He was but eight years old when his father died and he then lived with an uncle, George Reeves, and came with him to Pinckney about the year 1834. In 1836 he assisted his uncle build Reeves' Mill and he continued to reside in Pinckney until his death which occurred June 1, 1864. He left a widow and five children. His two sons and three daughters are now living but his wife died September 17, 1879, at the age of fifty years, having been born March 8, 1825, in Ticonderoga County, N. Y. She was a daughter of W. Hines, a blacksmith, who came to Washtenaw County in 1828, and later came to Iosco Township, Livingston County. James Allison was the son of William Allison, who was born April 5, 1791, in Orange County, N. Y., and his wife, Sarah Roe, who was born February 3, 1895. She brought him five sons and two daughters. The family is of Irish origin.

Upon the fine farm of Mr. Burkhart a specialty is made of the raising of Merino sheep, and a fine flock may be seen there in good condition and well cared for. Mr. Burkhart is a man whose intelligence and judgment is respected by his neighbors, and in his political views he affiliates with the Republican party, but he cares nothing for office and has never sought the political arena, preferring the enjoyments of home life and the pleasure to be found upon the farm.

PHILO STREET. Nowhere in the township of Tyrone and scarcely in the county of Livingston can a home be found more attractive and delightful than that of Mr. and Mrs. Philo Street, and in this fact we have again a proof that physical ability is not the prime factor in the attainment of domestic order, comfort and delight, for the cultured and thoughtful woman who presides over that home has been incapacitated for more than twenty years from active work, yet she has made a success of her home.

Philo Street is a son of Stephen B. and Sallie (Way) Street. His father was born October 12,

1806, near Hartford, Conn. At the age of four years he lost his father and after that time he lived among strangers. Upon attaining his majority he removed to Darien, Erie County, N. Y., and there engaged in peddling and farming, and also bought and sold stock. In the spring of 1839 he came by lake to the Wolverine State, and made his home on one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 17, Tyrone Township, this county. From this forest land he cleared the trees, and upon it he raised fine crops and continued to live here until his death, June 7, 1868.

The father of our subject was a Republican in his political views, and especially active in the promotion of the interests of his party during the Civil War. He served as Justice of the Peace for some time and began life with little means except his innate abilities and character. His marriage took place in Erie County, N. Y., and to him and his wife Sallie were born ten children, three of whom were taken from their arms by death during childhood, and seven lived to older years. They were named: Phœbe, Prudie, Philo, Henry, Sarah, Hiram and Etta.

February 2, 1838, was the natal day of Philo Street, who was born near Darien, N. Y. He was two years of age when he came to this State with his parents. He grew up upon the farm where he now resides, and received the ordinary advantages of the district school. He was twenty-three years old when he began farming for himself, and his first efforts were in working by the month and on shares for others. He now owns eighty acres of the old homestead, to which he has added fifty acres more, and upon his farm he has placed a comfortable handsome house, and most excellent and commodious barns. The principles of the Republican party commend themselves to the judgment of Mr. Street, and he is also strongly in favor of prohibitory action in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The happy married life of this gentleman began March 10, 1862, and his bride was Martha L., daughter of Amos and Lovisa (Brooks) Dexter. This lady was born in Tyrone Township, March 9, 1839, and her parents are natives of Chili, Monroe County, N. Y. They came to Michigan in the fall of 1838, and lived there until the death of Mr. Dexter, March 26, 1879. The religious proclivities of Amos Dexter were in the direction of the Protestant Methodist Church, but later in life he became a Free Methodist. His wife was a native of the same county as himself, and having reared to maturity four sons and eight daughters she passed her last days in Tyrone Township, Livingston County, this State.

Mr. and Mrs. Street are active and devoted members of the Congregational Church, and they have brought up their one daughter, Stella, who is now Mrs. J. M. Becker, in this faith. Mrs. Street was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team in June, 1870, and was seriously injured, the lower joint of the spine being broken. She was a confirmed invalid three years and has never enjoyed good health nor been able to labor much since that disaster overtook her. She is possessed of many natural talents and is much above the average in intelligence and refinement. Being of an active mind, she could not be content in idleness, and during the past eight years she has employed her time and talents quite profitably as a taxadermist. She now possesses one of the most valuable private collection of birds in the county, and deserves great credit for her labor. The specimens of her mounted birds and fowls attest her skill and are of great interest to all students of natural history.

DAVID V. SMITH is a general farmer, living upon two hundred and forty-five acres in Meridian and Alaiedon Townships. He was born in Schoharie County, near Middleburg, N. Y., June 6, 1834. His father, Eli Smith, was born in the same place in 1806, and was also a farmer. In 1837 he moved into Washtenaw County and there remained for a few years and in 1840 came to Ingham County and settled in Alaiedon Township on what is now known as the Perry Stevens farm.

During the seven years Eli Smith remained

upon his farm in Ingham County he made a number of improvements upon the place. At that time there were but few settlers in the township. From that place they moved into Clinton County and there remained for eight years. Thence he went to Shiawassee County where the father died in 1885. Our subject's mother, Sally (Scranton) Smith, was a native of New York, she died in Alaiedon Township in November, 1851. Our subject's grandfather, Noah Smith, was a native of New York, and a farmer by occupation. This branch of the Smith family is of English and Scotch ancestry.

During his younger days David helped with the farm and attended the district school when an opportunity presented itself. At the age of eighteen he commenced taking care of himself, working as a day laborer until he was twenty-eight years old. At that time the auspicious event of his marriage occurred. Their wedding was celebrated April 14, 1863. Our subject's bride was Miss Lydia Jane Holden, daughter of Tobias Holden, a farmer and mechanic of Alaiedon Township. She was born January 13, 1838, in Dearborn, Wayne County, this State. Her father was foreman of the mechanics and carpenters who constructed the fort at Detroit. He was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., in 1806, and died in his eighty-third year. The first American ancestor, Randall Holden, came to the United States and settled in Norwich, R. I., in 1642. The coat of arms is still in the possession of the family. Mrs. Smith's mother was, before her marriage, Harriet Lewis. Her decease occurred in 1862. She was a cousin of William C. Bouck who was Governor of New York in 1786. Mrs. David Smith was educated in the Detroit public schools and is a lady of refinement and culture and has a decided talent in the composition of metrical literature. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been blest with two children.

The son and daughter born to our subject and his estimable wife are by name Ida May and Lewis H. respectively. The former was born October 6, 1864. She married Charles C. Case who now lives in the State of Washington; they have one child —Robbie, who is four years old. Lewis H., a farmer in Alaiedon Township, who was born May 13, 1868, married Flora Webster of Pine Lake; they also have one child, Ida Pearl. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Blue Lodge No. 252, of Okemos. He is also a Royal Arch Mason of the Williamston Chapter. Politically he is an enthusiastic Democrat and has always taken an active interest in county affairs. He is now Justice of the Peace. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are very hospitable people and are representatives of that class whose pleasure is in making this world a happier and brighter abode.

GILBERT CUSHMAN. A general farmer on sections 9 and 10, Mr. Cushman has learned the secrets of nature and science so thoroughly as to insure success in his dealings with these fickle deities. His farm comprises one hundred and forty acres which is fair, arable land. Our subject was born in Dexter, Washtenaw County, this State, December 25, 1836. He is a man of Charles Cushman who was a native of Putnam County, N. Y., there born in 1792. He was a farmer and blacksmith and came to Michigan when a young man, purchasing a farm north of Lansing in DeWitt Township, Clinton County. He was one of the first settlers in that township and there died in his sixty-third year.

The original of our sketch remained under the parental roof until he was twenty years of age, during which time he attended the country school and assisted in the work of the farm. His health failing him at that time, he went to California, where he remained for two years, during which he regained his health to a great extent. On returning to his home he was married in December, 1862, to Miss Bertha Cornwell of Delhi Township. She died August 5, 1880, and two years later, November 9, our subject was married to Olive Joy of Meridian Township. Two children were born of this union—Bertha born April 25, 1884, and Lena, June 10, 1886.

After the first marriage of the gentleman of whom we are writing, he moved to a farm which he

owned comprising forty acres near Delta and there remained for three years. He then sold and moved upon an eighty-acre tract near by where he remained four years. On selling the place above spoken of he purchased his present farm of which there was only about twenty acres cleared at the time. He has improved this erecting a comfortable and conveniently arranged house which is now about seventeen years old. He has also added good barns and outbuildings and the place presents a neat and attractive appearance. He has done a great deal of hard work in order to get his property in the shape that it now is.

Gilbert Cushman is not connected with any religious body. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance at Okemos, this State, as is also his wife. A Democrat in politics he has always cast the weight of his vote and influence with that party, but has no ambition to hold township office. He and his wife are representative people of the township and are intelligent and refined.

Mrs. Cushman was born in Oakland County, Mich., December 29, 1854. When she was a small child her parents moved into Meridian Township, this county. She is a daughter of Horace and Diantha Joy and her father now makes his home with her. He has always been a farmer. The lady was formerly a teacher, having a record of thirteen terms successfully discharged in Ingham, Clinton and Shiawassee Counties. She also taught one term at Henderson, Mich., and wherever she has been her praises as an educator may be heard.

E. B. HOSLEY. Many of the native sons of the Wolverine State are now active, enterprising business men and farmers. This fact, coupled with the wonderful prosperity and advances which have been made in every department of living, emphasizes the truth that Michigan is becoming one of the mature States in the sisterhood of commonwealths, and that it can no longer be classed among the younger of the number. Among these sons who are thus honoring the home of their birth we are pleased to name Mr. Hosley.

He of whom we write was born in Deerfield Township, Livingston County, Mich, and his natal day was February 20, 1845. He now has his residence on section 18, Oceola Township, and his home has been in Michigan throughout life, with the exception of four years' residence in Texas, whither he went in 1884, with three thousand head of sheep. On his journey he lost fifteen hundred sheep during a stormy period of less than nine days, and the experiment was a most disastrous one to him as he lost in all some $11,500.

The father of our subject was born in New York and was a farmer by occupation. His name was William Hosley, and he was married in Livingston County, Mich., to Eliza H. Beach, who lived to complete seventy years. The grandfather, Joseph Hosley, was also a New Yorker by birth, who came to Michigan in very early times, becoming one of the pioneers of Livingston County, taking up land on the section where our subject was born. He lived to exceed eighty-four years. Four daughters and three sons were granted to the parents of our subject, and they are all living and have established homes of their own, and no death has occurred among their children. The mother, Eliza Hosley, was the first of the family to be called from earth, and when she passed away she left behind her twenty-five grandchildren who will ever cherish her memory.

Mr. Hosley is the third child and second son of his parents, and as he had his education in the pioneer days, his schooling was obtained in a log schoolhouse, after which he went to Howard City for further opportunities. He remained with his parents until his marriage, which occurred on Christmas Day, 1868. His bride, Martha Lawther, was born in Howell Township, this county, February 1, 1844, and she was the first-born of her parents, James and Amarilla (Harmen) Lawther. These were early pioneers in Michigan, having come from their native homes in New York and Connecticut respectively to Genesee County.

Mr. and Mrs. Hosley are the happy parents of

two daughters and one son, and to all of them they are giving excellent opportunities for a liberal and thorough education. William J. is a graduate of the Ypsilanti Business College; Nellie will be graduated in the fall of 1891 at Ypsilanti, where she is studying short-hand and type-writing, although her previous education had fitted her for teaching in the district schools, and she had considerable experience in that line. May, who is now a young girl of thirteen, is still attending school and under the parental roof.

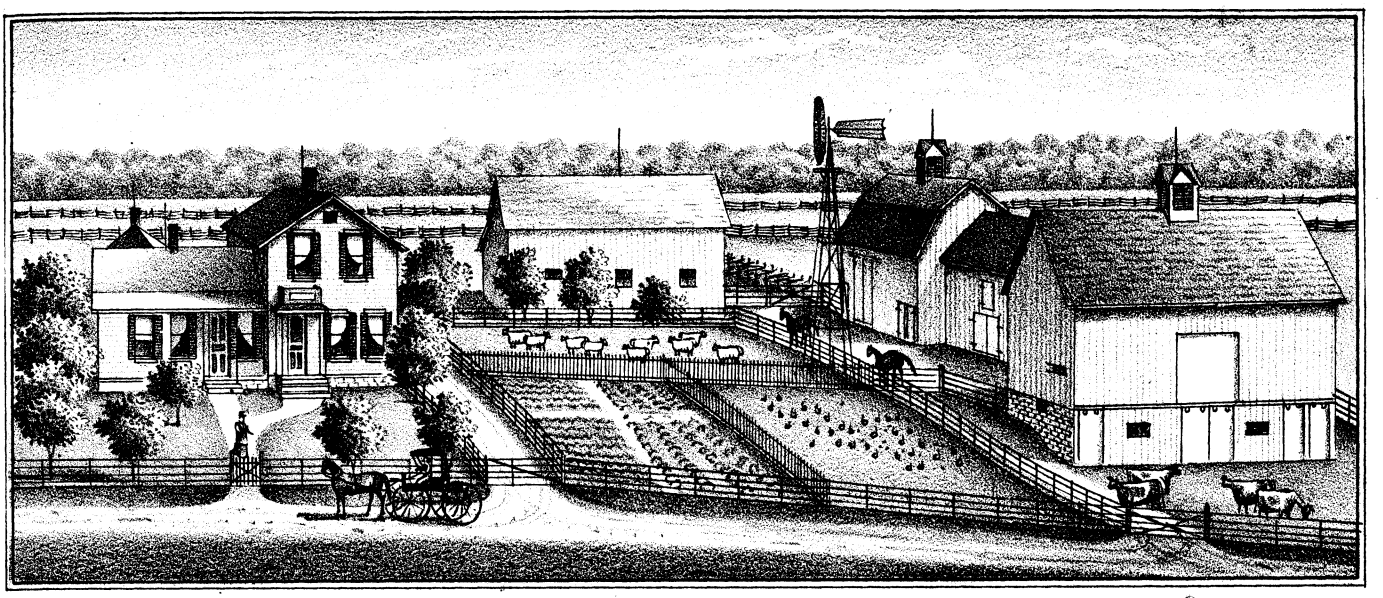
Mr. Hosley has a handsome farm of two hundred and twenty acres, which is well improved. He is a stock-buyer and shipper, and handles from three thousand to five thousand sheep every year. One year he shipped seven thousand to the Texas market, but now makes Buffalo and Chicago his objective points. He handles the best stock that can be found and is a first-class judge of the horse. He has a pair of Abdallah stallions and has some of the fastest and best bred horses in the county. His political views are in accordance with the declarations of the Democratic party, and he is intelligently interested in public movements as he feels is the duty of every patriotic citizen. For two years he was Supervisor of the township, and has held other offices, especially in connection with the schools. He was also Justice of the Peace for eight years and has been Town Clerk.

GILBERT I. SARGENT. The beautiful farm which bears the suggestive name of Maple Ridge Farm, is located on section 26, Handy Township, Livingston County. The place is a model of agricultural neatness and productiveness, its good features in this direction being beautified by the taste and judgment of its owner, who came to this place in 1839 with his parents and grandparents. He now farms two hundred acres and finds that the best methods and the latest improvements in agricultural ways are those that bring him the largest returns.

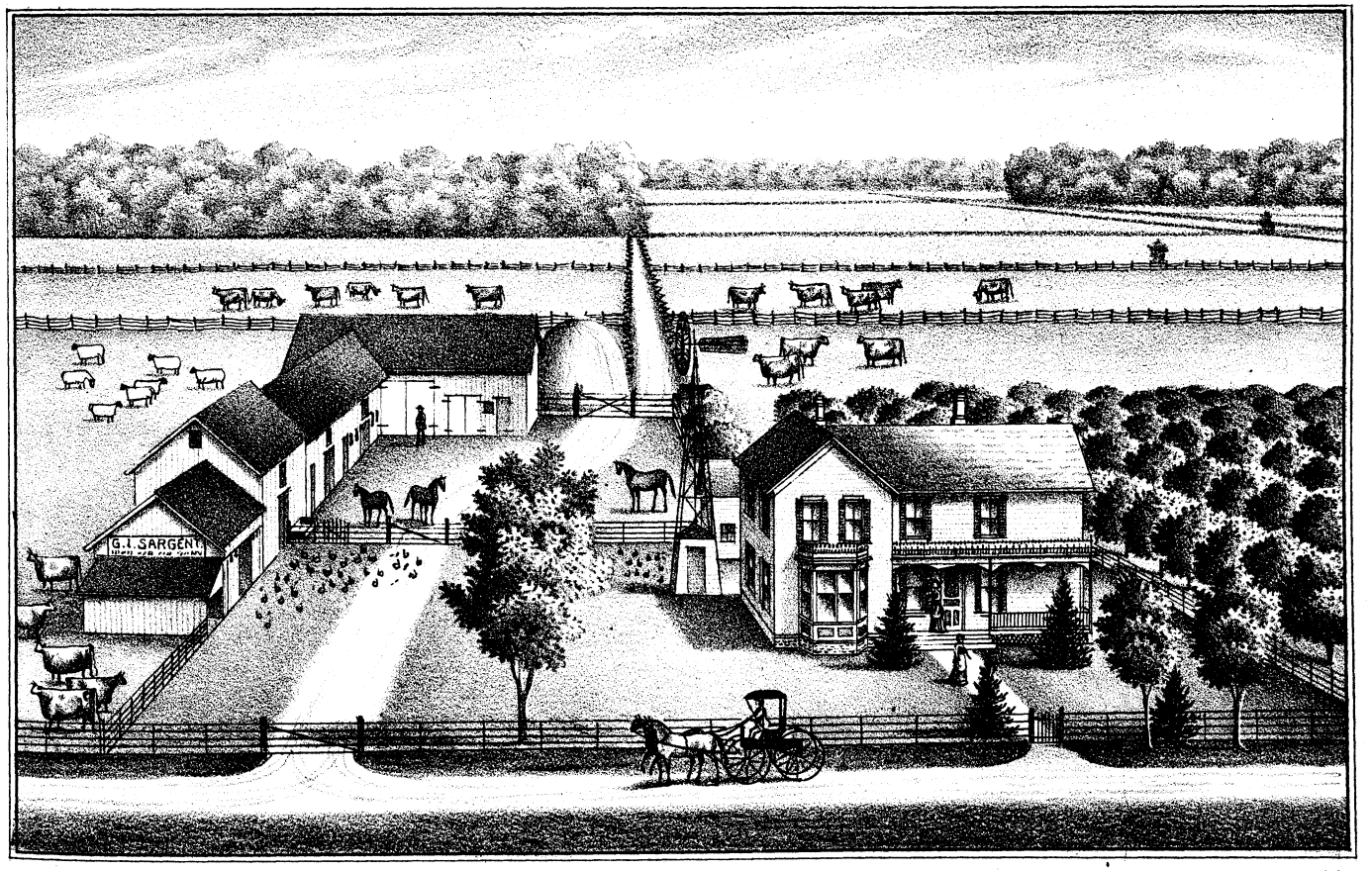
Mr. Sargent is a native of Rutland County, Vt., being there born March 23, 1836. He is a son of Ira and Harriet (Ray) Sargent, who were also natives of Rutland County, Vt. The former was a carpenter and millwright and followed his calling until he came West, at which time he settled on a part of the farm now owned and occupied by his son. It was at that time heavily timbered. Our subject's paternal grandfather came West at the same time and settled in the same section, continuing to live there until his death, which occurred in 1871. His wife was, prior to her marriage, Miss Lydia Churchill from Vermont. She preceded him to the better land, passing away in 1862. They had a large family and each member was obliged to do his or her share to make ends meet. Politically the old gentleman was a Republican. His son and our subject's father was engaged in farming and working at his trade until his death, which took place in 1842. He was a Whig. The wife still survives and makes her home with the gentleman of whom we are writing. She has attained to a good old age, being seventy-eight years old. Four children came to brighten the household life: They are Emily, now Mrs. W. A. Dorrance, of Deerfield, this county; our subject; George F., of Keokuk, Iowa, and Everett D., of Howell Township.

Gilbert I. Sargent was afforded all the advantages in an educational way that could be obtained at that early day, that is, he learned the three R's in a log schoolhouse in his district. He has always remained on the farm, after reaching his majority taking possession of the place to which he has since added one hundred and twenty acres of land. He has also other fine property in the city of Howell where it is his intention to soon erect an elegant home and retire from the proprietorship of his farm. Success has crowned his efforts in this industry and he has taken advantage of the means which he has to enjoy as much as possible the pleasures of life, having traveled quite extensively and having learned much of the resources of our country from personal observation.

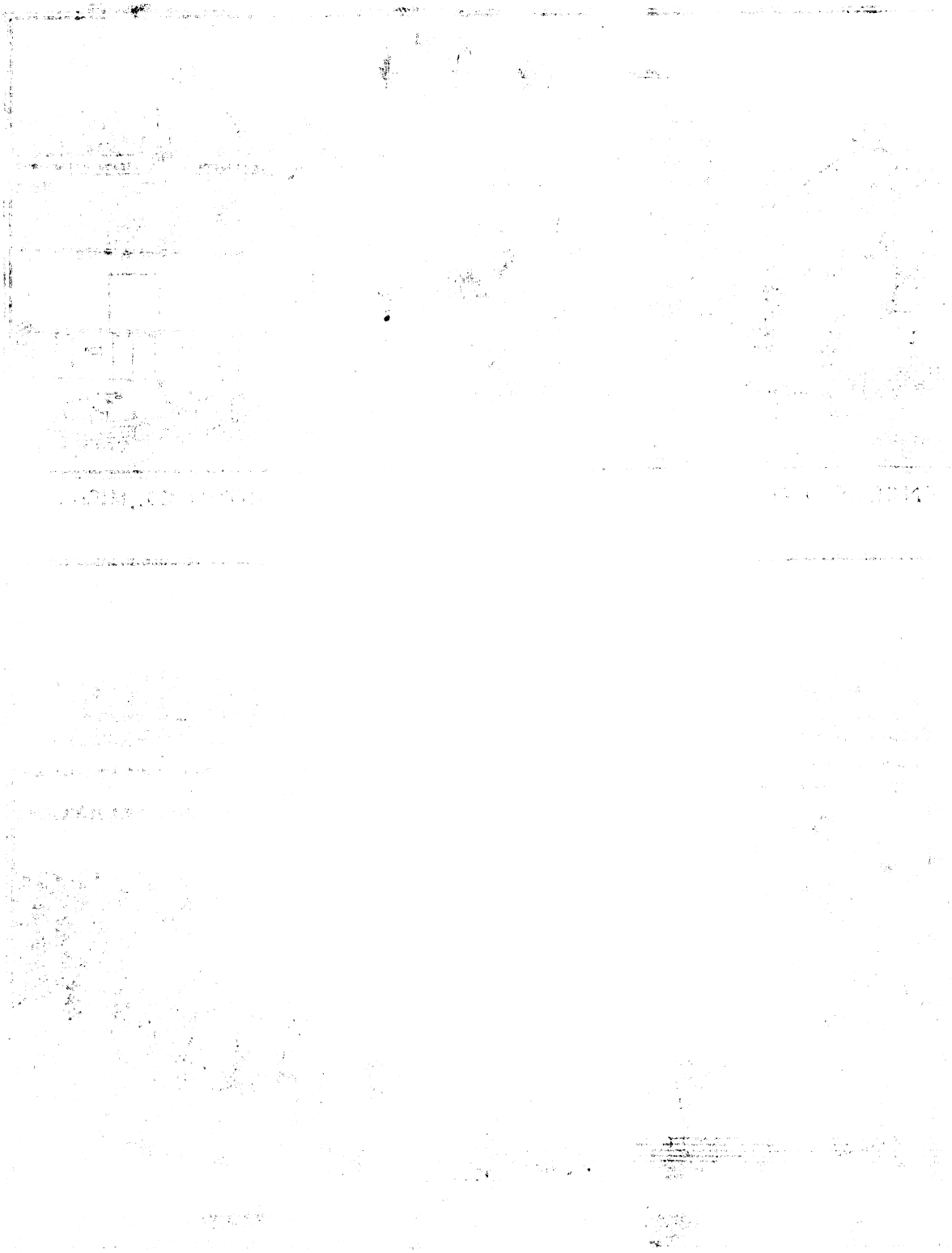
"Lives shall not miss their counterparts and each shall meet its own." Mr. Sargent met his fate in the person of Miss Sarah Foster, of Iosco Township, this county. She was a daughter of Martin



RESIDENCE OF D. O. DUTTON, SEC. 5., UNADILLA TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.



"MAPLE RIDGE FARM." RES. OF GILBERT I. SARGENT, SEC. 26., HANDY TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH



R. and Susan (Hallack) Foster, early settlers of this State. Their marriage was solemnized in January 1862. After a number of years of wedded happiness the wife died in 1879. After some time our subject was again married to Miss Belinda Dyer, of Calhoun County, this State. She is a daughter of Orvil and Lucinda (Andrews) Dyer, natives of New York. The father was a farmer and came West to Michigan as one of the early settlers of Calhoun County. There they resided until death claimed them for his own. Mrs. Sargent is the only child of this couple. No children have graced the union of our subject and his wife.

The beautiful farm which is owned by Mr. Sargent is given largely to the raising of fine stock. Politically he is a Republican, and shows his progressive tendencies, however, by affiliating with the Patrons of Industry and the Grange. Of the first-named body he has been Vice-President and is enthusiastic over the rights and privileges of the masses of the people who are laborers. A generous-spirited man he has given liberally of his store to the upbuilding of churches, schoolhouses and roads. The farm upon which he at present resides comprises two hundred acres, and is represented by a view on another page. A sojourn in its pleasant home, that is surrounded with trees and rolling lawns, and dewy meadows, would be an ideal one to the urbanite, weary of the daily struggle.

DAVID O. DUTTON. This respected farmer residing on section 5, Unadilla Township, Livingston County, is a son of David Dutton, Sr., a native of Connecticut who was born August 4, 1792 and of Vashti Langdon, who was born in Southington, Conn., September 27, 1795. This worthy couple were married November 27, 1816, in Southington. The grandfather, Moses Dutton, of Southington was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and afterward an officer in the State militia. In his later years he removed his family to Chautauqua County, N. Y., where he was a pioneer, and died in 1855, at the venerable age of ninety-four years.

The Dutton family originated from three brothers who came to Connecticut from Denmark in the early Colonial days. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Asahel Langdon, was a farmer and blacksmith in Southington and died in 1852, at the age of eighty-six. His was an old Connecticut family, as the Langdons have been known since the founding of the colony. After marriage David and Vashti Dutton removed to Vienna, Oneida County, N. Y., where they became pioneers and lived until 1834, when they came to Michigan. While in Oneida County Mr. Dutton operated both a sawmill and a farm.

Upon emigrating to Michigan the Dutton family settled in Lima Township, Washtenaw County, but in 1837 made their home on section 5, Unadilla Township, this county. It was then all wild land and after building a log cabin the young man proceeded to fell the trees and prepare the land for tillage. Red neighbors were more plentiful than white, and wild animals abounded. He had but little more means than enough to buy forty acres of land, and after improving this he added to it eighty acres more of forest. He was a temperate man in his habits, never using either liquor or tobacco. He took a lively interest in political matters voting with the Republican party, and was for a number of years Assessor of Unadilla Township. Both he and his excellent wife were charter members of the Presbyterian Church at Plainfield. He died May 29, 1867, and his faithful companion survived him until December 21, 1881. Four of their nine children are now living.

David O. Dutton was born April 13, 1827, in Oneida County, N. Y., and was therefore seven years of age when the family emigrated to Michigan, where he acquired a limited education in the log schoolhouse. He had to make himself useful upon the farm while very young, and helped to fence the first field here when so small that he and his brother were barely able to carry a rail between them. Hardships and privations were his lot through all those early years, and many a night he went to sleep crying from hunger. He was faithfully devoted to his parents and cared for

them and made his home with them until the day of their decease.

The happy married life of Mr. Dutton began April 13, 1852, when at the home of his bride's parents in Iosco Township he was married to Mercy Jane Wright, a daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Bullis) Wright, natives of New York, where they were born in 1799. Mr. Wright was a cooper by trade and his grandfather, William Wright, was a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Wright, came to Michigan in 1850, and after spending two years in Iosco Township they removed to Ingham County, and after a few years made their final home on eighty acres of unbroken soil in Woodhull Township, Shiawassee County. Mrs. Wright passed from earth June 19, 1882, and her husband died August 12, 1885. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are now living. Mrs. Dutton's birth took place April 7, 1834, in the village of Jordan N. Y., and she was sixteen years of age when the family came to Michigan. She received her education at the parental fireside, and was well trained in both domestic and book learning.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dutton have been born four children, namely: Charles O., born March 15, 1853, and married to Jane Longnecker; George H. born June 5, 1858, who took to wife Lillie Mapes; Asahel L., born February 15, 1863, and married to Minnie Glenn; Orin J. born July 24, 1868, who is unmarried and has devoted some time to teaching. Mr. Dutton has two hundred and twenty-five acres nearly all under cultivation. On another page appears a view of his residence which was built in 1861. He also put up the other buildings on the farm and is still actively carrying on the work.

The Protestant Methodist Church is the religious organization with which our subject and his wife are actively connected and Mr. Dutton has served as Class-Leader, Steward and Trustee, besides being a worker in the Sunday-school, as he at one time superintended the school, and his wife has been a teacher therein. He has ever kept up his interest in political matters and is a member of the Republican party. He has served his township both as Highway Commissioner and as Justice of the Peace, and has been a member of the School Board here. In his principles he is a strong temperance man. During all Mrs. Dutton's married life she has never kept hired help although she was not blessed with daughters to assist her.

Charles R. Dutton, a brother to our subject, was a member of Company B, Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry and served almost three years. He was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness and was captured and retaken, and was killed before Petersburg, June 17, 1864, leaving a wife and one child Carrie J., now the wife of Benjamin Bowers of Handy Township. The eldest brother of our subject was Timothy Dutton and was killed September 21, 1840 by a horse falling upon him. His sister Jane E. was burned to death March 22, 1838, in the log house on this farm. Allan C. is now a retired physician living at Eaton Rapids Mich; Asahel L. is a farmer of Unadilla Township. This is a family of true patriotism, as all the sons who did not enter the army sent substitutes which they provided personally.

GUSTAV J. BAETCKE. From the earliest history there has been a medium and representative of values current in use in commerce, and money changers, as they were called in classic days, or bankers, as they are now more generally known, set up their stalls with balances in the midst of every market place. Shylock was not by any means the first usurer to demand the pound of flesh, but we are all willing in the time of need to pay the pound to relieve pressing and present necessity, to whatever verge of desperation it may later push us. The German people have been among the foremost in commercial circles in reaping a rich harvest from the banking business and many of the largest and most important banking institutions are carried on by Germans.

Mr. Baetcke, who is a banker in the village of Brighton, Brighton Township, Livingston County, although an American by birth and bringing up, having been born in Genoa Township, this county, June 7, 1842, is of German parentage. His father

was also Gustav Baetcke, a native of Germany, there born in 1804. He came to America in 1836 and soon proceeded to the infant State that received the distinctive name, the Wolverine State, because of the great number of wolves found there in the early day. He came to this country with the expectation of finding a demand for his services in New York, as an architect and builder. About the time that Michigan was admitted to the Union as a State, general attention was attracted naturally in this direction, and Mr. Baetcke, finding extensive emigration hither, determined to himself come to this State and coming West by boat, landed in Detroit July 4, 1836.

Our subject's father located in Genoa Township, Livingston County, and there took up a tract of Government land having concluded to engage in farming. The country was quite new and he was one of the first settlers. He at once bent his efforts to clearing and improving his farm, having before him the ideal of the beautiful farms in the Fatherland. He was a successful farmer, cultivating to the highest extent the tract which he had purchased, and after the German fashion, making it yield him successive crops in the same season. He was a highly respected citizen in the locality and much esteemed, not only for his acknowledged business ability, but for his courteous and gentlemanly dealings with his associates. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and was very influential in organizing the first church of that denomination in Genoa Township, not only encouraging it by word and deed, but by making himself one of its chief supporters during his lifetime.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Ann C. Hartman, like her husband, a German, but having preceded him to this country by one year, coming to America in 1835. She is still living and although quite advanced in years, is in the full possession of her faculties and quite vigorous. She is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, helping on the good work of the spread of the Gospel by word and deed. She has been the mother of three children, but only two of these are now living, our subject and R. E. Baetcke.

The original of our sketch was reared on the farm which his father purchased and cleared on coming to this State. The rudiments of his education were acquired in the district school of the vicinity, namely,—in the log school house, where the assortment of books was heterogeneous, and the birch switch was a more subtle persuader than the eloquence of the teacher. He enjoyed besides, one term of school at Howell and he also received the advantage of one term in the German school, perfecting the knowledge of his father's tongue which he had learned in the home circle, and which he has since found to be of the greatest advantage to him in the conduct of his business. About the time he of whom we write became of age, he enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, joining his regiment January 4, 1864, it being the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. He served until September 20, 1865. His regiment meantime was brigaded with the First Michigan and Mechanics' Corps for about four months. They joined Gen. Sherman and marched to Atlanta, from which place they went with Gen. Thomas to Chattanooga acting as his headquarters guard.

After his return from the war, Mr. Baetcke resumed his early avocation, that of farming, at the old homestead, and this he continued to pursue until March, 1891, when he moved to Brighton, having purchased the bank in the previous month. This institution was established by Dr. B. H. Lawson in 1871. It is now conducted as a private institution and under the present management merits the confidence that it enjoys. It is operated under the firm name of G. J. Baetcke & Co., and although it is in its infancy, under the present regime it has already acquired a high standing, not only in the immediate locality, but throughout the surrounding country and especially among the agricultural class with whom our subject has been associated for years.

He of whom we write, inaugurated his domestic felicity in 1874, at which time he married Amelia F. Gartner, who was born near Detroit. She is a daughter of B. F. Gartner who was a boot and shoe manufacturer, and died February 3, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Baetcke are the parents of three children who are Leora C.; Clara A., and Gustav G. Our subject is a Republican in his political affiliation.

He has been Supervisor of Genoa Township for five terms and has served in the capacity of Treasurer for two terms. He has several times been delegate to the State Conventions, and in 1888, was the Republican candidate for the Probate Judgeship for this county. His party was, however, in the minority to the number of about four hundred, and in consequence he was defeated, although at the expense of only one hundred and forty-seven votes. Socially our subject is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In his church relations he is a member of the Lutheran denomination in this town, and is one of the most generous supporters of that body in this place. Mr. Baetcke is the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of good land on sections 23 and 26, of Genoa Township. Upon it are the best of improvements.

CAPT. WILLIAM M. HORTON. We are pleased to present to the consideration of our readers a citizen of Handy Township, Livingston County, who stands high in the estimation of his neighbors and is justly considered one of the most prominens men in the county. He is a progressive and successful farmer, whose splendid estate of two hundred and three acres lies on section 3, Handy Township, and his beautiful home which he erected in 1885, is admired as one of the greatest ornaments of the agricultural portion of Livingston County. Upon his farm he has a beautiful orchard which is exceedingly productive and most thoroughly cultivated.

This gentleman was born in Hartland Township, this county. and is a son of John G. and Charlotte (Ormsby) Horton, both natives of the Empire State. The father came to Michigan as long ago as 1836, and settled upon a farm in Hartland Township, being one of the pioneers there. While living on the old homestead he was afflicted by the loss of his wife and he moved to Oceola Township somewhat later and there he died. In those early days he was obliged to go to Detroit for his supplies and thus had a trip of fifty miles to market. He was exceedingly useful as Justice of the Peace in his township and was also a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and rode the circuit.

This pioneer couple were the parents of four children, but our subject and his sister Mary, Mrs. Robinson of Lansing, are all that remain of that once happy household. The parents of John G. Horton were William L. and Eunice Tracey Horton, both of whom were born in New York. William Horton was a farmer who made his home in Wisconsin about the year 1850, and was there engaged in farming until called from earth's activities by the angel of death. Four sons and three daughters filled this home and three of them are still living, namely: Sarah, Mrs. Nichols; Charlotte, Mrs. Sheppard, of Missouri; and Carrie, Mrs. Harmer, of Wisconsin.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Horton was William Ormsby; he and his wife were natives of New York and brought up upon their farm two daughters, Charlotte (Mrs. Horton) and Laura (Mrs. Kesler). They were people of deeply religious convictions and earnest life and Mr. Ormsby's views on political question led him into alliance with the Whig party.

After growing up upon the farm and taking his education in the schools of Oceola Township, young Horton enlisted when only nineteen years old in the service of his country, joining Company E, Twenty-sixth Michigan Regiment. He entered as a private but during the three years of his service he was regularly promoted to the offices of Corporal and First Lieutenant, and placed in command in a colored regiment and continued with that body until the close of the war. He was more than ordinarily favored as he received no injuries with the exception of two scratches from rebel bullets. He was in the battle of Mine Run and all through the campaign of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg. Reames Station, and in many skirmishes, and with his colored regiment he took part in the siege of Richmond and was present when Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox.

Having received his honorable discharge at Brownsville, Tex., Capt. Horton came home and

devoted himself to recuperating his health and preparing for future usefulness. During the second winter he taught school in Oceola Township, and then for two years studied at Albion College, after which he attended the Commercial College at Grand Rapids, where he learned telegraphy and received his diploma. He now took a position as telegrapher at Rockford on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad and after one year took the station at Fowlerville for the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Road. Here he served for thirteen years, after which he gave up railroading and devoted himself to agriculture.

The bride who came to the home of Mr. Horton in 1873 was Loana L., daughter of Lewis and Clarissa (Mack) Leavens, New York people, who came to Michigan about 1867 and made their home near Corunna, Shiawassee County. After awhile they removed into the city of Corunna, but later made their home in Fowlerville, until called hence by death. Their three children were Mrs. Horton, Emory and Clara (Mrs. Fexer). Jay G. is the name of the little son who has come to brighten the little home of Mr. and Mrs. Horton and in his training and education the parents were united in true parental solicitude. Mr. Horton is an ardent Republican in his political views and prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. He has well filled the office of Supervisor of the township and upon the School Board has done much for the cause of education.

JOHN C. PHILLIPS, of Okemos, is a shoemaker by trade. He was born in the town of Verona, Oneida County, N. Y., in 1821, and hence is now able to look back over a period of seventy years of progress in which society has been benefited by the discoveries in science and arts, and the broadened view which the general public are taking of life in its broader aspect.

Our subject's father, Joab Phillips, was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., in 1792. He was originally a farmer but later in life learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade and worked at that. He died in Stockbridge, Mich., at a good old age. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Ruth Case. She was born in the town of Charlestown, Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1793, and died in 1865. When the original of our sketch was about five years old his parents removed to Lockport, N. Y., and when old enough he was induced to learn the shoemaker's trade. Never having received any educational advantages up to the time of learning his trade he sought to make up for this lack of opportunity by attending a night school where he received the rudiments of a common-school education. He remained in Lockport engaged in his trade until his twenty-third year, when he was married to Miss Esther L. Phillips, of the same place, a lady bearing the same family name but in no way related to him. Three children were born of this marriage —Abner P. was born in 1847; he is now living in Little Rock, Ark.; his daughter, Ida, is now keeping house for her grandfather, and to her Mr. Phillips is devotedly attached; John A., born in 1858, is a telegraph operator and the head of a large family.

Soon after his marriage our subject left New York and bought a fine farm comprising one hundred and twenty-two acres north of Ann Arbor, this State. He lived there for nearly twenty-three years, spending a portion of the time engaged at his trade in Stockbridge. He finally sold his farm and in 1868 bought a place adjoining the Michigan State Agricultural College. He kept this for about twenty-two years, improving it greatly, and on selling it he moved to Okomos, where he has lived at four different times, coming here finally in 1889. Mr. Phillips lost his wife in 1881.

During the war the original of our sketch was an enthusiastic Union man. He enlisted twice but for personal reasons was induced to hire a substitute each time. He was finally drafted but was thrown out. The hire of his substitutes and expense attending his drafting amounted to over $1,360. Mr. Phillips has now a very fine farm in Williamston County where he intends to reside in the near future. He is allied with several fraternities among which are the Odd Fellows, which he joined in Milan, the Free Masons, of which he be-

came a member in Stockbridge, the "No Nothings" and the Fenians in Linden. In politics he is now an Independent although he has been connected with the Republican party and was once elected Town Clerk of Stockbridge. He now votes for the best man irrespective of party. Mr. Phillips has passed through some stormy scenes in life's battles but has always been honorable and upright in his dealings with his fellow-men.

JOSEPH H. WILCOX. The fact that there are so many men who have not only been successful in commercial and agricultural life in the Wolverine State but who have accumulated large fortunes, speaks well for the resources of the State as well as the accumulative ability of its inhabitants. He of whom we write is a capitalist of no mean standing, being a power in commercial circles, not only in the immediate vicinity of Howell, Livingston County, but throughout the county. He is a native of Onondaga County, N. Y. and was there born November 7, 1809. He is a son of Joseph and Sibyl (Wright) Wilcox, natives of Rhode Island and Connecticut, respectively. The father was a farmer and had seven children. Of these only our subject is now living. The family names, however, in order of birth are Harry, John, Sally, Harriet, Joseph H. Marvin and Delilah. Our subject's paternal grand father was Matthew Wilcox, a native of Rhode Island. He also was a farmer and a soldier in the War of the Revolution. The Wilcox family are of English ancestry and their progenitors are of the most honorable standing in the mother country.

Reared a farmer lad, our subject did not enjoy many of the benefits of advanced education. He attended the common schools and acquired there what was necessary to a practical business education. He remained at home, assisting his father with the general farm work until he was twenty-four years of age and was then engaged in farming on his own account and also employed himself at carpenter work. His first real-estate deal was in Onondaga County, N. Y. and there he farmed until 1854, when he came to Michigan.

On coming into the State the original of our sketch settled in Livingston County, where he purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land in the townships of Iosco and Marion, living on the same until 1865, when he moved to Howell and purchased a house and four lots, also eight acres of land in the southern part of village. This last-named tract he platted and divided into city lots, calling it the Wilcox Addition to Howell. He has built three houses and bought and sold many others since coming to the village.

In 1866 Mr. Wilcox opened the first lumber yard in Howell and continued in the lumber business for four years when he sold out. He also had charge of the railroad survey from Howell to Lansing and is the only man in Howell who gave money to the building of that road. He was elected a Director of the road was most generous in his donation, not only of money but of land for the carrying forward of the enterprise. He was also a Director of the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad and filled the same position on the Howell & Lansing Railroad, giving his time and attention for about three years to the work. It is an indisputable fact that Mr. Wilcox has done more to advance the interests of railroad enterprise than any man in the county. He has been the one to call meetings, take subscriptions, collections and endeavor in every possible way to interest the people at large in opening up the country by railroad.

He of whom we write was for many years a middleman in the wool interests, buying the clippings of wool in this and adjoining counties and shipping to Eastern manufacturers. November 13, 1833, our subject was married to Miss Mary A. Bush, of Pompey, Onondaga County, N. Y. She is a daughter of William and Content (Grimes) Bush, natives of New York. Her father was there a farmer and the head of a family that numbered twelve children, nine of whom are still living. They are, Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. Wright, Romaine, Thomas, Mrs. Strickland, Mrs. Wicks, Isaac, William and Mrs. Miller. The three who are deceased are Alexander, Charlotte and Lester. Mrs. Wil-

cox's paternal grandfather was Conrad Rush, a Revolutionary soldier of German birth and parentage, having come to America when eighteen years of age. His wife was Mary Watson. He was the owner of one thousand acres of land and a very wealthy farmer for his time. His family numbered twelve children. The father of Content Grimes Bush was Thomas Grimes, and his wife, Mary Greenfield Grimes, both natives of the Eastern States. They had nine children, all of whom were daughters.

Our subject had a family of five children; they are Candace who died in infancy; William H., Calvin; Charles who died at the age of twenty-one years and Rosette. The eldest son married Laura Smith and by this union is the father of five children—Charles, Joseph H., Belle, Mott and Maude. Calvin married Mary J. Horton; Rosette is the wife of Adelbert F. Peavy and is the mother of six children—William, George, Homer, Calvin, Edith and Ethel. Politically he of whom we write affiliates with the Republican party. He with his wife has been identified with the Christian Church for many years and they have been liberal supporters of that body in the city. Mr. Wilcox has always taken an active interest in all the enterprises of the community and is well and favorably known both far and near.

JAMES M. CHRISTIAN. Now in the meridian of his life and his business success, he of whom we write is one of the most prominent citizens in Leroy Township, Ingham County, where he is known as a pioneer, whose efforts in a philanthropic way, as well as the building up of a fortune for himself, are known and recognized by all who are willing to render justice to a good man. He resides on section 27, Leroy Township, where he has a beautiful home and all the comforts of rural life.

Our subject is a native of New York State, having been born in Onondaga County, March 17, 1833. He is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Goodwin) Christian, his father a native of New York State. Our subject's Grandfather Christian, and a brother were Revolutionary soldiers. He of whom we write was reared to manhood in his native State and while still in early boyhood he was inculcated into the mysteries of agricultural life. The advantages of education were unfortunately denied him almost entirely, he receiving the rudiments of what he acquired in the common schools. He is in education as in financial standing a self-made man, having by nature a fondness for books and being a thoughtful and careful reader. To-day he is the owner of a fine library, and the latest works in the best class of literature are found on his reading table.

Accepting Horace Greeley's advice to "go West, young man," he emigrated to Michigan and settled in Leroy Township, Ingham County, on his present farm. His constancy of nature is shown by the fact that he has never since moved, although there must have been many discouragements at various times in his career. He settled in the woods and cleared up the farm by chopping down the trees and burning out the stumps. He has made it what it is to-day by the hardest efforts and has, besides, done much pioneer work. The township had only forty voters when he came here and he has witnessed its growth to its present fine proportions.

The original of our sketch instituted a home January 1, 1858, and placed thereover as mistress his wife, Caroline Jones, a daughter of Nathan Jones, who was formerly a pioneer in Leroy Township, Ingham County. As the years passed by little ones grew up around them until their family numbered nine children, six of whom are living at the present time. They are Mary, Jenny, Wealthy, Ira, Blanche and Florence. The first named is the wife C. F. Teachout; Jenny is the wife of G. D. Mann, and wealthy is the life companion of William Wygant. The younger children are still at home.

The owner of one hundred and twenty acres of fertile and productive land, Mr. Christian has made his place a model farm, giving to it constant and unceasing attention. His present competency he has accumulated by his own efforts, as when he began life as a young man he had but $9 in money

to start out with. Our subject is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and is in favor of every measure that promises to be for the benefit of the class to which he belongs, believing that legislation should look as much to the betterment of the agriculturists as to that of the manufacturers. Mr. Christian has served in positions of public trust, having been Highway Commissioner for several years, during which time he accomplished much in improving the condition of these avenues of traffic and travel, and was Township Superintendent for five years. He has also been School Moderator for many years and is a progressive man in regard to educational matters. For many years he and his wife have been associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church and he is now acting as Class-Leader and also does the work of the Recording Secretary of the church. He of whom we write has acquired his success in life by a steady adherence to a fixed outline of purpose. He is justly classed among the intelligent, public-spirited and enterprising agriculturists of Ingham County.

GEORGE SCHREPFER. The annals of the poor boys who become rich men are to be found everywhere in America and nowhere more than in the rich and fertile West, for here it is that the virgin soil gave of her wealth to the sturdy seeker after success. It is not alone to the native-born that this good fortune has come, but many who came from the older countries of Europe (where generations of hardships and poverty had disheartened the people) have found in the New World the prosperity which they never could have looked for at home.

Our subject who is now a prosperous resident of Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, was born August 5, 1832 in Byran, Germany, his honored parents being Henry and Catherine Schrepfer, who upon their farm reared five children to maturity. These children, Christie, Barbara, Rachael, George and John, have all established homes and families of their own, but our subject is the only one that has crossed the ocean and found his home in the United States. Before coming to America he took the advantages of a thorough German education which is given to every son of Germany, and at the age of nineteen he decided to emigrate and upon reaching this country, made his home in Philadelphia. After one year in that city and two years in Baltimore he decided to make a visit to the old home and spent the winter of 1858–59 in Germany.

It was in the spring of 1859 that our subject returned from his native land and came to Detroit, whence he journeyed to Howell, by stage, bringing with him his intended wife, to whom he was married the following year. Subsequent to this happy event the young husband purchased forty acres of land upon which he now resides on section 29, Cohoctah Township.

This land was covered by dense forests and the young wedded couple moved into their log hut, which had but one door and one window. and there they lived in humble contentment for many a year. Prosperity attended the efforts of Mr, Schrepfer and he was able by economy and thrift to accumulate a large property. He at one time had two hundred and forty acres, eighty of which he gave to his son, and he has himself with his strong right arm cleared the trees from about one hundred and twenty acres, and has placed substantial and fine improvements upon his farm. His beautiful residence and good barns form a striking contrast to the little log house in which he and his wife made their first home, but in the new home there is no more happiness and contentment than was to be found in the humbler abode.

The happy marriage of George Schrepfer and Mary Read took place in November 1860 and the bride, who was born September 25, 1838, is a daughter of Nicholas and Knutguinte (Bar) Read. Mr. and Mrs. Read reared to maturity three sons and six daughters and one son and four daughters came to America. Their mother died in Germany, but the father came to Michigan and ended his days here. He lost one son in the Franco-Prussian War and another son still resides in Germany.

He of whom we write has ever cherished a warm



Thomas Hill

regard for the land of his adoption, and during the dark days of the Civil War he showed himself a loyal citizen, and enlisted March 29, 1865, in Company E, Fifteenth Michigan Infantry. He received his honorable discharge at Little Rock, Ark. in August, 1866, and then returned home and resumed his farming operations.

The ten children who were born to George and Mary Schrepfer are: Henrietta, John, Maggie, Henry M., Mary E., Fred R., Anna, Carrie P., Laura and James. Henrietta is the wife of Albert Hetchler, and Maggie is Mrs. George Bush. The youngest son died at the age of three years and Fred R. has established his own household. Our subject and his wife are devout members of the Evangelical Church and have proved themselves both active and liberal. This successful man landed in New York with but $1 in his pocket and his success in life can only be attributed to his unflagging and persistent industry, his wise forethought and his prudent thrift. He has adopted the political views of the Republican party and is active in promoting its success, but is in no sense a politician.

THOMAS HILL, one of the prominent citizens of Lansing, and a practical and intelligent machinist, is engaged in the plumbing, steam and gas fitting business. He was born in Edinburg, Scotland, or rather in Kirkcaldy, a suburb of that city, his natal day being March 27, 1843. His father, Peter Hill, who was born in Edinburg, was also a machinist and in 1845 removed to Ghent, Belgium, where he was engaged to put up some flax-mill machinery. He was in that line of work for three years and then was employed three years longer by the same company in building locomotives

In 1852 Peter Hill came to America and located for one year in Milwaukee, but finding business dull there he went to Detroit, where he was employed in Kellogg's machine shop, building marine engines. He was afterward in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad, and eleven years later put up a machine shop of his own. He and his estimable wife still reside in Detroit. He is a Unitarian in his religious belief, and a Republican in politics. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Goodall and was a native of Scotland, being the daughter of Capt. Goodall, who followed the whaling business through life, and after his death his son stepped into his place. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hill have eight children, four sons and four daughters.

From the age of two until he was eight years old Thomas Hill lived in Belgium and studied in the Belgian schools. He then sailed from Antwerp with his parents and after being seven weeks on the ocean landed in New York city, whence the family went, as we have seen, first to Milwaukee and afterward to Detroit. He attended school in that city and when fourteen years of age was apprenticed to a plumber, serving with Dudley & Holmes of Detroit for three years and six months, after which he worked for them six months longer and then left the business to engage with the Michigan Central Railroad as fireman, but after a few months he went into the shops of that railroad corporation. After an apprenticeship of three years in the machinery business under S. A. Sweet, the master mechanic, he worked at the trade in different shops and then went as engineer on the lakes for five seasons, during which time no accidents befell his boat.

In October, 1871, our subject went into the City Hall of Detroit as engineer, and was the first one appointed in the new City Hall in which he served for three years and four months. Next he went to Jackson and entered the machine shops of the Michigan Central Railroad and after two years was appointed by the board of State Auditors as engineer of the State Capitol. This board consisted of D. C. Holden of Grand Rapids, Secretary of State, Col. McCreary of Flint, and Gen. Partridge of Bay City. Receiving this appointment in 1879, he came here at once and took charge of his post and received the appointment with every successive term until the Democratic party came into power. In 1883 Mr. Hill was made engineer and Superintendent of the Capitol and grounds and had under his care the whole building with the superintendency of some thirty men. He held this

position until February 1, 1891. He made improvements in the machinery from time to time, and while he endeavored to manage the entire business on economic principles he succeeded in giving entire satisfaction to every one. He had more than ordinary system in his work, and every man under his superintendency understood what duties were expected of him and that he was relied on to see that it was done. No time could be wasted and no work neglected but everything went as it were by clockwork, although the mainspring was in the character, mind and determination of Mr. Hill.

A few weeks after leaving the employ of the State Mr. Hill opened the business which he is now carrying on. He has a pleasant home at the corner of Capitol Avenue and Lenawee Street, over which his wife, who was Miss Louisa W. Sullivan of Detroit, presides with grace and dignity. This lady was reared and educated in her native city and is a daughter of Lawrence Sullivan, who before his death was a real-estate dealer in Detroit. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hill took place in Detroit October 19, 1864, and they have six interesting children, namely: Maud E., Louise, Stewart Goodall, Pearl, Eva and Harry Connant. Mr. Hill is identified with Zion Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M. of Detroit and the Royal Arch Masons of Lansing, being also a charter member of the Knights of the Maccabees in this place. He is a strong Republican in his convictions and is frequently made a delegate to county and State conventions. He is a man of more than ordinary breadth of view and his intelligence and affability make him a most agreeable companion.

A lithographic portrait of Mr. Hill is presented in connection with this biographical sketch.

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, D. D. S. For the last twenty years the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch has been in possession of the largest practice, as a dentist, in Lansing, Ingham County. He here opened his office September 10, 1872, and during that time has alleviated much suffering, and extracted many a wicked molar, that by its excrutiating surges of pain, rouses one's whole nervous organization into a state of revolt and rebellion. Perhaps the day will come when we will learn to take such good care of our teeth that dentists will have no occasion for the practice of their profession, but they will always be remembered kindly, even in such a blessed state, for the good they have done.

Dr. Coleman was born in Battle Creek, Michigan, February 3, 1848. He is a son of William H. and Lucretia (Merritt) Coleman, and received his education in his native place, after which he entered the office of Dr. George P. Holmes, having bound himself to the doctor for a period of three years in order to learn the profession of dentistry. He moreover paid $100 for the privilege of studying under the doctor for the first year. At the second year he received small renumeration for the services that he was able to give, but at the end of that time he was released by Dr. Holmes from his bond. He then entered the Cincinnati College of Dentistry and graduated in the Class of '71.

Thus prepared for the practice of his profession, he located at Olivet, Michigan, where he set up his first operating chair. This was a common rocker, a bona fide operating chair being an extravagance that he could not at that time afford. However, he began with the determination of working his way up, and indeed, he was very successful, remaining in Olivet until August, 1872, after which he came to Lansing and located in the block where he now is. He has, by his attention to business, and his skill in his profession, built himself up a practice that pays handsomely and has also gained a prominent place among his professional brethren.

Dr. Coleman has practiced continuously since coming to the city, with the exception of two and a half years, when he was in the Lansing National Bank, the latter part of which time he held the position of Receiving Teller, but resumed his profession without a break in his large practice. Our subject is a member of the State Dental Association and keeps well abreast of the times in all things pertaining to his profession. During this

month (August, 1891) he is attendance on the Association which meets this year at Sault Ste. Marie.

The original of our sketch took upon himself the responsibilities of married life March 27, 1872, at which time he was united to Miss Emily McDonald, a daughter of W. A. and R. McDonald. residents of Battle Creek. Mrs. Coleman is a lady of exceptional attainments, being talented and accomplished, besides having a striking personal attractiveness. At the time of their marriage, she held a position as teacher in the Battle Creek High School. Our subject, with his wife, is a member of the Congregational Church, and he is therein an usher, also holding the office of Secretary of the Sunday-school. They have a daughter, Gertrude Louise, who is an attractive miss, gifted with a bright mind and pretty, gracious manners. Dr. Coleman is a man of high reputation and one who is liked by all.

JOHN A. MASTIC. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch is the proprietor of a farm of eighty acres located on section 26, Handy Township, Livingston County. He came here when twelve years of age, in 1844, his parents having emigrated westward at that time. He was born in Essex County, N. Y. in 1833 and is a son of Asa and Sophia (Ray) Mastic, natives of Vermont and married in the same State. The father was by trade a blacksmith and followed his calling in the East. He only lived two months after coming to Michigan, his decease taking place when he was forty-four years of age. His wife survived him by many years, her death occurring in September, 1885, and her interment taking place in Handy Township. One of a family of eight children, our subject is the second in order of birth. They are Charles, who resides in Lansing; William whose home is in Vermont; Jane, who became Mrs. Steward; Deliah, who became Mrs. Hall; and Mary, who is Mrs. Hoyt.

Our subject was educated in the district schools of Handy Township and on becoming twelve years of age was thrown upon his own resources and dependent upon himself for both food and clothing. He first began to work out for farmers and later in life came to this place, in 1861 purchasing forty acres. He later added forty acres more, only five acres of the last-named tract having been cleared at the time of his purchase. On making his first investment in real-estate here a cool review of his position showed him to be possessed of only $50 outside of the bare land. He had no team and no farming implements, but had a strong constitution, a keen-edged ax and a young wife who was in herself an inspiration. Together they set to work and besides rearing a family made of their place a beautiful home. Our subject is now considered one of the successful farmers of this township.

He of whom we write has been doing a good-Samaritan kind of work, aside from what he has accomplished that has been above mentioned. He has reared two families besides his own—that is seventeen people in all that he has clothed and supported. In 1860 our subject was united in marriage to Caroline Hoyt. She died in 1880 leaving a family of seven children. They are Julia, Frank, Charles, Bert, Lydia, Carrie and May. Julia is now Mrs. C. Barry and is the mother of two children—Avery and Fred—and a resident of Handy Township. Frank married Alice Coleman and has one son—Leaon; they reside not a great distance from the home place. Charles married Lucy Barber; they are the parents of one daughter —Maude, and reside in Fowlerville. Bert, Lydia and May are now deceased.

Mr. Mastic was a second time married, Mrs. Melinda Mann becoming his wife. By her previous marriage she was the mother of three children—Frank, Minnie and Fred. The eldest son married Tinnie Barry; they have one child, a daughter whose name is Belle. Minnie is the wife of Thomas Fellows. By the present marriage our subject is the father of two children—John R. and Gracie. The confidence and esteem in which our subject is held in the community is shown by the fact that he has been elected to the most honorable offices and which are the pride of American districts—those of the school and educational inter-

ests. He has been an incumbent of these positions for the past eighteen years and has been Pathmaster for twenty years.

In 1877 Mr. Mastic erected upon his place one of the best houses in the township. It is commodious and comfortable and provided with all the conveniences that are so necessary to rob farm life of its drudgery. He has good barns and outbuildings and his land is in a high state of cultivation. A fine orchard set out years ago is now a source of both pleasure and profit. Here the original of our sketch is engaged in breeding horses of pure blood and raising cattle, sheep and hogs.

The gentleman of whom we write is in his political following a Democrat and an ardent believer in free trade. He is public spirited to a degree and many of the improvements of the township have been greatly forwarded by his enterprise, having helped to build roads, school-houses and churches. On moving into his first residence, which is the log cabin above mentioned, he lived at a distance of half a mile from the nearest neighbor, the country between them being a thickly wooded tract. Personally Mr. Mastic is a genial, whole-souled man who is popular with his acquaintances and associates. He is five feet, six inches in height and weighs about two hundred pounds, and is a man of great strength and endurance as can be conjectured from the amount of work which he has accomplished.

JEROME W. HAND. The life sketch which we now lay before our readers, is that of a man who has made his influence felt, not only during the quiet days of peace, but when the dark clouds of war hung over our land. At that time he joined hand in hand with his neighbors, and upon the battle-field, stood shoulder to shoulder with his comrades in defense of the old flag, and he now feels that the country for which he fought is dearer to him than if he had remained at home in her hour of distress.

This gentleman lives upon a beautiful and well-cultivated farm of fifty acres, situated upon section 19, Howell Township, Livingston County. Upon it may be seen substantial farm buildings and here is raised a fine grade of stock, among which we may name full-blooded Holstein cattle and graded Short-horns as well as Hambletonian and other thoroughbred horses.

The nativity of Mr. Hand was in Livingston County, N. Y., April 30, 1836, and his parents were Eben and Lusina (Fuller) Hand. The father was a contractor and builder who came to Michigan in 1833, and having settled in the village of Brighton was active there in his work being the principal builder in Brighton for many years. His death occurred in 1845. Four of his nine children now survive, namely: Lurinda (Mrs. Ogden), Rhoda, Josephine (Mrs. Pryor) and our subject.

The village of Brighton was the scene of the boyhood and early education of Jerome Hand and he resided under the parental roof until after his father's death. He then worked out for neighboring farmers until his enlistment in Company I, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry in 1865. He was in service until the close of the war and took part in the battles of Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga, and received his honorable discharge at Louisville, Ky., July 18, 1865.

After his return from the seat of war Mr. Hand purchased forty acres of land in the township of Handy, Livingston County, and after living upon it two years disposed of the same and purchased the property where he now lives and which he has highly improved since it came into his hands. His neighbors have raised him at different times to the offices of Road Commissioner and Drainage Commissioner and in both positions he has done excellent service for the township.

The marriage ceremony for Jerome W. Hand and Miss Elma Coonradt was performed at the home of the bride in 1857. This lady is a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Cogsdell) Coonradt, both of whom were born in New Brunswick, N. Y. Mr. Coonradt was a farmer who came West in 1836 after his marriage, and settled in the township of Milford, Oakland County and engaged in farming. He came into this township in 1867 and settled upon section 19, where he purchased eighty acres

and lived until his death which took place in 1875. His widow survived him for three years and left nine children, seven of whom are now living, namely: Mary (Mrs. Hunt), Catherine(Mrs. Lockwood), Elizabeth (Mrs. Seaver), Malinda (Mrs. Hayes), Lousia (Mrs. Mann), Leonard, Elma (Mrs. Hand), and Hannah (Mrs. Bush). Mrs. Seaver is deceased.

To the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hand two children have come and they bear the names of Selicia D. and Calvin L. The principles of the Democratic party are those which in the judgment of Mr. Hand are best adapted to secure the well-being of the citizens of our country and to insure the prosperity of the nation. He is an ardent and efficient member of the Grand Army of the Republic and delights in its reunion. He has a pleasant house and lot in the village of Howell but prefers to reside upon his farm which he is actively carrying on.

DONALD McINTYRE. Our subject has abandoned active business life while yet at an age that he can enjoy the pleasures that his large resources can give, and in this he shows a wisdom greater than that displayed by the majority of men.

He was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., September 19, 1831. He is a son of James and Mary (McCall) McIntyre, both natives of the Empire State. Our subject's father was there an extensive farmer, but foreseeing great opportunities in the new State of Michigan, he came West and settled in Unadilla Township, Livingston County, first taking up a quarter section of Government land of the class that is known as oak openings. On his newly acquired tract he erected a log house which he made his residence until death overtook him, January 26, 1872. His wife survived him until June 1, 1883.

Our subject's paternal grandsire was Donald McIntyre, whose natal day was July 16, 1759. His wife was Ann McIntyre, and they were both natives of Scotland, where the former was engaged as a shepherd, but after coming to America he became a farmer. They were the parents of eleven children, one of whom, John McIntyre, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He of whom we write is one of a family of eleven children, only nine, however, now living. They are Donald, Jane, Peter, Ann, Hugh, Flora, Mary, James and Janet. The two who are deceased are Eliza and Ruth.

The religious training in the homestead was that of the Presbyterian denomination, both parents being members of that body. The father of the family was a Whig, but in later years became a Republican. He was honored by several positions within the gift of the township and was greatly respected as a man of integrity and good financial standing. Our subject was raised on the home farm and remained at home until he was twenty-six years of age. He received a liberal education, attending select schools in Ann Arbor. After finishing his course of study he was engaged in teaching in Ingham County, this State, being thus employed both before and after marriage.

Mr. McIntyre made his first purchase of land in White Oak Township, Ingham County, in 1858. It comprised eighty acres of land and he built thereon a fine hewed log house. He later added other land and improved this so that it became regarded as one of the best farms in the district. He raised fine cattle and sheep upon the place. On the breaking out of the war our subject enlisted in Company A, of the First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics Regiment, being mustered into service in December 1863. After a varied and interesting service he was honorably discharged and returned home October 1, 1865. He was with Sherman on his memorable march from Atlanta to the sea.

After returning from the war he sold his place and moved to the city where he purchased property in the eastern part of the town and upon which he now lives. He was united in marriage in 1858 to Miss Olive M. Herrick of Waterloo, Jackson County, this State. She is a daughter of Samuel M. and Sarah E. (Newman) Herrick, natives of New York where the former was a boot

and shoe maker. He came to Michigan in 1845 and settled in Waterloo, engaging soon after in farming. Of eight children which were born to this couple only four are now living, Isaac N., William S., Sarah E. and Olive M. The parents died in Jackson County, after a long association with the members of the Presbyterian religious body. The father was originally a Whig but later became a Republican.

The original of our sketch has a family of five children. They are George H., Anna M., Ella, Flora B. and Donald. The eldest son married Mary Smith; they are the parents of four children Glenn, Ethel, Benjamin H. and Josephine. This son is a farmer by calling and also a politician; he is now Supervisor of the township. Anna M. is Mrs. J. H. Smith; she is the mother of three children Grover, Letha and McIntyre; her husband is also engaged in farming. Ella is now Mrs. I. J. King and is the mother of two children, Lee and Erma. Mr. McIntyre is an uncompromising Republican. He is a member of the Union Veteran Union. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject has been the architect of his own fortunes, having had nothing to begin with but what he made by his own efforts.

MRS. HELEN L. M. LAKE. One of the most potent factors in the civilization of any section of our country is to be found in the character and influence of its women of education and refinement. Not only all who come in contact with them, but all who live in their vicinity, are insensibly elevated and refined by knowing that such women are in their midst. This is trebly true when such characters add to their influence the power of a gentle and amiable disposition, which is effective by its very apparent lack of aggressiveness, for it arouses no opposition and leads the way to higher things.

Such a character do we find in the widow of George B. Lake, whose loss was deeply felt by all who knew him when he passed from earth in 1884. This gentleman was born in Howell Township, Livingston County, in 1845, and was the son of Rial and Mary F. (Burt) Lake. His father was an educaeor, being at one time a professor in a school of high standing in Philadelphia. Vermont was his native State and he came to Michigan in 1838, settling in Howell Township, where he engaged in farming through all his later years.

The education of George B. Lake was carried on in the schools of Howell and was supplemented by home instruction, which fitted him admirably for his matriculation at the Michigan University at Ann Arbor. He took there a course as Civil Engineer and received his diploma in 1869. Subsequent to his graduation, Mr. A. A. Robinson, who was a classmate of his at the university, wrote him, begging that he would come to Kansas, where he (Mr. Robinson) had secured a position on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. Mr. Lake joined his friend and became Assistant Engineer in 1869. In 1871 the young man had advanced to the position of Division Superintendent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and five years later he became Superintendent of Track and Bridges. In 1878 he took the position of principal Assistant and Consulting Engineer, and in 1884 he became Chief Engineer of the same road. During the same year he was taken sick at his home in Topeka, Kan., and died of pneumonia.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lake had taken place on Christmas Day, 1878, and at the time of his death they had two beautiful children, George B., Jr., and Helen. After her husband's death Mrs. Lake returned to her home in Howell. She was a daughter of Dr. Z. H. and Lutheria (Johnson) Marsh, both of whom were natives of the old Bay State. Dr. Marsh received his medical education at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, from which he took his diploma and practiced his profession for a short time in a small town called Ware Village, in Massachusetts, before removing to New York City, where he remained in the active practice of his profession until he came to Michigan and settled in Howell. Besides carrying on his profession here he established the first regular drug store in Howell, which he managed for twenty years, after which

time his health failed and he retired from active life. He has now reached the venerable age of eighty years and was bereaved of his beloved and faithful wife in 1887. Of their three children but two are living, Mrs. Lake and her brother, Edwin J. Marsh, who is a lawyer at Grand Rapids.

Since Mrs. Lake's return to Howell she has built a fine greenhouse, the only one in the county, and has established a flourishing business in cut flowers and potted plants. She also looks after her farm in the township and has proven herself a thorough and systematic business woman. The home in which she and her children reside on Hubble Street is the scene of a harmonious household and a hospitable abode. She is a lady whose education, both literary and musical, made her a true helpmate and a fitting companion to the talented and highly educated gentleman, with whom she had the happiness to spend the brief years of their married life. She has taught in the public schools of Lansing and also taught music in Big Rapids, Mich., and wherever she has lived and in whatever circle she has moved she has been alike beloved and prized.

EDWARD C. CHAPIN, one of the prominent attorneys of the city of Lansing, Ingham County, has his office at No. 108 Michigan Avenue West, and has been engaged in the practice of his profession since 1873. He is a native of Connecticut, and was born in the city of New Haven, June 3, 1844. His father, Rev. S. S. Chapin, is a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, and his mother, who died in 1876, was Julia (Coan) Chapin. Until fifteen years of age Mr. Chapin lived five years in New Haven, two in New York City and eight near Norwich, Conn., and then came West with his parents and located in the city of Marshall, Mich., where his father had been called to the rectorship of the Episcopal Church of that city. Mr. Chapin as a boy attended school in Connecticut and in the city of Marshall, and graduated at Racine College, Racine, Wis., receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1867. After finishing his college life he was connected with the State Department of the State of Michigan until 1871. He then entered the law office of Messrs. Dart & Wiley, in Lansing, and was admitted to practice in 1873 when he opened an office and has continued in practice to the present time. Mr. Chapin held the office of Circuit Court Commissioner for four years, and was also City Attorney for the city of Lansing for a like number of years. In politics he has always been a Republican, and is a member of the Masonic order; he a member of the Episcopal Church, and for many years has been one of the Wardens of St. Paul's Church, of Lansing. Mr. Chapin was married on April 22, 1874, to Ella R. King, of New York City. They have three children: Cornelius King, Roy Dikeman and Mabelle Rose. Mrs. Chapin's father, Mr. James W. King made his home in Lansing from 1871 until his decease in 1884. His wife, Mrs. Hannah S. King, is still living, and resides with Mr. Chapin and his wife. The Chapin family and the Coan family were all of New England stock, as were also the families of Mr. and King. For the last four years Mr. Chapin has been connected with the legal department of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault St. Marie Railway company, and for the last two years has been one of the directors of the People's Saving Bank of West Bay City. In addition to his business in connection with the railroad, he has given his attention to general law practice.

GEORGE W. FREEMAN. The manufacturing interests of Lansing form a very considerable factor in the development of the resources of this city and section of this State. The wealth of Michigan's mines and forests could never have been transmuted into gold had it not been for the touch of the philosopher's stone, which in this instance consisted of the inventive genius and enterprising spirit of the men of the State.

Our subject, who is the Secretary and Manager of the Anderson Road Cart Company, is one of

these men, bright, shrewd, enterprising and intelligent, who have helped to change our State from a wilderness to a populous center. He organized the company in which he is interested and is a thorough and practical manufacturer. He was born in Lockport, N. Y., March 12, 1844, his father, Robert Freeman, being a native of New Jersey, and later becoming a farmer in New York.

Robert Freeman emigrated from the East to Farmington, Oakland County, Mich., and there located upon a farm until 1855, when he removed to Prairieville, Barry County, and made that his final home, as he passed away before the breaking out of the Civil War. He was a man who was deeply interested in public matters although he did not take an active part in them, but voted the Democratic ticket, and was an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, who was of Welsh descent, bore the maiden name of Mary A. Chapman. Her father died in New York and she lived until 1885, when she passed away in Michigan. Eleven children have called her mother and six of these are now living, two sons having lost their lives in the Civil War.

He of whom we write was a little fellow of some three years of age when he came to Michigan, and made his home with his parents about eighteen miles from Detroit, and he was eleven years old when he went to Barry County, where he studied in the district schools and early went to work upon the farm. After his father's death he undertook the management of the old farm, which consisted of eighty-five acres, a tract of land which he still owns and which is in a fine state of cultivation. In 1863 he became clerk in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, being in the department which had charge of the Abstract of Titles. Here he remained for one year only, as his patriotic impulses led him to give up his office and enlist in the service of his country.

The young soldier became a member of Company E, Fifty-first Wisconsin Infantry, being mustered in at Madison, Wis., and serving until the close of the war in the Army of the Potomac. His regiment was engaged in skirmishing and raiding and took part in Price's raid. Mr. Freeman was detailed as clerk in the Adjutant's Department and served there for some time. In the spring of 1865 he was ordered to Leavenworth, Kan., where he was mustered out and discharged under the special order in July, 1865. The regiment was returned to Madison, from which point they dispersed in August.

The oil fever was now at its height and the young soldier went to Pennsylvania and speculated for awhile, but as he did not make a fortune he soon returned to Barry and again entered the office of the Registrar of Deeds. Here he continued for five years and in January, 1871, he was appointed Clerk in the State Department under Mr. Stryker, in 1872, and finally became chief clerk in his office. He served for four terms under Messrs. Stryker, Holden, Jenniso, and Covant, making sixteen years of faithful service in this office. In January, 1887, Mr. Freeman received the appointment to the office of Executive Clerk under Gov. Luce, and by virtue of his appointment he was also Secretary of the Board of Pardons. This position he filled until October, 1887, when he resigned his office to enter business.

Mr. Freeman became an incorporator of the Anderson Road Cart Company, October 18, 1887, and was at once elected its Manager and Secretary being a large stockholder and one of the Directors. The business has been greatly enlarged and they now manufacture a full line of the carts, making a specialty of road, track and speeding carts, and turning out from forty to fifty vehicles a day. It is a thorough manufacturing institution and makes every part of every vehicle in its output.

The happy home of our subject is at the corner of Ottawa and Claypole Streets and the lady who is the presiding genius became Mrs. Freeman in Grand Rapids in 1867, her maiden name was Carrie A. Mead, and she was born in Fishkill, N. Y., and is a daughter of Finch Mead, who became an early settler of Michigan, where he still carries on a fine farm. Three children have crowned this union; the eldest George L., is already a young business man and is in the employ of the Road Cart Company, while Edith E. and Joe B. are at home with their parents. Mr. Freeman belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Royal Arcanum and to the Foresters. His wife is an earnest



Yours sincerely
Henry G. Reynolds

and devoted member of the Congregational Church in which she occupies a position of usefulness and influence. The declarations of the Republican party embody the political views of Mr. Freeman and he is most earnestly and devotedly attached to his party. He is Chairman not only of the Ward Committee, but also of the City and County Committee and has frequently been a delegate to county and State conventions.

HENRY G. REYNOLDS, M. S., the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., July 4, 1851. The advent of the first ancestor of the Reynolds family to the United States dates from 1634, at which time he came from England. The family name was spelled for several generations Raynolds, but was changed to Reynolds by the father of our subject because of the conflicting claim made to the mail that came for him by another man of the same name. The first definite knowledge we have of this family begins with the history of the Rev. Peter Raynolds, a Congregational minister, who was born November 26, 1700, and died May 11, 1768. He left a son who was known as Deacon John Raynolds. His birth took place in Enfield, Conn. His son, James L. Raynolds, was also born in Enfield and was an officer in the War of 1812. From him descended James L. Reynolds, the father of Henry G. He was born in Enfield, Conn., June 7, 1811.

James L. Reynolds removed from his native State to Ohio in 1833 and settled in Massillon, where he was employed as a merchant for fifteen years, afterward he went to Chicago, where he spent fifteen years, successfully engaged in mercantile business. In 1866 he retired from active labor and his decease occurred in California in 1873. Henry G. Reynolds spent the first fifteen years of his life in Chicago and was a student for one year in the High School of that city. In 1866 he entered the Michigan State Agricultural College at Lansing. From this institution he graduated in 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Science and in 1873 his Alma Mater honored him with the degree of Master of Science.

After graduating Mr. Reynolds spent nearly three years in Europe, traveling and enjoying an advanced course of studies in the labratory of Dr. Fresenius at Wiesbaden in Germany. He then located at Old Mission, Mich., where he was employed as a fruit-grower until called to his present position in 1885. While at Old Mission he was especially interested in apple and pear culture.

On September 24, 1874, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Frances Llewellyn of Mexico, Mo. Mrs. Reynolds was born February 28, 1850, in Louisville, Ky. Her father, Robert Llewellyn, was born in Birmingham, England; her mother, Abigail Knott, was born in Dublin, Ireland, but was of English ancestry. The mother of Henry G. Reynolds bore the maiden name of Mary Green Duncan. and was born January 4, 1819, at Massillon, Ohio, of which her father, James, was the founder. He was a man of recognized ability and great executive power, having sterling business qualities and a profound interest in the pioneer development of the State. He is still remembered in Massillon as a man to whom the city is indebted for many of the privileges it now enjoys. He was also one of the earliest developers of the Upper Michigan mining district, in the region of Negaunee. He was born in Concord, N. H., May 2, 1789, and died in Chicago, March 15, 1863. Mrs. Reynolds is still living and resides with her son at the Michigan Agricultural College.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Reynolds are the parents of six children whose names are as follows: Frederick L., Robert L., Duncan L., Jessie L., Margaret V. and Graham L. Frederick, who was born December 21, 1875, and Robert, born June 25, 1877, are students in the Agricultural College; Duncan was born October 2, 1879; Jessie, April 22, 1883; Margaret, October 30, 1885, and Graham October 5, 1887. Mr. Reynolds was a member of the Michigan State Board of Agriculture from 1879 to 1885. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church of Lansing. In politics he is independent. He is a strong believer in

the industrial system of the college. During his Secretaryship he prepared and published a general index of the agricultural reports of Michigan from 1849 to 1888, inclusive. This work has been appreciated by all who have had occasion to refer to these volumes.

In connection with this biography will be found a lithographic portrait of Mr. Reynolds.

ROBERT M. PORTER. He of whom we write was born in Hillsdale County, this State, in the township of Litchfield, December 12, 1851. He was only sixteen years of age when he started out in life for himself and was engaged in clerking in a drug store at Quincy. Thence he was employed in a dry-goods store where he remained for three years and was then clerk in the dry-goods house at Litchfield, remaining there also two years. His advent into Williamston, Ingham County, was made in 1875 and since that time he has here made his residence.

On first coming to Williamston our subject was engaged as a clerk in a dry-goods store and remained there for six years. He then came into the hardware store in the year of 1881 as clerk for Mr. Jessup and has since been engaged here. In 1878 Mr. Porter was married in Williamston to Flora J. Clark, a daughter of Henry Clark, the mother being Margrette (Shaw) Clark. They were natives of Leroy, Genesee County, N. Y.

This union, which has been a very happy one has resulted in the birth of two children—Clarence H. and Howard C., both of whom are at home. Mr. Porter is a Master Mason, being a member of Williamston Lodge, No. 153. Politically he is a Democrat and has held office under his party in the village of Williamston for the past two years. He has been Township Clerk for six years and is the present incumbent of that position. Our subject's father, Robert M. Porter, was one of the founders of Albion College and he of whom we write holds a life scholarship there and also a life scholarship in Hillsdale College which was purchased by his father. A brother of the senior Robert M. Porter, was a Representative in the United States congress from Minnesota and a brother of our subject's mother, Jacob Stokes, was a member of the Treasury Department of the United States.

It will not be out of place to here give a somewhat extended notice of the parents of the gentleman of whom we are writing. His father was Robert M. Porter, a native of Lancaster, Pa., who, in an early day, came to Calhoun County, Mich. and followed milling in Homer for a number of years. He afterward went to Litchfield, Hillsdale County, and there ran a mill known as that of Fowler & Porter. He then went to Scipio Township and was the proprietor of a large establishment known as the Porter Mills. Later he went to Burr Oak, St. Joseph County, and there ran a mill and finally located in Quincy, Branch County, and was there engaged in the milling business with a Mr. Rogers, continuing in this connection until his decease, which occurred in 1883.

Robert Porter, Sr. was married, in Philadelphia, to Miss Fanny Stokes, a native of that city. She died in 1859 in Scipio Township, Hillsdale County, Mich. To this couple were born four children—Jacob M., Henry C., Harriet, Robert M. and Fremont C. Our subject's father was nearly all his life engaged in milling. He was a Master Mason which was greatly to his advantage in pioneer days.

NORTON M. MONROE. A goodly number of veterans of the late war that were drawn from Ingham County still survive and offer a bright example to the young men who are coming up to-day of the disinterested loyalty that prompted them to throw all into the balance with the chances of war, for at that time there was no assurance, in fact apparently small chance, of any remuneration for services and it was certain that many would sacrifice their lives. Our subject was

one of the most valiant of the regiment that went out from his native State, and that was detailed to duty in the Army of the Cumberland.

The gentleman who now owns the model farm located on section 34, Leroy Township, is a native of Livingston County, this State. He was born September 23, 1840, and is a son of Francis and Luana (Hix) Monroe. He is a brother of J. M. Monroe, of whom a sketch appears in another part of this ALBUM. Reared to manhood in his native State during his boyhood life, school duties and farm duties were shared with the balance in favor of the latter, for at that time there was much to be done to put the land in a productive state and labor was not easy to be had. He engaged in farming as soon as he was able and old enough to do the lightest work, and although he is not among the older men of the State he can still recall many pioneer experiences relating to his youthful days.

The writer doubts whether there is any other nation that has such extensive readers as are the Americans, and although Mr. Monroe's education would not be considered at the present time a liberal one he made up the deficiency in this respect by broad and general reading. He is an intelligent man and a good conversationalist. August 14, 1862, our subject enlisted in Company H, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. He fought in many of the battles of the late war which are already celebrated in history, and as time passes will stand out more prominently in the history of the nation. He was a participant in the battle of Chickamauga and was there wounded in the left arm by a minie ball, after which he was in the hospital for a short time. He was discharged from active service December 8, 1863, after which he returned to Michigan and has since made his home in this State.

After returning from the army Mr. Monroe was married December 28, 1864 to Miss Caroline Simmons, a daughter of Ephraim and Nancy Simmons, of New York State. This worthy couple have been the parents of four children, whose names are as follows: Fred L. married Miss Lora L. Hubbard, and resides on the home farm; Nellie A., Lewis N. and Harry A. The daughter is now the wife of G. W. Stowe. The original of our sketch farms eighty acres of as good land as is in Leroy Township. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and morally his character and standing is without reproach. He is of a progressive tendency and seeks to encourage everything that tends to have a refining and elevating influence, both in this family and in general social relations. Politically, our subject is a Republican and the success of his party is as dear to him as though he were personally interested.

FRANK W. SHUMWAY, M. D. We are pleased to present the life sketch of this professional gentleman, who has made his mark and established his reputaion in Ingham County. His father, Charles Shumway, was born in 1822 at Evans' Mills, Jefferson County, N. Y., and removed while still a young man to Ohio, where he was graduated in medicine in Cleveland, Ohio, and later came to Jackson County, Mich., where he began the practice of his profession at Napoleon. After a number of years he removed to Lowell, Kent County, where he resided until his death in 1859.

Dr. Charles Shumway and his wife, Elizabeth Bunton, were the parents of the following children: Charles A., who is engaged in the book and stationery business in New York City; Frank W., our subject, and George. The father carried on a drug-store at Lowell in connection with an extensive practice which reached through almost every section of Kent County in those early days, and he was considered a pioneer all through that region.

Christmas Day, 1856, was the primal date in the life of our subject and he was born in Lowell, Mass. When a little child of three years he lost his father by death and grew up under the care and guidance of his mother. They have always remained together and she now makes her home with him. In the course of time he and his mother removed to Grand Rapids, afterward to Ionia and finally to Lansing, where our subject commenced the study of medicine under Dr. C. M. Haden. He afterward studied in Cleveland, Ohio, and was

graduated from the Western Reserve College in 1881 and from the Medical Department of Wooster University in 1881. He had naturally chosen the Western Reserve College as his Alma Mater as his father had acquired his education there.

Williamstown became the scene of the young Doctor's first efforts to establish a practice and his success has been pronounced. He has added to his social prestige and influence by a matrimonial alliance with Ione W. Crossman, daughter of the Hon. D. L. Crossman, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. This marriage took place in October, 1888, in Williamston. Dr. Shumway owns a residence in Lansing and some fifteen building lots in that city, besides a residence on Grand River Street E., and other property in Williamstown. He is a Mason of both the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Degrees and is Past Commander of the Knights of the Maccabees at Williamston, and has been Village Health officer for four years. In politics he has made himself one with the Republican party and is an earnest supporter of the principles and policy of that body.

LEE GRAND CLARK. Could an old settlers' meeting be held at some convenient point in Hartland, Livingston County, where all the men who have lived in this State and county from its earliest settlement could meet and talk over the experiences of by-gone days, many would be the interesting adventures and dangerous risks encountered. Although our subject would not be the oldest of these, his would be no uninteresting tale. He is now one of the substantial farmers located on section 11, of Hartland Township, Livingston County. He was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., in the town of Kingsborough, November 25, 1814.

Our subject's father was Elisha Clark, a native of Connecticut; he was a shoemaker, and afterward became a maker of gloves and mittens. He died at the age of about forty-six years in New York State. The mother of our subject lived to be seventy-six years of age, her decease taking place in her native State. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters. All but one of these are still living. He of whom we write is the second child and son, and was reared in his native place where he remained until twenty-three years of age.

Our subject's first marriage took place December 1, 1837. His bride's name was Catherine M. Vroman, a native of the same State with himself. They were the parents of six sons whose names are as follows: William H., Wellington, Edward N., Lanson E., Arthur B., and Lorenzo G. William H. is a resident in Hartland Township, and here operates a farm; Wellington resides in Owosso; Edward lives in Hartland Township; Lanson who served as a soldier in the late war, died in 1889; Arthur and Lorenzo both reside in Hartland Township. The mother of these children died September 14, 1850. She was laid away in all tenderness in Hodges cemetery. The oldest child at the time of her death was fourteen years of age.

For three years Mr. Clark kept house with his family of six boys, the youngest being only two years old at the time of his mother's death. It was quite a struggle for him to fill the place of mother as well as father for his motherless little ones, and many were the womanly duties that he was obliged to perform. Mondays he gave up to the neccessary domestic work, washing, ironing and baking. At the end of three years he again married, his wife being in her maiden days Abigail G. Bussey, a native of New York, who came to this State with her parents in the spring of 1843.

After our subject's first marriage, he located in Ontario County in the town of Victor, N. Y., where he for three years worked at the carpenter's trade; at the end of this time he came to Michigan and located in this county and township, where he now resides. At the time of his advent here, only seven acres of the place were improved, and a little old log house had been erected by some previous owner. He was to work the farm on shares, and so continued for about eight years, at the end of which time he purchased it, going into debt to the extent of $700 and paying the ex-

orbitant interest which was at that time demanded. He did not fully clear the place from encumbrances until 1860 and for twenty years made the original little old log house his home.

Mr. Clark is now the owner of two hundred acres of fine, productive land, most of which is under cultivation. He is doing a general farming business, paying especial attention to the breeding of certain kinds of stock. He keeps about two hundred head of sheep, which are good breeds and always bring a good market price. Mr. Clark came here a poor man and with a large family to take care of and suffering many disadvantages, it took some time to establish him in a good financial position. He well deserves the respect and confidence that his neighbors and fellow-townsmen accord him, having been throughout life a self-sacrificing, loyal and patriotic citizen, and one who has never deviated from the principles of truth and honor, whatever may have been the temptation. He has been awarded several local offices in the gift of the township, having been Road Commissioner and Path-master for a number of years. He is a Republican in his political prefrence and in his religious relations a member of the Baptist Church.

GEORGE HICKS. One of the best known families in Putnam Township, Livingston County, is represented by the gentleman whose name appears at the opening of this paragraph. His father, Amos Hicks, was a Massachusetts farmer, and his mother, Mary Love, a native of England whence she was brought to America when an infant. They moved from New York to Michigan in 1825, and settled in Washtenaw County, near Ann Arbor, when there was but one log house in what is now that beautiful university town. The father settled his family upon an unbroken farm, to which they had come in a wagon drawn by an ox-team. Our subject was then an infant in his mother's arms, and in crossing the Maumee River the wagon gave a lurch and threw mother and infant out into the deep mud. The wagon wheel passed over the child and buried him but when he was extricated and washed he was found to have sustained no injury.

Indians abounded in those days, and there were but few whites near them. The savages were friendly and neighborly, and the family had many interesting experiences with them, but never any difficulties. Mr. Hicks remembers seeing over one hundred canoes with Indians in them upon the Huron River at one time. The father was a great hunter, and provided the family abundantly with wild meats. He died in 1833, and his wife survived until about twenty-three years ago. They were the parents of fifteen children, four of whom are still living.

The natal day of our subject was November 6, 1824, and as he was born in New York State just before the removal of his parents to the West, he did not have the opportunities for education that had been given to his older brothers and sisters, for a poor man in pioneer times must take what he could get and not what he would wish; but he was sent for a short time to a subscription school, and received home training in true principles and in love for his country, as his father had been a soldier in the War of 1812. The boy grew up in the wild woods of Washtenaw County, and began to work as soon as he was large enough to do so.

When eighteen years old the young man went to Ypsilanti to learn the blacksmith trade, and worked at it for three years, after which he was employed by various farmers in Washtenaw County until he became a victim of the California fever in 1850, and went by the way of Panama to San Francisco. He was very sick upon his trip out, suffering from Panama fever, and was forty-five days out of sight of land, but in the mines he was fairly successful, and was gone for two years, coming back by way of Nicaraugua. When he started for home from California, after he left the mines he was met by a man upon a mule who stopped him and questioned him, and then passed on. Two miles further on he met him again, and the third time he met him, and he evidently intended to rob him, but for some reason let him go.

Upon returning to Michigan Mr. Hicks bought

eighty acres of the farm upon which he now resides, finding it partly improved and upon it a log house. He had had enough of a roaming life, and being determined to remain in Michigan he established a home by taking to himself a wife March 10, 1853. Mrs. Hicks was born in New York sixty-two years ago, and in her maidenhood was known as Lucy A. Lowell, whose father, Joseph Lowell, was an early settler near Scio, Washtenaw County. The home farm is now all finely improved, and they had one hundred and sixty acres in Sandstone Township, Jackson County, which they have given to their son.

Mr. Hicks has done a vast amount of hard work in Livingston County, Michigan, and all the buildings upon his place have been put up by him, and he drew with his team from Saginaw County every stick of lumber which went into his residence. He and his excellent wife are the parents of six children, five of whom are now living. They are as follows: Mary F., born February 27, 1854, now the wife of Sharon Swarthout, of Anderson, and mother of three children; George Henry, born June 30, 1856, who married Nettie Thompson, and lives in Jackson County; Charles, born September 1, 1861, who married Eva Hendee, and lives in Jackson County, and has one child; Herbert M., born June 5, 1865; and Emma, November 6, 1868, who both live at home. To all of these children the parents have given the best educational advantages which were within their ability to procure, and although deprived of such opportunities in his own childhood, the father has appreciated them for others, and in his position as member of the School Board he has been efficient and judicious.

Politics have ever interested this intelligent gentleman, and in his early days he voted the Whig ticket and later the Republican, but is now affiliating with the People's party. He was urged to run as a candidate for Supervisor upon that ticket, but declined. He still carries on the farm himself, but he and his good wife are both suffering the effects of having worked too hard through all their younger years.

Mrs. Hicks was the daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Ives) Lowell, both of whom were natives of Vermont, who removed to New York in 1818, and there made their home until 1837, when they came to the Wolverine State and settled in Webster Township, Washtenaw County, upon a farm from which they removed, somewhat later, to Marion Township, this county, and the father died there forty years ago, while the mother survived him some eighteen years, and died in Ingham County. They were the parents of eight children, four of whom are still living. Mrs. Hicks was born September 3, 1829, in Victor Township, Ontario County, N. Y. After coming to Michigan she attended both district and select schools, and thus prepared herself for teaching, which she pursued for some time in Ingham County.

PARLY H. SEXTON. So many men in these days of large chances have made more than handsome competencies, having begun with nothing on starting out in life, that such cases have ceased to be remarkable. The qualifications, however, necessary to bring about such success can never cease to be worthy of our admiration. He whose name is at the head of our sketch is one of the army of pushing, aggressive men who are never satisfied unless they can attain the highest position that can be aimed for. Mr. Sexton started out in life without money or influence, but by the exercise of his fine executive and financial ability he succeeded in amassing a handsome fortune, and attaining a social position in the community in which he has cast his lot that is second to none. He is universally known throughout this vicinity as a capitalist of undeniable ability.

Mr. Sexton is a native of Sherburn, Chenango County, N. Y., there born May 20, 1821. He is a son of Joseph and Janet (Wallace) Sexton, natives of Connecticut. The former was a farmer by occupation, although he united the employment of a builder and contractor with his other interests while residing in New York State. He took a contract to build a section of the Delaware &

Chesapeake Canal and also one on the Chenango Canal, where he went after his marriage, settling in Chenango County. He came to Michigan in the month of March, 1837, first locating in Washtenaw County and from there later coming to Livingston County and settling three miles south of Howell on a farm which he purchased. He died February 14, 1845. His consort was spared until 1863, passing away in December. Mr. Sexton, Sr., owned one hundred and twenty acres of land of the kind that is known as oak openings. He built thereon a log house and was considered one of the wealthy men of the township. He was of Irish descent and his wife of Scotch descent. They had a family of eleven children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Their names are as follows: Octavia, Augustus, Janet, William, Sarah P., John H., Julia A., Sanford R., Sylvester, Parly H. and David H. The children who are still surviving are Augustus, William, Sarah, Sanford, Parly and David. Their combined ages aggregate four hundred and fifty-nine years.

Our subject's father was a Whig. He and his wife were followers of the Methodist Church, joining it in its primitive days when the wearing of a flower or ribbon was considered a sin. He was a liberal man and his children are all highly respected members of the community in which they live. Our subject was raised a farmer boy and lived at home until about twenty years of age. Such education as he has received was acquired before he was fifteen years of age, at which time he left home and began working for himself in order to be self-supporting. In 1841 he went back to New York and was engaged on the New York & Erie Railroad, at the time forming the acquaintance of the lady whom he afterward made his wife.

Mr. Sexton was united in matrimony to Miss Lucinda L. Going, daughter of the Rev. James and Annie (Young) Going, natives of the States of Vermont and New Hampshire respectively, their marriage being solemnized May 8, 1842. Our subject's wife is one of seven children, five of whom lived to be men and women grown, They are Seneca Y., Samantha T., Sarah A., Lucinda L., James L. and Joseph. The lady's paternal grandparents were Jonathan and Sarah (Kendall) Going. They had a family of four sons and one daughter, all of the sons becoming Baptist clergymen. They are Jonathan, James, Eliab and Ezra and Sarah, who married Rev. Elijah W. Freeman a Baptist minister. The first named was President of the Granville College of Ohio; Ezra was connected with the same college and also had charge of the collections for the colleges. The family have always taken a high stand in educational and literary matters, being known far and near as men of unusual culture and mental training.

After his marriage in 1842, Mr. Sexton returned to Michigan on foot in order to settle up some business matters in the way of collection and notes that were due here. He could not, however, get the money, as there were no currency in the country. He managed, however, to make a trade for fifty acres of land in Genesee County, which was the first land that he owned. He never, however, resided at the place. Failing in getting his money, which he wished to use to bring his wife and establish himself in the West, there was no alternative but to go back to New York on foot again. He borrowed $25 and accepted from his wife the little store of money that she had laid aside out of her earnings as a teacher. With this he procured a wagon and one horse and with this outfit he brought his wife and first-born, Sarah A., at that time three months old, with the few things that were absolutely necessary to their existence. They led a Bohemian kind of existence on the way hither, being on the road for four weeks, during which time they camped out over night in their covered wagon.

The first home of the young couple in this State was in Marion Township, Livingston County, where our subject secured forty acres of land and built thereon a log house. Later he purchased an adjoining tract so that his farm aggregated one hundred twenty acres. This he sold and bought one hundred sixty acres in the western part of the township, afterward adding forty acres more. This he lived on until 1866 and moved into Howell in 1867, building a residence on the place where he now lives. Since coming here he has built two houses adjoining his home and owns another house near by. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of

land in Kansas and also has a store building in Oxford, Kan., and as the years have passed has purchased various tracts of land in Michigan.

Five children have come to the parents who have made their struggle so bravely and have done so much to mitigate the hardships and trials that they have endured. They are Sarah A., Cornelia M., James N. P., George A. and Carrie A. The eldest daughter is now Mrs. Jacob Hoagland. She is the mother of four daughters—May, Beatrice, Edna and Edith. Cornelia is Mrs. Horace Hoagland and is the proud parent of three daughters, Minnie S., Mabel G. and Georgie. James married Corlista Hatton; George A. married Eudora Hatton; Carrie A. is the wife of E. G. Angel and is the mother of two sons, Vanrenslear T. and Harry S.

Mr. Sexton is a Republican in his political way of thinking. He fraternizes with the Masons and religiously he and his wife are connected with the Baptist Church, of which body he is a Trustee.

In their own prosperity they do not forget their early struggles and deeply sympathize with those who are situated as they were and are ever ready to give a helping hand.

PETER DEAN. Among the pioneer families of Livingston County none is better known throughout the community than the Deans, who came hither in 1837 when the subject of this sketch was a little boy of seven years. In consequence of his early removal to this vicinity this gentleman has taken almost as deep an interest in the affairs of the county as though he were native born, and the regard and esteem which is universally granted to the sturdy and honorable pioneers of the early days has come to to him by inheritance.

The beautiful farm of one hundred and twenty acres which employs the energies of our subject is to be found on section 9, Howell Township. Peter Dean was born on the 19th of January, 1830, in Livingston County, N. Y. He is of Eastern parentage, his father, Joseph, being a native of New York, and his mother, Sarah Sigler, having been born in the Keystone State. Joseph Dean was a farmer by occupation and after coming to Michigan operated a farm in Brighton Township, Livingston County, until death ended his labors in 1842. His faithful and devoted wife survived him until 1863.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Daniel Dean, who was a native of Wales. He was a boot and shoe maker by trade and came with his wife, Ann Van Horn, to Brighton, Mich., the year previous to his son's migration hither. He here carried on a farm until his death. Seven children formed his household, and his son Joseph had eight children, four of whom are now living, namely: Peter, Abraham W., Rensselaer, and Hannah J.

The boyhood of our subject was spent upon a farm and his school days found him attending the school of the village of Brighton. He lived at home until 1842, after which he worked at farming in this county. When he was thirty years old he purchased a piece of land comprising fifty acres and lived upon it one year in Shiawassee County, but he did not feel at home there and sold that property and returned to Howell Township, where he bought sixty-three acres, and somewhat later added to his estate by purchasing seventeen acres just across the road from his other property and upon this new purchase he now lives. In addition to this he has bought forty acres one-half mile south of his home. He carries a fine grade of stock, paying especial attention to fine horses and good sheep.

The first marriage of this gentleman united him with Miss Hannah Ackley, a daughter of Edwin Ackley of this county, and by this marriage there were two children, Bertin J., who has now married Miss Augusta Tobin, and lives upon a farm in this township, and Claude B., who is still with his father. The mother of these sons departed life in 1886. By his present marriage he took to wife Mrs. Maggie Hodges of Clinton County, Mich., who had by her first marriage two children, Bertie and Eda. This lady is a daughter of Francis and Margaret (Bristol) Cardinal, natives of Montreal, Canada, who moved to New York many years ago.



Jno. H. Chase.

There Mr. Cardinal died and the widow came with her family to Clinton County, Mich., where she lived until death called her hence. Of her ten children four are now living, namely: Caroline, who is Mrs. Isaac Brown; Maggie, Mrs. Dean; Sarah, Mrs. Bradley, and Olive, Mrs. Bradley.

He of whom we write is a public-spirited man, who has ever taken an intelligent interest in the political movements of his adopted land, and has attached himself to the Republican party. He has never sought official position, but wields a strong influence among the men of his party and is looked upon as a leader of thought. The early experiences of his father's family in their first years in this State are full of incidents of interest, and he might recount many tales of hardship and deprivation. Upon their first coming here they were at one time destitute of everything in the eatable line except potatoes and they lived for an entire week upon baked potatoes without salt.

JOHN H. CHASE, A. B., A. M., LL. B. Among the citizens of Lansing who are influential, in public offices and in business circles, we are pleased to present the portrait and biography of Mr. Chase, who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business. For the past four years he has been Justice of the Peace and his term of office expired May 4, 1891.

Mr. Chase was born August 5, 1846, in the township of Bedford, Calhoun County, this State, two miles from Battle Creek. His honored father, Daniel S. Chase, was born in Charleston, N. Y., and his grandfather, Benjamin Chase, was from Rhode Island and at an early time removed to Chase Hill on Holland Patent, forty miles from Buffalo, where he made his home for many years. They belonged to the old Rhode Island Chase family and our subject is in the eighth generation from Aquilla Chase of Colonial fame.

Daniel S. Chase was a natural mechanic and early took up the trades of carpenter and millwright. He was a man of progressive ideas and easily developed his carpenter work, so as to undertake the business of contractor and builder, and at the time of his death was the owner of both a sawmill and a gristmill. Numerous mills have been favored by his work, as he put in Stanton wheels, both horizontal and upright, in many places. He moved to Baltimore, Barry County, this State, in 1854 and bought a tract of land in the township of Baltimore, where he put up a sawmill on Cedar Creek. In 1859 he erected a gristmill, which he had in operation at the time of his death, October 20, 1859.

The lady who became the wife of Daniel S. Chase bore the maiden name of Lucy Y. Hicks, and was the daughter of William Hicks, of Battle Creek who came to that place in 1835. Her three children are, our subject, Franklin M., now in Boyne City, and Mrs. Francelia M., wife of Alexander Edmunds of Baltimore Township, Barry County. Our subject left home soon after his father's death and lived with Mr. Hicks of Calhoun County, but the mother remained at the old home until 1863 when she went to Johnstown, Barry County and in the year of 1866 she removed to Olivet. Her son John resided with her in that village until 1874, receiving his education and being graduated at the college there during that year, receiving the degree of A. B. Later he took a post-graduate course and afterward entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and earned the additional degrees of A. M. and L. L. B. After this he was for a time in Detroit and in Battle Creek.

While in Battle Creek, Mr. Chase met with an accident from an unruly horse and had his knee badly injured, which caused him to be laid up for two years. When he was able to be about again he took up his trade of carpenter and came to Lansing in 1882. Here he followed his trade until 1887, when he was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace. He was a candidate on the Republican ticket, and although the wards were Democratic he had a large majority of votes against two other candidates and could have had the re-election, but refused to consider it. Since the expiration of his office, he has been engaged in the

law practice. Mr. Chase was married in 1879 to Miss Abbie M. Dunsmore, daughter of Philo Dunsmore, who was an old settler of Ypsilanti, Washtenew County. This lady was born October 20, 1857 and now has three children—Theron P., Lois and Walter R.

Mr. Chase has been a member of the Masonic order since 1871, having joined it at Olivet, and serving as Senior Deacon in 1872. The following year he was elected Worshipful Master by a special dispensation from the floor and from a change in the Grand Lodge by-laws in regard to elections in subordinate lodges. He held the office a year and a half, attending the Grand Lodge twice. He joined Lansing Lodge, No. 33, in 1885 by demit, and he has here been for two years Senior Deacon, Secretary for one year and last year served as Worshipful Master. He was re-elected to that office but declined, accepting instead the Secretaryship. During the year when he was Master the lodge conferred seventy-six degrees and had fourteen degrees left over for the following year, thus bringing it in range with the most important ones in the State and it now stands fifth in rank for active work.

ALONZO C. FULLER. The name at the head of this sketch which is honored and dignified by having been that of one of the most brilliant men in recent history in America, is also that of the proprietor and owner of the farm on section 23, Williamstown Township, Ingham County. He was here born January 25, 1848, and has since been a resident of this place with the exception of about six years spent in Shiawassee County. He remained at home until about thirty years of age, renting the farm of his father for a part of the time.

Our subject is a son of George B. Fuller, a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., who, when a young men, learned the carpenter's trade and when twenty-one years of age he came to Michigan, stopping first near Ann Arbor. While there he lost his heart to a maiden of the district whose name was Miss Deborah Bunker, daughter of William Bunker, a native of New York and an early settler near Ann Arbor. Soon after their marriage they came to Jackson and settled on a farm where they resided for some time. The following children came to them during that period of their history: Orlando, Dorman, Jochroe, Rebecca and George. The eldest son is now deceased. Dorman is a resident of Lansing and a builder and contractor. The other children are all deceased.

In 1842 George B. Fuller came to Ingham County and settled on three hundred and twenty acres of land, a part of which our subject, his son, now resides on. He broke and cleared this tract and there realized the hardship of pioneer life. After coming to Ingham County the following children were born: George F., Alonzo C., Warren and Mary. He was a member of the State Militia and took a very prominent stand in the early affairs of the county. Mrs. Deborah (Bunker) Fuller died in 1873, at the age of sixty-three years, her decease occurring in Williamston village where they had resided about one year. Our subject's father later married Catherine Gratton, who now resides at Williamston. Mr. Fuller returned to the farm and resided about two years, but his last days were spent in the village. His death was accidental and occurred while unloading wheat in Williamston. He passed away December 24, 1883. His natal day was August 11, 1811.

On the death of our subject's father he of whom we write, left a farm which he had purchased in Shiawassee County, and which comprised one hundred twenty-seven acres, which he owns at the present time, and came to his father's farm. By purchase he came into possession of one-third of one hundred twenty acres upon which he now resides. Having a home and all the conditions of domestic happiness excepting a wife, our subject entered into the marital relation March 15, 1876. His marriage took place in the city of Lansing and he was united to Miss Lucy C. Larrabee, a daughter of William L. Larrabee, a native of New York, who moved to Pennsylvania when a boy and was about eighteen years of age when he came to Washtenaw County, Mich. After reaching manhood

Mr. Larrabee was married to Eliza Mulholand. The following children were the result of this union: The three youngest died in infancy, those surviving are William C., Jenny I., Lucy C., Esther P. and Silas M. In 1865 Mr. Larrabee came to Ingham County and settled on a farm in Williamston Township where he resided until his death, which took place in 1886.

The domestic relations of our subject have been very happy, his devotion to the farm work out of doors has been seconded by his wife's perfect housekeeping within. They are the parents of four children—Jenny M., Lucy M., Nelson A., and Edwin E. Socially Mr. Fuller belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He is a Mason, being a member of a lodge at Williamston. He is also a member of the Farmers' Alliance. Politically he is a Democrat and was appointed to fill the term of Charles E. Paddock as Supervisor in 1888 and has since been elected to the same office three years in succession. Our subject had only the advantages to be gained at a common school and in the academy at Lansing.

DANIEL HERRICK. The owner of the farm on section 24, Leroy Township, Ingham County, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of this district. His career has been identified for many years with the growth of the agricultural district wherein he lives. He was born in Steuben County, N. Y., November 30, 1830, and is a son of Rufus and Lucinda (Sherwood) Herrick. His father was a native of New York State and his mother of Massachusetts. He was the second son of the family in order of birth and when about seven years of age his parents brought him with them on emigrating to Michigan.

The mode of traveling was at the time of our subject's advent into the State very different from now. They traveled to Buffalo, N. Y., with an ox-team. They then loaded their household goods upon a vessel and came to Detroit by way of the lakes. Thence they resumed their ox-teams and proceeded to Washtenaw County, this State, the family locating in Salem Township, that county. Shortly after their settlement here they sustained an irreparable loss in the death of the father. Thus the widow was left with six little children in a new country where life was by no means easy. As can be imagined the young people had to shift for themselves as best they could and when a mere lad our subject began working out for two shillings a day. As he grew older his services grew more valuable and he was able to assist his mother in supporting the family. His school advantages were very limited, but he has so keenly appreciated educational advantages that he has been one of the most ardent promoters of the upbuilding of educational institutions in this district.

Mr. Herrick's marriage was solemnized October 6, 1853, the bride being Mary J. Roberts, daughter of E. C. Roberts, of Washtenaw County, a pioneer of the aforesaid county. The young wife encouraged her husband so that it was not long until they had acquired a home of their own that was comfortable and cozy, if it could not boast the elegancies of fashionable life. Eight children were born to our subject and his wife, and of these four are still living. They are Dwelly, Fred E., Edna B. and Adda. The eldest son is now a professor of music in the new State of Washington, as is also the youngest daughter. They are all accomplished young people and are greatly respected wherever they are found.

In 1853 Mr. Herrick came to Ingham County from Washtenaw County, settling first in a log house on his present farm of one hundred and eighty-one acres. It was at the time very wild and the work of reducing it to its present finely productive state has not been small. The experience of our subject does not differ greatly from that of other pioneers in the State, in that he can recall many an instance of adventure, and even of tragedy, that would make the eyes of the present generation grow round with astonishment or fear. In the early days his home was a frequent stopping place for the Indians who were constant in begging a night's lodging or a meal. Mr. Herrick has served as School Director of his district for a number of years and has always taken an active interest in both church and school matters. His life

has been characterized by strict adherence to Christian principles. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and have been so connected for years. Our subject is Steward of that body and has filled other offices. Although one of the older men who still engage in active farming, Mr. Herrick does not allow himself to be left in the rear in the progress of his calling. His farm is not only well kept up but he owns some of the finest agricultural implements that are the latest pattern in design. He and his wife in the meridian of their career enjoy to the full the blessings and advantages that are granted them in return for their early years of labor.

MRS. SALLY ANN OAKLEY. Among the prominent women of White Oak Township we are pleased to present the name of the lady of property who resides on section 33, a lady who is notable alike in her home and in social and church circles, and to whom is universally granted the esteem and respect of those who know her. Mrs. Oakley is a native of New York where she was born in 1811, and she has therefore rounded out fourscore years of a happy life.

Richard Oakley, the husband of our subject, was born in 1801, in the Empire State, their wedding day being October, 25, 1835. The maiden name of Mrs. Oakley was Sally Ann Garrett. Two years after marriage this excellent couple started for Michigan to take possession of the farm which Mr. Oakley had purchased the previous year. Here upon the same section where the widow now makes her home they began life in the new West and reared their family.

The children of Mrs. Oakley are as follows: Minerva, born August 13, 1837, now Mrs. Thomas Turner, and the mother of two children; William, W., born July 19, 1839, who married Jane Van Buren and has four children; Richard S., whose birth took place September 25, 1841, and who married, first, Cornelia Osman, who died without leaving children, and the second, Sarah Riggs, who has one child, and James G., whose birth took place June 1, 1843, and who married Addie Hedgeland. To James and Addie Oakley was one child born, Mary Hedgeland, and who is now married to Mr. John Clemmens. The next son, Andrew Jackson by name, was born September 5, 1845, and has now passed from earth. George Washington born November 27, 1847, married Maria Hall and has two children, Eddie and Ella May. Mary Jane, born February 17, 1850, is married to Wesley Hayner; Daniel Potter, born April 5, 1852, is united with Mary Waffel, by whom he has had three children, two sons and a daughter. The youngest son, Jonathan Oakley, born March 25, 1855, is now deceased.

Mrs. Oakley is having a fine business and general farming carried on on her estate which is her property during life, and she puts the work in the hands of her sons. The farm is well stocked and they are carrying it on with efficiency and success. The father was a radical Democrat and the sons adhere to the same political doctrine. The Methodist Church is the religious body with which they are in sympathy, and they are earnestly interested in Sunday-school work. Mr. Oakley departed this life at his home in this township July 19, 1877.

SETH P. HARRIS, a representative citizen of section 18, Locke Township, Ingham County, is a native of Genesee County, N. Y., and was born May 10, 1842. His parents were Daniel and Eliza (Sage) Harris, natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts respectively. The boy was brought up on the farm and became a farmer, which calling he has pursued through life. He received a fair education in his youth and has been an extensive reader, in which way he has enlarged and enlivened his understanding of men and books.

Our subject was married February 29, 1871, to Mary J. Wilson, whose mother, Sarah Wilson, was a native of New York, and her father, Robert, was

an Englishman. By this marriage two children were born, Sarah F. and John. Mr. Harris first came to Michigan in 1869 and returned to New York to secure his bride, whom he brought to his new home in 1871. Here they settled in the wild woods of Locke Township and for eight years did genuine pioneer work, and suffered from that plague of pioneer life, the ague. They own some eighty acres of land and he is now considered one of the leading farmers of the county.

The Democratic party embodies the political principles which Mr. Harris endorses and his helping hand is always ready to forward any enterprise which shall build up the social, industrial and financial interests of the county. It is now his third year as a school officer and several years ago he was elected Justice of the Peace but declined to qualify.

Mrs. Harris was born November 17, 1843, in Essex County, N. Y. When her father first emigrated to America he located in Canada for a short time and then removed to New York, where he died. She has one brother, Charles D. Wilson, who resides in New York. Her father was a Quaker in his religious life and her mother a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the social circles of Locke Township Mr. and Mrs. Harris fill a large and important place and are depended upon to lead their neighbors in matters of mutual importance and interest.

GEORGE B. VAN ATTA, lives on a fine farm of five hundred and thirteen acres in Meridian Township, Ingham County, this State. He was born in Northfield Township, Washtenaw County, July 3, 1835. His parents were Aaron B. and Cynthia (Banghart) Van Atta, who were natives of New Jersey. They were married about 1829 and in 1832 they moved to Michigan. Arriving in Detroit in due course of time they started for their new home in Washtenaw County. It is probable that Mr. Van Atta located this land in 1827. At any rate there was not even a trail leading to the place and they had to find their way there by means of a pocket compass.

The land which the elder Mr. Van Atta had located was situated nine miles northeast of Ann Arbor, which was at that time only a small village, the country around being a dense wilderness. Only a very few settlers had arrived in the county previous to that time. His nearest neighbor on the south was six miles distant. Aaron Van Atta was a public-spirited man and interested in the progress of the county. In politics he was an earnest Democrat and was one of the first Sheriff's of Washtenaw County. He was a successful farmer, commencing with a quarter section of land, he improved it and added to it from time to time until his death which occurred in 1877, and at which time he owned a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres. Aaron B. Van Atta's first wife died in 1837, leaving three children—William, who died in his ninth year; Margaretta, who was born in 1833 and married to Hiram Smith of Pine Lake; and George B., the subject of this sketch. About four years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Van Atta was again married, his bride being Elinor Dowers, a native of New York. Seven children were born to this marriage, four of whom still survive.

George B. Van Atta remained at home attending the public school and helping with the farm until he was about twenty years old: he also spent one term in the Ypsilanti State Normal School. When about twenty years of age he removed to the township of Locke and bought one hundred and fifty acres of land, becoming indebted for it to the extent of $900. April 13, 1856, our subject was married to Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Smith of Bath Township, Clinton County, this State. They were natives of New York and came to Michigan in an early day, settling in Washtenaw County. They soon removed to Clinton County, however, and were among the earliest settlers there. Mr. Smith died February 6, 1856, his wife surviving him until the following autumn.

Mrs. Van Atta was one of fourteen children born to these old pioneers and at the present date (1891) there are eight representatives of the fam-

ily living. She was born in Washtenaw County, November 12, 1836. The original of this sketch remained on his farm in Locke Township until the fall of 1858, when he exchanged eighty acres of it for eighty acres of the land now occupied by him. There was at that time only thirty acres partially cleared when he bought it. He added, however, to this from time to time until he owned at one time eight hundred and forty acres lying in one tract.

Eight children have blest the union of our subject and his wife. They are Cynthia A., Carrie J., Rose E., George M., Theoren A., Octavia B., Bertha C. and Fernando E. The eldest daughter was born April 18, 1857. She was married to Edward Elliot of Williamston Township. They have five children whose names are, Bertha, Maude, Orlo, Ray and Mary, Mrs. Elliott was educated in the High Schools of Ingham County. Carrie, who was born September 30, 1859, married Ernest Banghart of Lansing; she is the mother of three children—Arthur, George and Fred. Mrs. Banghart was also educated in the High Schools of the county. Rose E., born December 18, 1861, took a three years' collegiate course in Hillsdale College, during which she made a specialty of music; George M., born September 21, 1863, took a course in both Hillsdale College and the Michigan State Agricultural College; he is now in a wholesale and retail hardware establishment in Bucoda, Wash.; Theoren A., born January 23, 1866, took a course in Poucher's Business College in Ionia; he is now a farmer in Newton County, Mo.; Octavia B. was born April 20, 1870, and is at home; Bertha C. was born March 3, 1872, and is now a student at Hillsdale College; Fernando E. was born October 19, 1878, and is still at home. Mr. Van Atta has always kept a good grade of stock, a portion of his farm being especially adapted to this line of agricultural business.

Both our subject and his wife are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church of Bath, with which they have been connected for thirty five years. Their commodious brick house was built in 1879 and is convenient and attractive. The attendant farm buildings are also substantial and capacious. In politics our subject has always been a Democrat but never an aspirant for political honors. The family have a host of warm friends in Ingham County and are universally esteemed by all who enjoy the pleasure of their acquaintance. The grandmother of our subject on his father's side was a native of Holland.

HARRISON O. CALL. The gentleman whom Uncle Sam has seen fit and proper to place at the head of postal affairs in the city of Mason, Ingham County, Mich., is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. Besides being personally a man whose integrity, intelligence and fitness for the office render him eligible to such a position, he has the additional advantage of having served the country in its hour of need, and during the late Rebellion hazarded his life in the chances of war. This, in a wise, is a sort of obligation that is recognized, even before any other, when it is in union with fitness and capability.

Postmaster Call was born in Springport, Cayuga County, N. Y., April 17, 1842. He is a son of Orlando B. and Caroline C. (Crandall) Call, the father being a native of Colerain, Mass., and the mother, of Providence, R. I. On the paternal side our subject is of Scotch descent and on the maternal, of English, thus uniting two stanch and sturdy temperaments, that are blended, modified and beautified by their residence and adoption into America. Our subject's parents came to this State in 1858, the father being a Baptist minister who had early acquired land here, so that our subject was reared on a farm.

As a boy the gentleman of whom we are writing received all the advantages that were to be obtained in a country school and the additional one of being a member of a family whose head was a gentleman and a scholar. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion young Call was in the Union School at Corunna. He enlisted in Company A, of the Twentieth Michigan Infantry, August 9, 1862, and was the greater part of his service in the Army of the Potomac. For six months he was detailed to

duty as a scout in Kentucky and Tennessee, during which time he had many interesting and exciting adventures. He took part in the battle of Fredericksburg, was also at Horseshoe Bend and at Green River Ford. He also experienced the horrors of war in the battles of the Wilderness and at Spottsylvania, where he with his regiment was engaged in a hand to hand encounter with a rebel brigade. At the latter place he was captured, escaped and was retaken three successive times in one day. At North Anna River he received a slight wound in the knee from a minie ball, but was not enough wounded to incapacitate him for service. While scouting he was with Lieuts. M. A. Hogan, Thomas Campbell, of the Eighth Michigan Infantry, Capt. Thomas Keaton, Maj. McBeth, of Kentucky, and William Bramlette, a son of Gov. Bramlette, of Kentucky. These parties were also scouts and with them he did good service. At one time, with Capt. Hogan, he penetrated the enemy's lines a distance of ten miles and captured five rebel soldiers, and brought them to camp as trophies of their valor. He was honorably discharged May 30, 1865. Mr. Call is proud of the distinction that he was one with thirty others who opened the way in the Confederate lines and took the first artillery into Petersburg, his regiment, with the First Michigan Sharpshooters and the Second Michigan Infantry, being the first to raise their colors in that city.

As may be inferred from the fact that our subject left school to enlist in the war, his education was not completed and he was more than ever dissatisfied with his attainments after having associated with intelligent and brainy men during the war, and learning as much of the country as he did, so, after returning home, he entered the public school at Lansing, this State, with the determination to acquire a complete education. Our subject was married October 20, 1867, to Miss Eunie E. Lamb, of Bowling Green, Ohio, where she was born October 27, 1851, and was a daughter of Dr. William G. and Pamelia (Chapman) Lamb, both natives of Ohio.

After his marriage our subject devoted his attention during the summers to farming, and the winters were spent in teaching. He was thus employed for several years. In 1873 he removed to Mason and was soon after elected Justice of the Peace, in which office he served for two years. He then resigned and was appointed Under Sheriff, in which capacity he officiated for four years, during which time he did the principal work of the Sheriff. His ability being recognized, he was elected Sheriff, served two years and then retired to his farm in Alaiedon Township, Ingham County, Mich. During this time many demands were made upon his strength, and his health suffered in consequence, and for a year after the expiration of his term as Sheriff he traveled in northern Michigan for rest and recreation. He was also interested in some land in which he had invested in Charlevoix County.

The first break in the domestic life occurred October 24, 1876, at which time his wife died, leaving him three children: Carrie P., born August 25, 1868; Edith E., September 30, 1870; and Harry W., July 29, 1876. Our subject was again married February 15, 1881, to Miss Isabel Lindsay, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Donnon) Lindsay. Mrs. Call is a native of Lenawee County, Mich., being there born June 17, 1855. By this marriage there is one child, whose advent into the world was made January 6, 1884.

The original of our sketch is one of a large family, in which were eleven children. He is the sixth in order of birth, and besides himself three of his brothers served during the war. They are John M., who lost his life in the second battle of Bull Run. His leg was shattered by a shell, and two amputations being necessary, he did not survive the suffering of a second. He left two children, one of whom is still living and whose name is Eva M. She married William Almy, of Hornellsville, N. Y. Henry, who served two terms during the war, was three times wounded and discharged on account of wounds, but afterward was accepted as a sharpshooter, again receiving a wound, which is an honorable decoration, testamentary of his bravery and loyalty. He now lives in Loudon, Tenn., and is the recipient of a pension. Augustus T., who served two years in the First Michigan Sharpshooters, was shot through the body, his lung being penetrated by the ball. He is now Postmas-

ter at Lake View, Montcalm County, Mich., and in the receipt of a pension of $16 per month. The war record of Postmaster Call is distinguished for his readiness to undertake extra duty, as he never lost an opportunity to volunteer where there was a dangerous or arduous task to be undertaken. He was the first one of the three who volunteered to remove the abattis in front of the enemy's works at Petersburg, and at that time he was put in command of all who went out to do such duty. The place was one of such danger that it was considered sure death to those who undertook it.

In his religious relation our subject is a member of the Baptist Church and has ever been ready to uphold and support Gospel work. He is a Trustee in the body of which he is a member. Socially there are many calls upon him, and he is in constant requisition when a speech is to be made before a political or social assemblage. He is associated with the Knights of Pythias and is a Master Mason. He is of course a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being regarded with affectionate admiration by his comrades. In this body he is a Past Commander.

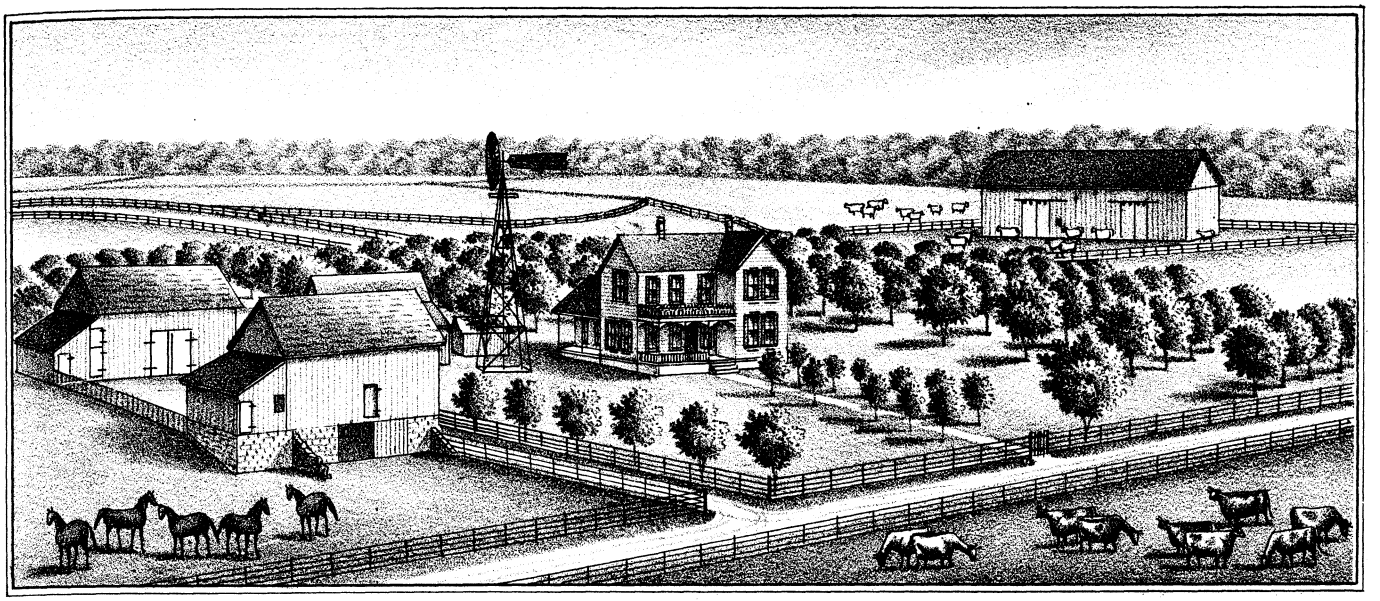
EGBERT TOMS. We herewith present the sketch of a prominent and wealthy farmer and stock-raiser, whose home is upon section 7, Locke Township. He is a native of Genesse County, N. Y., and was born on the 31st of March, 1825. His parents, Samuel and Celesta (Eldridge) Toms, were natives respectively of Saratoga and Washington Counties, N. Y. Scotch stock is said to have originated the family on the father's side and the mother's ancestors were Irish. Egbert Toms is the oldest son in a family of four and was reared to manhood in his native county, where from early boyhood he engaged in farming. But few educational advantages were offered him in his youth and he has found it necessary to supplement by a systematic course of reading the schooling which he then received.

Egbert Toms and Sophronia Kennedy were married February 7, 1855. This lady is a native of Wyoming County, N. Y., and is now the mother of six children: Samuel, Clara, Zida, Germain, Ulysses G. and Charles M. In the spring of 1865 Mr. Toms with his family, emigrated to Ingham County, Mich., and settled upon the farm in Locke Township which is now his. He has taken an interest in forwarding the educational affairs of the citizens of the county. His excellent and amiable wife is an earnest member of the Baptist Church and they are both ever active in promoting movements which will elevate society.

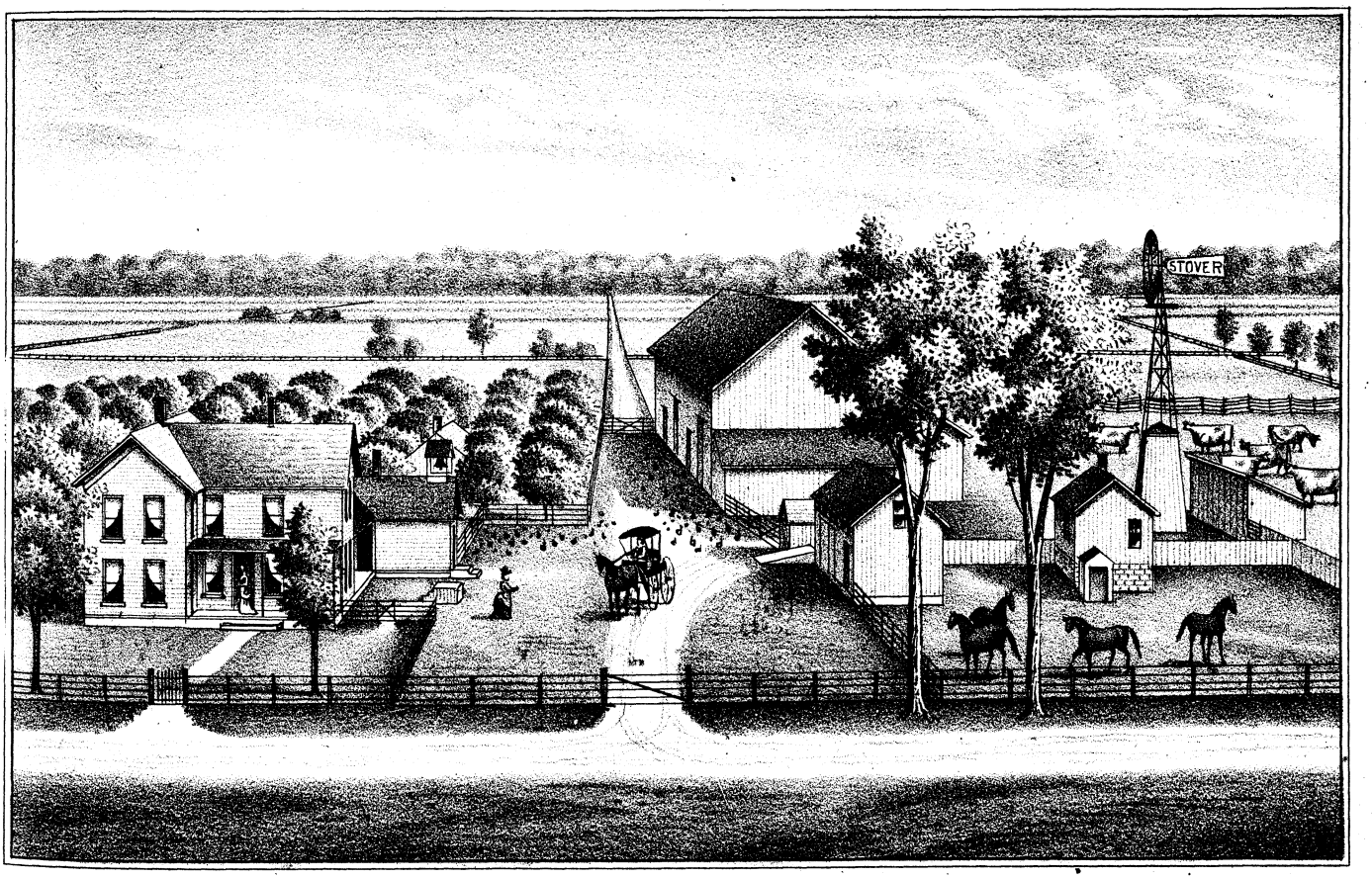
The interest which Mr. Toms maintains in the agricultural community and his devotion to the cause of the laboring man have brought him into connection with the Patrons of Industry. The beautiful farm of three hundred and twenty acres speaks forth the praises of the man whose systematic hand and thorough industry have brought it to its present prosperous and prolific condition. This estate which is one of the finest in this section of country, is represented by a view on another page of the ALBUM.

JOHN W. STELZER. The prominent farmer whom we now present to our readers was born April 2, 1839, in Bavaria, Germany, of which country his parents, Wolfgang and Margaret (Kreial) Stelzer were also natives. The grandfather who likewise bore the name of Wolfgang, was a farmer and the father of three sons and four daughters.

His son Wolfgang was the only one of the family that ever came to the United States and he migrated in 1854 with his family of seven children namely: Margaret, John W., Adam, John B., Elizabeth, James and Henry. He settled on section 13, Cohoctah Township, where he cultivated one hundred and sixty acres of land, and this was his home until his death, December 7, 1876. He was sixty-seven years old at the time of his demise, and his good wife survived him for seven years dying April 14, 1883. They were both members of the Lutheran Church, and possessed of unostentatious Christian characters.



RESIDENCE OF J. W. STELZER, SEC. 13., COHOCTAH TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF EGBERT TOMS, SEC. 7., LOCKE TP., INGHAM CO., MICH.

Our subject received his education in both the German and the English languages and thus attained a thorough grounding in the elements. When nineteen years old he began work for himself and labored by the month for three years. During the last of this period he received the yearly wages of $100 from Dr. Allen, and by careful economy was enabled to purchase eighty acres of timber land, situated where he now resides on section 13. This he at once began to clear and put in condition for cultivation. He now owns five hundred and ninety acres and has cleared in all about three hundred acres. Upon this farm he has placed a good house and excellent barns. He has not only kept himself clear from debt but has accumulated means aside from his real estate, in which he has had some assistance from his father's estate, from which he received $1,800, so that he is now the heaviest tax payer in the township.

It was in May, 1863 that Mr. Stelzer was united in marriage with Margaret Thumser, daughter of Nicholas and Margaret (Rank) Thumser, who came to the United States in the fall of 1853 and settled on a farm in Cohoctah Township. Their daughter is a native of Bavaria, as is her husband, and in their union they have found harmony and prosperity. The four children who have been granted to them are: Augusta, Matilda, Fred J., and John B. Augusta is now the wife of John Sleider and has established a home of her own. The Lutheran and the Evangelical Churches are the religious bodies with which our subject and his wife are respectively connected, and in their church work they find a broad field of influence. The attention of the reader is invited to a view of the pleasant homestead of Mr. Stelzer, found elsewhere in this volume.

GRANT S. BURGESS. He of whom we shall attempt to give a short biographical sketch in outline is the leading merchant in the pretty town of Brighton, Livingston County, this State. He is also a native of this State and county and conseqently his interests naturally center here more than they otherwise would. Pioneer life in Michigan is a familiar tale to him and its hardships as well as its adventures have made a lasting impression upon his mind. Mr. Burgess was born in Putnam Township, this county, December 25, 1844, and has here made his home all his life, having started out in life for himself at an early age and attained his present high standing by his own unaided efforts.

Our subject's father, Samuel Burgess, who was a native of New York and born sometime in the year 1809, came to Michigan at the age of seventeen, in the year 1826, with his mother and stepfather, his own father having died when he was quite young. The family settled near Ann Arbor at a day when settlers were few and far between. Michigan was then a Territory and continued so for several years after their settlement here. In 1833 our subject's father started out in life for himself, locating in Putnam Township, Livingston County, and two years later took up a piece of land from the Government, clearing and improving eighty acres.

To such good purpose did the elder Mr. Burgess pursue the work of clearing his tract, that when in 1854, he sold it, there was not a tree standing on it. He seemed to have an innate love for the forest, and that year, after disposing of the farm that he had improved he went into another locality, that of Handy Township, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land on which not a stick had been cut prior to his coming, and immediately began the work of clearing and improving another farm. His hard work, however, did not avail him much in the end for his health was broken down, and he saw scarcely a well day after locating on his new farm and finally died in 1861. He was a typical pioneer and endured many of the privations and vicissitudes incident to the life which he had adopted. He at one time made the breaking of new land a business and at times owned three or four yoke of oxen which were in constant requisition by the early settlers. A harder-working man never lived.

Our subject's mother was in her maiden days Miss Lucy A. Perry, a native of Saratoga County, N. Y. She survived her husband thirty years, finally

passing away January 1, 1891, at the good old age of seventy-eight years. She was the mother of five children, three of whom are still living. Our subject was reared on a farm, the rudiments of his education were received in the pioneer log schoolhouse of his day, and those who know of the advantages given in an educational way at that time can appreciate the fact that the three months of schooling during each winter did not afford much of a chance for any great accumulation of book lore. The school that he attended was a mile distant from his home and in the winter he had to wade through the snow to his boot tops, and often so long would he be detained in getting home after school that his mother feared her son was lost in the snow. He is familiar with some of the hardships incident to pioneer life and knows the suffering for want of sufficient clothing and food.

After the death of Mr. Burgess' father the young man began working out by the month on neighboring farms. He continued to so employ himself for nearly five years. In 1866 he accepted a position as clerk for William McPherson & Son, of Howell, Livingston County, with whom he remained for six and one-half years. As an employe he proved himself so trustworthy and capable that in March, 1873, they sold him an interest in a general store which they had established at Brighton, three years before, and there he went to manage the business. This he continued to manage successfully until 1888, when the firm name was changed from McPherson & Co., to G. S. Burgess & Co.

Under its new proprietorship, or rather the change of name, for the management continues as before, the business has grown and has proved to be very profitable. It is located in a double-store building that is filled with goods comprising a good stock of dry-goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hats, caps and ready-made clothing. An addition to the store was made in 1886. Mr. Burgess understands perfectly the requirements and needs of his patrons and keeps constantly on hand so well-assorted a stock of goods that those who patronize him can find nothing to be bettered in his line.

The original of our sketch became a benedict in 1871, at which time he was married to Miss Sarah E. Jenks, a native of Ohio; she is an intelligent and amiable lady, drawing about her the best class of people in social intercourse. Their union has been blessed by the advent of five children—Lantie C.; Amelia, who is deceased; George S., Charles G. and Bruce. As the little ones are growing up to manhood and womanhood they are realizing the fond hopes of their parents in becoming intelligent, refined and educated. Their home is everything that a home should be in its purest sense; not a palace, but a place where the best nature can develop under the most favorable circumstances. They are surrounded with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Our subject is in his political liking a Republican. He is liberal in his religious views, but his wife is a member of the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM T. COLISTER. This representative citizen, residing on section 28, Locke Township, Ingham County, was born, March 22, 1826, in Ontario County, N. Y., and is a son of Robert and Phœbe (Sharpsteen) Colister. The paternal ancestors were Scotch-Irish and he is from German stock on the mother's side. Of a large family of children born to his parents, only two are living: Emma C., the wife of Joseph Hedges in Ingham County being the only sister of our subject. When about twelve years old this youth emigrated with his parents to Oakland County, this State, and there the mother passed to her reward, and the father died after their removal to Clinton County a number of years later. In both these localities they were considerd as pioneers, as they settled upon unbroken land in the forest and cleared it for cultivation.

A district school education of the most primitive kind was all that this young man had offered to him but upon that scanty but sure foundation he has builded a superstructure of intelligence and broad information, as he has cultivated a taste for reading and has fed upon substantial literature Celestine Freeman was the maiden name of the lady who became his wife upon the 3d of

December, 1849. She was born, October 28, 1829. in Niagara County, N. Y. Her father, David Freeman was a native of New York and her mother, Betsey Thomas, was born in Connecticut. The Freemans are said to be of German extraction. To her parents were born five children, three only of whom are now living, namely: Orpha, Harriet, the wife of William Gunn and Mrs. Colister.

This lady came to Michigan with her parents when she was fifteen years old and in the woods of Meridian Township, Ingham County, they did pioneer work. She taught four terms of school after coming to this State and is a woman of more than ordinary intelligence. Her three living children are: Emma A., wife of F. A. Feller; Mary, wife of W. H. Johnson and Henry. The Colisters came to their present farm in the fall of 1856, and under their hand it has greatly improved so that it is now very productive and in a fine condition.

In political matters Mr. Colister is decidedly independent as he casts his ballot for the man and the measure and not for the party, and is ever regarded as one of the most public spirited and enterprising men in the township. His excellent property has been gained through the industry and self-denial of himself and his good wife and they have spent their lives in usefulness and friendly kindness to all who have come in their way. Their farm comprises some eighty acres of land which bear the indisputable marks of the hand of a thrifty farmer. Mr. Colister is identified with the Masonic order and is highly respected in that body.

FRANK P. VAN BUREN, wholesale and retail grocer and dealer in produce at Williamston, Ingham County, is a son of F. C. Van Buren and a grandson of James M. Van Buren, a native of New Jersey, who at an early day became a pioneer in St. Joseph County, this State. His last years were spent in Mendon, St. Joseph County, Mich., where he carried on the business of a livery stable. He reared a family of three sons and four daughters, his son George being the builder of the Wakeman House at Mendon.

F. C. Van Buren was of New Jersey birth and was but a boy when he came to this State. Upon reaching his majority he engaged in farming which he carried on until within the last twelve years when he has retired from business, and merely looks after his own interests, being a landowner in St. Joseph County. He was married in that county to Mary Done, a daughter of Elisha Done, who died in California. Mr. Done was a farmer and miner and also a successful speculator. The parents of our subject had three children Frank P., Eva A. and Maude.

He of whom we write first say the light in Mendon Township, St. Joseph County, December 21, 1824. At the age of seventeen he commenced clerking and for about four years was in the general store of J. B. and H. Anderson. He then went to Coldwater and clerked for W. S. Allen and was in his dry-goods store for two years, at the expiration of which time he entered the wholesale and retail drygoods house of Donehoe & Riardion at Muskegon. Later he sent two years at Stevens Point, Wis., and afterward traveled in the West for a wholesale tobacco firm, thus acquiring quite an experience.

The next move of this enterprising young man was to enter the wholesale dry-goods house of Voigt, Herpolshimer & Co., at Grand Rapids and in 1882 he came to Williamston and engaged in the grocery and produce business, having sales during the first year to about $16,000 and in 1890 his sales amounted to $75,000. He carries the largest stock of groceries that is to be found along the line of the Detroit & Lansing Railway, keeping in stock fully $14,000 worth and is an extensive buyer of produce in different parts of the State.

Mr. Van Buren was married in 1881 at Mendon, to Mary Kline whose father, a native of Germany, lived and died in his native home. To our subject and his wife have been born three children, namely: Mabel who died at the age of one year; Martin Clyde and Eva Leona. He carries over $10,000 life insurance in the New York Life Insurance Company and in the Modern Woodmen. He has

a fine business education and is counted as one of the leading business men in the county. He is strictly temperate in his habits, as neither tobacco nor strong drink ever passes his lips. His political views bring him into affiliation with the Democratic party and he is earnestly desirous of the success of that organization.

CHESTER DEAN. A traveler journeying along the highways of Conway Township, Livingston County, must be well pleased with the appearance of the farms which greet his eye. They are well fenced, neatly cultivated and richly productive, and with their handsome farm houses and substantial and attractive barns and outbuildings make up a beautiful picture of rural prosperity. These farms are an indication of the wealth and progress of the county, and among them we are pleased to mention that of Mr. Dean.

Our subject was born in 1856, in Genesee County, Mich., not more than two miles from Flint, and remained there through his infancy removing when two years old to Cohoctah Township, Livingston County. Thence the family returned to Genesee County and afterward made their home successively in Brighton and in Conway, both of which latter places are in this county, and finally settled upon the farm where Mr. Dean now resides.

Daniel Dean, the father of our subject, was born in 1824, in New York, and was twelve years old when he came to this State where he still resides. His wife, Lydia Curtis, was a native of the Empire State, where she was born in 1826, and to them were granted ten children, four daughters and six sons, namely: Mary, deceased; John, born in 1847, who is now married to Mary Carpenter and is the father of two daughters; Lucy, who has married Albert Nichols and has two sons and one daughter; Wilber, born in 1851, deceased; Truman, married Norma McKean, who has brought him two children; Morris, who married Levina Carr, and has one child; Chester; Willard, deceased, born in 1858; Martha, born in 1860, and married to Frank Randall, by whom she had one child; and Agnes, born in 1863, who married E. Gleason and has one child.

The marriage of Chester Dean with Laura Rathburn which took place in 1887, resulted in the birth of one child, a daughter, Ada, who was born September 21, 1890. Mrs. Dean is a native of Conway Township, and was born November 8, 1866. Upon his farm Mr. Dean has one hundred and seventeen head of sheep and has an average sale of $515 worth of wool and sheep each year. Besides this flock he has sufficient stock to enable him to carry on general farming in the best and most progressive manner. His political views incline him to vote the Republican ticket, but he has leanings toward the cause of Prohibition which render him quite independent in his vote, as he believes a man should use his own common sense and judgment rather than to be blindly led by party leaders.

JOHN H. BRISTOL is perhaps as well known as any man in the township of Tyrone, Livingston County, as he has made his home in the county for nearly fifty years, and has always been highly respected here as a thorough-going farmer and business man. His wife, too, shares in the esteem which is given to him and she has a high standing in the most cultured circles of this part of the county.

Mr. Bristol was born April 24, 1832, in Rush, Monroe County, N. Y., where his parents, John Y. and Sarah (Moon) Bristol, were then residing. The father was born in Rensselaer County and was a son of Bethel and Catherine (Heampstead) Bristol. Bethel was a shoemaker by trade and in later years removed to Monroe County where he engaged in farming. He and his good wife, who were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, brought up in the faith and graces of the Christian religion four sons and three daughters, as follows: Lydia, Thomas, Fannie, John Y., Alonzo, Timothy,

and Mary E. In 1840 John Y. Bristol came to Michigan and settled in Deerfield, Livingston County, on one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he greatly improved and rendered very productive. Besides carrying on farming he was a carpenter by trade and a thorough workman. His mother made her home with Alonzo in her later years and died at Coldwater, Mich. He was twice married, his first wife having died in New York, and his second wife, Olive Seal, having survived him. She had six children—Phœbe, Bethel, Daniel, Fannie, James and Cora, while the children of the first marriage were Sarah C. (deceased) and John H.

The subject of this biographical sketch spent his boyhood upon the farm and took advantage of such opportunities as the district schools afforded. At the age of twenty he began for himself in the coopering business, and in it continued for about three years, after which he purchased one hundred acres in Deerfield Township which he cleared and improved and upon which he has an orchard of ten acres. The family was established in its present home, April 16, 1873, on sections 29 and 30, Tyrone Township. The estate comprises some one hundred and twenty acres, which are well-improved both by cultivation and buildings, and Mr. Bristol owns besides some forty acres in Tyrone Township, and one hundred and twenty acres in Midland County, this State, having in all over four hundred acres besides village property.

Prior to locating where he now is, this enterprising man purchased a foundry, blacksmith and wagon shop at Parshallville which he operated for about five years. He is greatly interested in horses and raises many fine animals. He is an active man in the Democratic ranks and has served as Justice of the Peace and also as Notary Public. He has been married three times, his first wife being Polly E., daughter of Ira and Hannah (Parks) Marble, who carry on a farm in Deerfield. She was the mother of six children—Ira O., Charles H., Wells B., Clarence A., J. Ward and Sarah C. She met with her death by being overturned in a buggy and being thrown violently to the ground, her neck was broken.

The second wife of our subject, Mary Chamberlin, died childless, and the third wife, Alice M. Seaton, daughter of Richard and Emily Seaton, now presides over his home and shares with him the respect and regard of his neighbors.

STEPHEN P. LEIGHTON. There is a finely operated farm on section 34, Williamston Township, Ingham County, that is owned by him whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He is a grandson of Benjamin Leighton, a native of Maine, who in an early day went to New York, where he died, and a son of Nathan Leighton, who was born in Maine, went to New York with his parents, and in 1855 came to Michigan and settled in Ingham County on the farm now owned by our subject. Here he lived with his family until the death of his wife, when he removed to the village of Williamston, spending the remainder of his life there. His marriage had been solemnized in New York, his bride being Abigail Carll. From this union there were eleven children, four sons and seven daughters.

After the death of Abigail Leighton, our subject's father again married, his wife being Mrs. Manda Julian, a widow. The husband died in August, 1883, and Manda Leighton died in 1891. On coming to Michigan our subject's father had bought one hundred and seventy-five acres of land. This he had for the most part cleared and improved and was one of the promoters of the best interests of Ingham County. Stephen P. Leighton was born January 19, 1837, in Wayne County, N. Y., in Huron Township, and was but a lad of sixteen years of age when his parents came to Michigan. He lived at home, giving his father his time until twenty-one years of age, after which he continued working at home until the breaking out of the war, and in 1862 our subject enlisted in Company H, Twenty-Sixth Michigan Infantry, and during the desperate period of bloodshed and varying fortunes, was a loyal soldier to the cause of liberty and equality. He was honorably discharged in 1865, having been a participant in the following

battles—those of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania, where he was wounded in the left foot and was taken to the hospital, remaining there for three months, after which he again joined his company and was promoted to the post of First Sergeant, afterward receiving a commission as Second Lieutenant. His regiment was on picket duty when Gen. Lee surrendered. He has received a pension of $4 per month in recognition of his services.

December 30, 1866, our subject was married in Ingham County to Miss Rozella Loranger, a daughter of Nelson Loranger, an early settler in Ingham Connty. Mrs. Leighton's mother was Mary Loranger and to the parents were born eleven children, six sons and five daughters. For the greater part of his life Mr. Loranger was a merchant, being one of the leading men in Williamston.

As the fruit of their married life seven children have come to our subject and his wife. They are, Eli A., Hiram, Nelson, Rozella, Stephen P., Annie and Isadore. Mr. Leighton has always devoted himself to the agricultural calling and has always been a hard worker. He now owns seventy acres of land whereon he resides and one hundred and sixty acres in Crawford County; he also owns a valuable lot in the village. Socially he is a Mason, having attained a Master degree and belonging to Lodge No. 153. He also belongs to Eli P. Alexander Post, No. 103 G. A. R. A Democrat in principles and prejudices and one of a most pronounced kind, he has been placed by his party in several official positions.

JOSEPHUS LARE. The early struggles of some of the men who have made a financial success of life are worthy of recountal and make most interesting reading. The boy who became the man of whom we now write, started out in the world for himself with a manly spirit of independence at the tender age of ten years. Two $3 suits of clothes was all that he earned during his first seven months of work, after which he labored for one month to earn a pair of boots, the first pair he had ever had, and after that worked for some seven months for one man at the rate of $2 a month, after which his stupendous wages were raised a little higher and during the next seven months he had $3 a month. The highest wages he ever received while working in New York was $8, and during the last three summers of this period of his life he was in the employ of the same man for whom he worked when a little boy. Notwithstanding his small wages he managed to lay by $200 during the last four years that he was thus engaged.

The home of our subject is situated on sections 8 and 9, Oceola Township, Livingston County. He was born in Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., March 13, 1832. His father, Jacob Lare, was a native of New York where he grew to manhood. He was known far and wide as one of the best blacksmiths in that region and horses were brought to him from many miles away. He was located at Searsville and Pine Bush. He had lost his father when quite young and had therefore been bound out to a master. His marriage in New York united him with Elizabeth Bodine, who was born in Crawford Township, Orange County. They came to Michigan in June, 1865, but their real residence here was not continued for many years as the mother died in 1869 and the father passed away in 1871. Their household consisted of three daughters and three sons.

In New York Josephus Lare received his early education and remained there until he reached the age of twenty-two years after which he came to Michigan in 1856 and making his way directly to West Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, began working by the month on a farm. He remained there for four years, doing farm work summers and chopping cord wood during the winters. The wages he received ranging from $13 to $16 per month.

The marriage of our subject with Catherine F. Merithew took place in Oakland County, November 11, 1858. This lady was born in Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, December 10, 1839, and she is the youngest daughter of William and Philomela (Wisner) Merithew. The father was a native of Seneca County, N. Y., and the mother of

Cayuga County. Gov. Wisner was an uncle of Mrs. Lare. It was April 2, 1859, when our subject came to Livingston County and he lived for five years with the parents of Mrs. Lare, after which he moved into a log house which still remains on the place where he now resides. After seven years in this primitive home he built a two-story frame house in 1872 at a cost of $3,500.

Mr. and Mrs. Lare have had a large family of fourteen children and their eldest, Frank H., was born December 17, 1859. He was elected Township Clerk first in 1882 when he served two years, and was re-elected in 1891. He married April 20, 1881, Susan R., daughter of T. R. and Mary Staley. Mrs. Frank Lare's father is sketched upon another page of this volume. She was born in Howell Township, this county, April 27, 1859, and as they have no children of their own they have adopted a daughter, Olive Moody by name.

The second son of our subject George H. W. was born November 16, 1862 and died June 16, 1882. Fannie C. who was born April 6, 1865, is the wife of Lewis Dickerson of Marion Township. Clara B. born March 28, 1867, is a teacher of excellent repute; Mary J. born March 5, 1869; Phila E. born May 1, 1870, died May 12, 1870; Minnie J., born September 11, 1871, has begun her career as a teacher; Josephus born April 1, 1873, died July 25, 1875; Helena C. born January 15, 1875, and died February 11, the same year; Myrta, born June 2, 1876; Ernest G., born May 12, 1878, died October 19, 1889; Benjamin G., born January 30, 1881; Nettie P., born September 17, 1882, died November 9, 1889, and one child died in infancy unnamed.

When Mr. Lare started out as an independent farmer he bought eighty acres of land where he now resides for $1,000, paying $60 down in cash and using the remainder of the money which he had saved by his hard work to stock the place. He purchased twenty-eight sheep as his first stock and he added both animals and acres until he now possesses a fine estate. His land comprises three hundred acres, two hundred of which have long been known as the Conklin farm. Every building upon the place has been put there by him and the timber and lumber for it he drew from Flint and Forestville. He now keeps on an average one hundred and eighty head of sheep besides other stock in proportion. He built a frame house and a good barn 44x52 feet for his son in 1884, at a cost of $2,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Lare and all their family with the exception of the eldest son, Frank, who belongs to Presbyterian Church, belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church and there is no household more thoroughly respected or more useful than they. Our subject is Superintendent of the Sunday-school and has been for some fourteen years. His excellent wife is President of the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. Lare was Supervisor of Oceola Township from 1885 to 1886, and is now Justice of the Peace an office which he has occupied for eight years. He was Township clerk from 1861 to 1862 and has been School Inspector for many years. He has been Class-Leader in the church and also Steward and Trustee in the same.

EDWIN R. MERITHEW. This respected head of a highly esteemed family in Oceola Township, Livingston County, bears a splendid record as one of the noble defenders of the old flag in the days of the Civil War. It is with great delight that the historian sat down beside him to listen to his thrilling details of the days of conflict and the part which the regiment to which he belonged took in the Civil War, and we feel sure that the men and women who peruse this volume will take an equal interest in reading the annals of his life.

This gentleman was born in Springport Township, Cayuga County, N. Y., January 21, 1831. His father, William Merithew, was a native of Cayuga County, where he was born in 1813. He was at first a farmer by occupation, but at one time was a contractor at Auburn State Prison, buying staves and lumber, and engaging for seven years in a general business. He came to Michigan in 1832 and located in Oakland County, but in 1833 removed to West Bloomfield Township, in that

county, where he improved a farm, and in 1837, during the trouble between Ohio and Michigan, enlisted as Drum Major in what is known as the Toledo War. He remained in West Bloomfield Township until 1859, when he came to Oceola Township and made his home on section 9, where our subject now resides. Upon this place he made substantial improvements and here remained until his death, which took place in 1871.

William Merithew was an old-line Whig and voted that ticket until the organization of the Republican party, and at the convention which was called for that purpose he was a delegate. He was Anti-slavery in principle and was interested in the Underground Railroad. Many a negro did he help to send through to Canada to find freedom. He was a man of deep religious convictions and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His father, William Merithew, who was of Pennsylvania Dutch origin, was in the Revolutionary war as a soldier.

The mother, Philomela Wisner, was a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., who lived to the age of sixty-four years. She was a daughter of Moses Wisner, a New York farmer, who was a Colonel in a regiment of State militia during the War of 1812. In one conflict he was entirely covered by the sand which was thrown up by a shell which struck the ground near him. He was also captured by a band of Cayuga Indians in 1813, but made his escape by getting them to smoking, and then when one of them left the door open he slipped out, and hiding in the corn made good his escape by paddling across Cayuga Lake in a large potash kettle. This brave and crafty Colonel was the father of Gov. Moses Wisner, who is thus the uncle of our subject.

Edwin R. Merithew is one of a family of seven children, and was only one year old when with his parents he migrated to the Territory of Michigan. His entire education was taken in the log schoolhouses in West Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, and he began independent work by laboring by the month for his neighbors. In the year 1852 he went to California, making the journey by water by way of Panama, taking the steamer "United States" from New York City to the Isthmus, and there journeying by a French sailing vessel, "Fion Brothers," to San Francisco, making that part of the journey in sixty-seven days. He went into the mines at Long Bar in the Yuba River and remained there for three years, dividing his time equally between farming and mining. He returned in 1855 by the way of Greytown, landing at New York City.

Upon the young man's return to West Bloomfield Township he decided to give a "hostage to fortune" by establishing himself in his own home with a wife. He was, therefore, married September 8, 1856, to Harriet Pennell, a native of that county, who was born in 1833. In 1858 they removed to Oregon Township, Lapeer County, where they took new land and began cultivating it. They first, however, had to put up a log house, for which Mr. Merithew cut the logs and made the shingles. This palatial residence, measuring 20x26 feet on the ground, was now their home while they improved this property, and they remained there until 1864, when the husband enlisted in the defense of his country's flag.

Company E, Eighth Michigan Infantry, was the body of troops to which the young man attached himself, and they were at once sent to Cincinnati and thence to Louisville, after which they were ordered east to Annapolis, Md. They were made a part of the Ninth Army Corps, and upon April 9 they were in Washington, where they marched over the Long Bridge and upon May 6 took part in the battle of the Wilderness, after which they were engaged in the conflicts of Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. During this siege they took an active part, and as he was wounded there he was sent to the hospital, where he remained for six weeks, and then returned to Petersburg, where he was on picket duty every other night until the 28th of March, 1865, and was under fire for one hundred days. On April 2 he was the first one to mount the defences of Fort Mahan, and this was the last conflict in which he was engaged, as after this they went to Washington and were on picket duty until July 30, 1865. His regiment was mustered out of service at Detroit, August 3, and he returned to West Bloomfield Township and worked in a saw-mill in the



Wesley Emery

town of Commerce. His first wife having died in September, 1863, he was united with his present wife March 8, 1866. This lady was born in 1835 in Commerce Township, Oakland County, and her maiden name was Eliza J. Compton. After this marriage he removed to Oceola Township, Livingston County, where he now resides on his father's old homestead.

Mr. Merithew has two children by his first marriage, a daughter and a son. The daughter, Alice, is the wife of L. Buckloo, and Charles M. is a car inspector at Owosso on the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad. By his second union he has six children, who are equally divided between sons and daughters, namely: Flora, the wife of Ulie Batchelor, who resides in Oceola Township; Jacob, Inza, Norah, Edwin R. and Oscar F.

One hundred acres of well improved land forms the estate of Mr. Merithew, upon which he is carrying on a general farming business and where he keeps from eighty to one hundred head of sheep. He is keenly interested in all matters pertaining to public affairs, and has served his township as Justice of the Peace and was elected in 1856 as Constable of West Bloomfield Township, being the first man elected on the Republican ticket in this section. For fourteen years he has been School Director in Oceola Township. He is a freethinker in his religious views, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has filled almost every office in the gift of his comrades.

WESLEY EMERY. Among the old settlers of Lansing, who have been efficient in building up the city and making it what it is to-day, in the social, financial and business world, we are pleased to mention Mr. Emery, whose portrait is shown on the opposite page. He is a member of the firm of Bartlett & Emery, dealers in real estate and insurance, their office being located on Washington Avenue. Mr. Emery came to this city in the spring of 1853 and for five years had charge of the city school.

Our subject was born July 18, 1829, at York, Livingston County, N. Y., and is the son of Samuel and Nancy J. (Wesley) Emery. His paternal ancestors belong to the old New England stock of Emerys, and Samuel Emery was a farmer in New York. The boy removed with his parents from Livingston County to Cattaraugus County, and as soon as he was old enough he attended Genesee College at Lima, N. Y. He completed his Freshman, Sophomore and Junior years at that college, but his Senior year was interrupted by the failure of his eyes and he had to leave college before graduation. As soon as his eyes would permit he began teaching, spending two years in this profession at East Avon, then in Barry Center, N. Y., for two years, and afterward at Barnegat, N. Y. After one year there he came West and taught for two years at Grandville, Mich., and at Lamont was in charge of the Union Schools for three years. He then came to Lansing and after following his profession here for five years and for a while at Okemos, he bought a large farm at the latter place.

After Mr. Emery gave up teaching he spent eight years in traveling for A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, handling their school books and having charge of their Western business. He managed their agents both in Michigan and other western States; and having thus gained experience in the book business he established a book store in Lansing, which he carried on for ten years. At the end of that time he sold out his business and again took charge of Michigan for A. S. Barnes & Co. After three years he entered into partnership with Mr. Bartlett, and at the beginning of 1887 opened an office for the transaction of real estate and insurance business. These gentlemen handle real estate for themselves and others, and also represent a number of insurance companies, both in the line of life and fire insurance.

For three years Mr. Emery was a prominent member of the Board of Education of Lansing, and later a member of the Board of Examiners, in which capacity he was of incalculable value to the city, as his thorough education, his genuine culture, his breadth of view and experience, have given him an exceptional outlook. While on his farm he was several times elected Township Supervisor, Treas-

urer of the Michigan Central Fair, and occupied other positions of trust and honor. He is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 33, and has long held official position in the Universalist Church, of which he is a prominent member.

In 1851 Mr. Emery married Miss Adelia Gibson, of Barry Center, N. Y., but in less than twelve months mourned the untimely death of his loved and loving young wife. Two years later he married her sister, Laura E. Of this marriage was born one son, Archie Martelle, who before the age of three years was bereft of a mother's love and care, for death again entered the household. This son, A. M. Emery, is now established in one of the leading bookstores of Lansing.

In January of 1870, Mr. Emery was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Van Dervoort, of Phelps, N. Y. This lady has since become prominent in the reform movements of the day, and is the author of a little book entitled "Seven Financial Conspiracies," which is attracting much attention at the present time.

ANDREW F. SAWYER. The highly respected family at whose head stands the man whose name we have just given, exerts a powerful influence for good in Green Oak Township, and indeed throughout Livingston County, and wherever its members are known. Character always must tell in its effect upon those who meet it, and there is no such argument for uprightness and intelligence as an upright and intelligent life.

Mr. Sawyer is a native of this county, and was born in Hamburg Township, June 12, 1835. His father, Caleb Sawyer, was born in Massachusetts in 1811, and in his early years removed to New York, where he became a farmer. Michigan became his home in 1834, and he then took up land in Green Oak Township, and brought on his family the following spring, thus becoming one of the first settlers in this region. He did much pioneer work, and having subdued the wilderness and placed his farm in a productive condition, passed here the remainder of his days, dying in 1882.

Caleb Sawyer came to this State with limited means, but he was a man of enterprise and soon built up a flourishing business in brick manufacture, and for a number of years supplied his neighbors with this valuable commodity. His good wife, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Caroline Wheeler. She did not long endure the hardships of pioneer life, and passed from earth in 1840, at the early age of twenty-nine years, leaving five children, four of whom are now living. The father married a second time, but by that union had no children. By his third marriage he had four children.

Farm life and the district school filled up the early years of the boy who grew to be so prosperous a farmer. His schooling had to come mostly in the winter months, as he was needed at home during the busy seasons, and he remained with his parents until after he reached his majority, subsequent to which he entered the employ of neighboring farmers. During the summer of 1861 he worked upon his father's farm, and in the following spring he purchased seventy-five acres near Whitemore Lake, in Washtenaw County, and began life for himself. After three years upon this farm he purchased land in Green Oak Township, upon which he lived for two and one-half years. He also spent one year in Brighton, but in the fall of 1869 he purchased his present home on sections 3 and 10, Green Oak Township, a property which was already well improved.

Nothing in the life of Mr. Sawyer has been more productive of happiness and true prosperity than his union in marriage with the lady of his choice, whose intelligence, social qualities and many amiable traits make her a noteworthy woman in this township. Their wedding occurred December 28, 1860, and they then established a home together which may well serve for a model of domestic happiness and genuine hospitality.

This lady, whose name was Drusilla Coe, was born in Green Oak Township, and is a daughter of Harrison Coe. She has become the mother of one son, Fred, who was born September 5, 1876, and whose manly character and devotion to his parents

already give abundant promise of a manhood which will reward his devoted parents for their care and culture.

The Republican party in its declarations embodies the principles of political economy which Mr. Sawyer believes to be best adapted to insuring the prosperity of our country. For two years he held the office of Town Treasurer, and has also in his capacity as Road Commissioner improved greatly the highways of the township. His one hundred and twenty acres of land are in the best condition, and exceedingly productive.

With his partner, Mr. Coe, our subject is the proprietor of the "Ragstreet" flock of Shropshires, and the head of that flock is the well-known "Pride of Ragstreet," who was imported in August, 1889, and has won first premium as the best Shropshire ram lamb at the State Fair at Lansing, the International Exposition at Detroit, the Eastern Agricultural Society at Ypsilanti, and the Market Fair at Brighton.

JUDGE ROLLIN H. PERSON. The honorable gentleman whose name is above does not bear the weight of years that one is apt to associate with the station of life to which he has attained. Although in the meridian of his successful career, as well as of his years, our subject is Judge of the Thirtieth Judicial District of Michigan, embracing the counties of Livingston and Ingham. It seems peculiarly fitting that the sons of the State should occupy these honorable positions, and Mr. Person is a native of Iosco Township, Livingston County, being here born October 15, 1850. He is a son of Cornelius H. and Lucinda (Stafford) Person, natives of New York.

Our subject's father was in his younger days a teacher, but later became a farmer. In 1837 he with his father's family came to Michigan and the party settled in Iosco Township, Livingston County. The gentleman's parents were Daniel and Fanny (Stevens) Person, natives of Vermont and New York respectively. On coming into this State they took up a quarter section of Government land, to which they devoted themselves to improving and cultivating. This was secured in 1836 and was at the time heavily timbered. The improvements that he placed upon it greatly enhanced the value of the tract, which before his decease was made not only a comfortable home place, but a most attractive and beautiful agricultural spot. Daniel Person's death occurred in 1874. His wife survived him by a number of years, passing away in the city of Howell in 1880. The father had been Justice of the Peace several years before his death. He had a family of five children, all of whom lived to attain manhood and womanhood. They were Cornelius H., Polly, Laura, Sally and Stephen. Polly became Mrs. Toncray and died in Nebraska, where she went in 1859.

Daniel Person's father was the Rev. Cornelius G. Person, a native of New Hampshire. He was a farmer until twenty-nine years of age, and then engaged in preaching until 1833. He had a family of seven children. Our subject's family on the paternal side were of English ancestry. On the maternal side our subject's grandparents were Joseph and Sally (Taylor) Stafford, natives of Vermont and Massachusetts respectively. The former was a builder as well as a farmer in New York, where he carried on a successful and lucrative business. He had a family of seven children. The preceding generation most immediately connected with Joseph Stafford was represented by Isaac and Keziah (Slater) Stafford, natives of Vermont. The father was a farmer and was obliged to work very hard in order to supply his ten children with the necessities of life. His father was John Stafford, who came from England.

Besides farming in Iosco Township for many years our subject's father was also Superintendent of Schools in the township, and after leaving his farm he came to Howell, where he now lives, holding the office of Justice of the Peace. Contrary to the usual order in his family, he has only two sons, our subject, Judge Person, and Ozro, who is engaged in farming. Until nineteen years of age the original of our sketch outside of his school life was engaged in farming. After that time he taught

school for two winters, engaging in the work in this county, although not living at home. He attended the Howell High School and was early elected Deputy Register of Deeds, which position he filled for two years.

The young man had determined to become a lawyer and began to read law with Dennis Shields of Howell. After a course pursued with much advantage under this preceptor he entered the law school of Ann Arbor, and after taking the full course there was admitted to the bar in 1873. He then started for the West and settled on the Republican River in Harland County, Neb., at once engaging in the practice of his profession. He had a large patronage while in Nebraska, but was unable to collect on account of the grasshopper scourge from which that district suffered so severely at the time of his being there, every green thing having been eaten by these pests. Not being able to live on debts he returned to Howell in 1875 and engaged in the practice of his profession here. On the formation of this circuit our subject was appointed and in April thereafter was elected Judge. This election was in 1891, running far ahead of his ticket and receiving a complimentary vote of nearly fourteen hundred strong.

Judge Person has held the office of Circuit Court Commissioner besides his other office, and has also been Recorder of the city of Howell. He resides in a beautiful home, which he himself erected in 1887. It is located on Clinton Street and is a picture of beauty and attractiveness. He of whom we write was married in 1873 to Miss Ida Madden of Monmouth, Ill. She is a daughter of James G. Madden, a prominent lawyer of that place. Our subject and his estimable and attractive wife are the parents of three children, Harlow, Harry and May, who are bright young people who will without doubt be shining examples of what the best of influences and advantages can do for naturally rich natures.

The original of this sketch is a Democrat in his political following. He also affiliates with the Masonic Society and is in demand socially on all public and private occasions, being a man of great personal attractions and striking conversational powers. Judge Person is one of the organizers of the first State Savings Bank of Howell. He is also a large stockholder and is variously associated with the large and important enterprises of the community.

HON. DANIEL L. CASE. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch just fails of being the oldest resident of this county, only one other, William A. Dwire, having preceded him here. Mr. Case made his entrance here in 1843. He is a Canadian by birth, having first seen the light of day at Three Rivers, December 21, 1811, and is hence now (1891) an octogenarian. In spite of his age he is still an active man in the perfect possession of all his faculties. His parents were originally from the State of Connecticut. His father whose name was Elijah Case went to Canada just before the War of 1812. On the breaking out of the war he was required to take the oath of allegiance to the British crown, which he refused to do, in consequence of which he was arrested and imprisoned in Halifax until the close of the war, after which he joined his family who had removed to Monroe County, N. Y., during his imprisonment, and died a few years later from disease contracted while thus incarcerated.

Here Daniel lived until his eighteenth year and had such educational advantages as were common in the districts. On coming to Michigan, which was then called the Indian Territory (1829), Mr. Case first stopped at Pontiac, and in the spring of 1830 came to where the town of Jackson now is. At that time there was but one cabin on its present site and not another inhabitant within thirty miles. He remained until 1836 and then went to Texas, which was then the arena of the political and Governmental strife of the period. He remained in Texas until 1842 and then returned to the Wolverine State. Mr. Case corrects the impression that the family of Blackmans was the first in Jackson. When our subject arrived in the spring of 1830, a man by the name of Gillette was the only resident

and Mr. Case drove the team that moved the Blackmans into Jackson. Our subject was in Texas during Houston's War with Santa Anna, and practiced law, giving his attention to the criminal code, his great strength being in the pleading of his cases. His license permitted him to practice in all States and he became widely known as a lawyer of unfailing success in any case that he undertook. The greater part of his practice was along the Mississippi, from Galena to New Orleans. He also took charge of a number of cases in Texas aud few lawyers in the country equaled him in legal acumen and skillful fencing when such tactics were necessary.

After his return to this state Mr. Case practiced his profession until 1845,at which time he was appointed by the Governor as Prosecuting Attorney for the county. At the expiration of two years he was again appointed but resigned and embarked in merchandising in the city, being also interested in politics. In 1850 our subject was elected member of the legislature and in 1858 the honor was pressed upon him as an election to the post of Auditor-General, which position he held for two years. Meantime he continued his business of merchandising in connection with his political and official life until 1878.

He of whom we write has been pressed into service in various offices of the municipal Government. He has been a member of the School Board and Alderman. Anxious to retire from public life he gave up his business and resigned the majority of his offices in 1878, but in 1887 he was appointed on the board of control of the school for the blind and since that time has served as Treasurer of the Board. Mr. Case is very active and takes a great deal of out of door exercise, seldom allowing a day to pass when he does not go to the city to transact some business.

Mr. Case was first united in marriage with Miss Marinda Brown of Pittsford, N. Y., whose decease occurred in 1847. Three children were born of this union as follows: Julien M. married Miss Sophia Peck and they became the parents of four children, Daniel, Sophie, Rex Ronald and Julien. He died in London in June, 1890, while on a tour in Europe; Daniel was a student at West Point when the late war broke out and he enlisted in the Seventy-eighth New York Infantry, being appointed by the Governor a Lieutenant. This regiment was afterward consolidated with the One Hundred and Second New York Infantry. He was captured at the battle of Peach Tree Creek while serving as aid to Gen. Hooker and was confined in rebel prisons for ten months. He died shortly after the close of the war from exposure incident to his prison life. Helen the eldest child of our subject is the widow of Andrew Adams and now makes her home with her father. She has one child, Mrs. Mary Collins of Chicago, Ill. By a second marriage Mr. Case was united to Miss Adelia Monroe of Eagle, Clinton County, this State, she dying in 1887. There were no children by this marriage.

Although our subject was brought up in the Presbyterian Church and his inclinations were all in that direction, giving generously for its support, he is not a member, but a liberal-spirited, conscientious man, the friend of humanity. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Case was in the Civil War as Assistant Paymaster and served for nearly a year, when failing health obliged him to resign and he has since lived retired.

JOEL H. DYKES. Above the average in intelligence and a man of more than ordinary erudition is the prosperous farmer whose name we herewith give. His popularity is based not only on his ability both as a thinker and an active business man, but also on the genuine good will with which he regards his fellowmen and the kindly spirit which he exhibits in his intercourse with them. His home is on section 26, Genoa Township, Livingston County, and he was born in Steuben County, N. Y., on Christmas Day, 1842.

Joseph Dykes, the father of our subject, was born in Genoa, N. Y., in 1807, and is of German

descent. He followed the double avocation of a farmer and shoemaker, and when quite young made his home in Steuben County, N. Y., where he married Jane O'Neal, who had her nativity in New Jersey in 1814. Seven out of their nine children grew to maturity, viz: Hiram, Jerusha, Alice, Sarah, Araminta, Joel H., Oscar, George and Elizabeth. The family came to Michigan in 1844, and settled in the wilderness, making their home in a log cabin. In 1864 they moved on to the farm where the family now resides, which the father carried on until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a member of the regular Baptist Church, and in politics was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. His faithful wife, who was also identified with the Baptist Church, survives him and makes her home with her son.

Our subject was only a year and a half old when he came to Michigan, and he obtained his education in the log schoolhouses and sat upon the slab benches which were supported by pin legs. The rate bill system then prevailed and quill pens were the prominent features of the writing class. When twenty-one years old the young man began work for himself, but it was not long before he left the peaceful avocation of agriculture and enlisted under the banner of his country. He joined Company A, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, and served from January 6, 1864, to September 16, 1865, receiving his honorable discharge at Murfreesboro.

The Twenty-second Michigan was first sent to Chattanooga, Tenn., and remained there until the 1st of May, when it was sent to the front, in Georgia, and took part in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, being in all the engagements of the Atlanta campaign. It was in Sherman's army under the command of Gen. Thomas, and did Provost duty at Atlanta until the last of October, when Gen. Thomas' army returned to Chattanooga, and there went into winter quarters, doing provost duty in that city. Our subject was then ordered to Murfreesboro, Tenn., where he remained until June, 1865, and was then sent to a small station on the Chattanooga & Nashville Railway, where he was on guard duty. At Murfreesboro he was transferred from his old regiment to the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. He was sick with the measles at Chattanooga, and was in the hospital for some time, and has never since really been well, in consequence of which he receives $6 a month pension.

Upon his return from the battle-fields, Joel Dykes resumed farming, and bought out the interest of the other heirs in the home farm. July 18, 1867, he was happily united in marriage with Miss Amelia Morgan, who was born in Dundee, Monroe County, Mich., March 16, 1844. Four children have come to their home, and all are now living except Lois, their eldest, who died when two years old. The daughters who are with them are Edna, Etta and Ida.

Upon his eighty acres of fine land Mr. Dykes carries on mixed farming and has most of his estate under cultivation. He is a Republican in his political views and has twice been made candidate for the office of Supervisor, but as there is a large Democratic majority in the township, he has never been elected to that position. He served for two terms as Commissioner and for one term as Treasurer.

CHARLES E. BEURMANN. Prominent in agricultural and political circles is the extensive farmer and popular citizen whose name appears at the head of this sketch. His attractive home and beautiful farm are situated in Genoa Township, Livingston County, and he is well-known as the ex-Sheriff of the county and ex-Postmaster of Howell.

Our subject was born in Hamburg, Germany, June 1, 1827. His father, William Henry Beurmann, was in the mercantile business. He died when about forty-eight years of age, and his good wife Henrietta E. Gluer, lived to be sixty-seven years old. They were both earnest and conscientious members of the Lutheran Church and reared their five children under the influence of the Gospel. His wife came to Michigan with the family in 1840 and became a pioneer in the wilderness.

He of whom we write came to America when thirteen years old, having been ten weeks on the briny deep. He enjoyed the trip greatly and was sea-sick for only one day. Having reached America the family came directly to Livingston County, and built a log house in which they made their home on Christmas Day, 1840. Friendly Indians frequented their door and their mother fed them with a kindly hand. In his boyhood, Charles Beurmann helped to kill a bear near Whitney Lake and in triumph carried home some bear steaks. His brother William was quite a huntsman, and shot many a deer, wolf and turkey.

Only two acres of Mr. Beurmann's farm was broken when he settled here in 1840, and he now has one hundred and sixty of his two hundred and twenty acres under cultivation. He raises both grain and stock and pays attention to the better grades of animals. He has had some full-blooded Durham cattle and now has fourteen horses, some of them draft and some roadsters. His beautiful brick residence was erected by him in 1873, at a cost of $4,000 besides his own labor.

Fidelia Hageland to whom Charles E. Beurmann was united in marriage in 1852, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and came here with her parents, Christopher and Clarinda Hageland, in the year 1835. Of the eleven children who have blessed this union, seven are now living, namely: Charles E., who married Mary Brown and lives in Howell; W. Henry, who took to wife Rachel Walker, and makes his home in Oceola; Clara, who is at home; Edward M., who married Stella Knapp and resides in Howell; Mary, who is Mrs. Aaron C. Switzer, of Howell; Bert, who is now in Iowa; and Kenzie, who resides with his parents.

In 1876 our subject was the only man on the Republican ticket in the county who received his election, as the county has a Democratic majority of from four hundred to four hundred and fifty, but his popularity carried his election by one hundred and twenty majority and at the time of his re-election in 1878, his majority was three hundred and seventy-five. During the first twenty months of his shrievalty Mr. Beurmann was able to take twenty-five men to the State prison at Jackson. Under President Arthur's appointment he took charge of the postoffice at Howell, January 1, 1882 and served for four years and two months. He has been successful in everything which he has undertaken, with the exception of his candidacy for County Treasurer in 1872, when the Democratic majority was too much for even his popularity to overcome.

GEORGE G. HASKILL, an old soldier of the Army of the Cumberland and a prominent citizen residing on section 30, Locke Township, Ingham County, is a native of New York and was born April 13, 1849. He is a son of Henry and Harriet Haskill and was the youngest son of the family, and came when only four years old to make his home in Michigan. The first residence of the family was near Plymouth, Wayne County, and when about seven years old he came with his parents to Ingham County, settling in Leroy Township, in the midst of the unbroken forest.

The father of our subject died in 1862, in Leroy Township, and the mother makes her home in Locke Township, and is now with Mrs. F. Davis. In this township our subject was reared to manhood and remembers with delight the scenes of pioneer life and the deer hunts in which he engaged as late as 1865 and 1866, after he had returned from the army. He received his education in the district school and had no further advantages of this kind after he reached the age of fifteen.

The young man enlisted March 9, 1865, in Company C, Eleventh Michigan Infantry, and was engaged principally in guard duty in various places, going as far south as Chattanooga, Knoxville and Strawberry Plain. He received his honorable discharge at Jackson, Mich., September 28, 1865, after which he returned to Ingham County, and now receives a pension of $14 per month. It was in the spring of 1874 that he settled upon the eighty acres of land which he now has under such fine cultivation. It was then an unbroken forest and he at first cleared the timber from forty acres

and cultivated that before proceeding to subdue the remainder of the farm.

Christmas Day, 1874, was the date of a notable event in the life of this young man, as he was then united in marriage with Damaris Munsell. He is identified with the Grand Army Post at Williamstown and also with the Farmers' Alliance, and is a Democrat in his political views, and in every relation of life he is most cordially esteemed by those who know him.

DANIEL GANNON. Among the foreign American citizens of Cochoctah Township, Livingston County, who have established a reputation as farmers of thorough-going enterprise and system, we are pleased to mention the name which we have now given. This gentleman was born November 14, 1843, in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Tuly) Gannon, the latter being a native of the same county where her husband and son first saw the light. The paternal grandfather of our subject reared four sons and two daughters, only two of whom came to America, namely: William, who lives in Fenton and was an early settler of Hartland, Livingston County, and Bridget Whalen, who was a widow when she emigrated to this country.

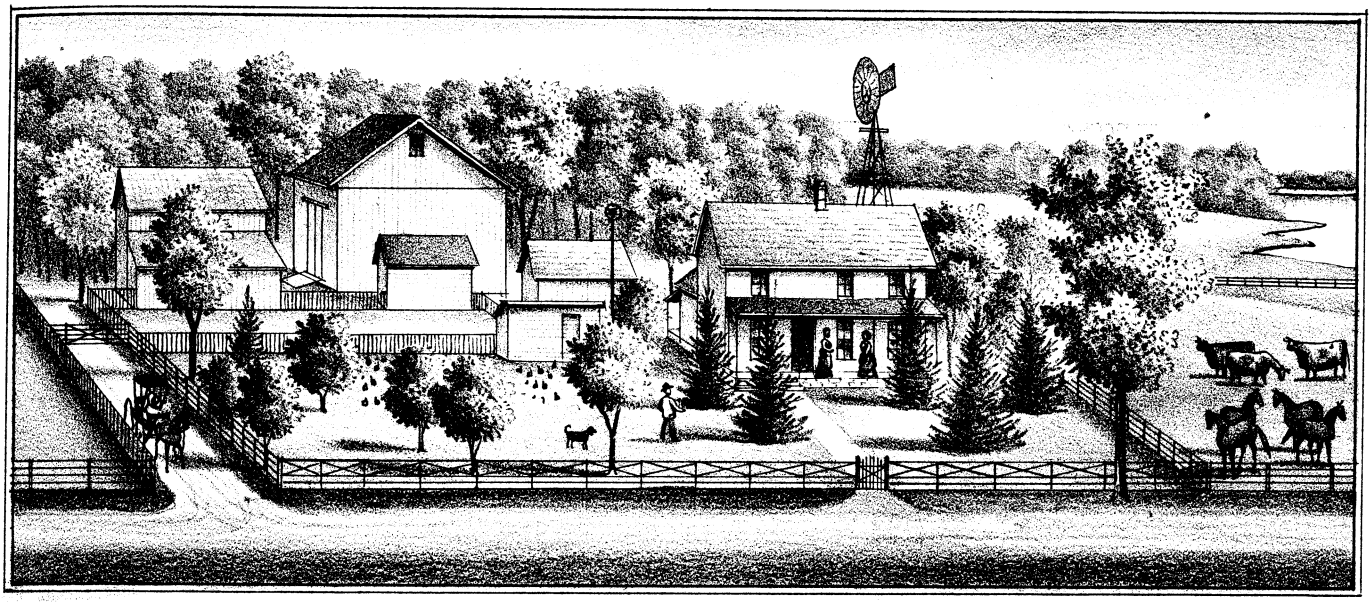
Michael Gannon was a farmer in his native land where he died in 1847. The following year his widow brought her children to the United States and remained in New York City for about one year, after which she came to Hartland, Livingston County, and purchased forty acres of land where she resided until death closed her labors in July, 1869. Her nine children are: Margaret, Richard, deceased, Mary, Bridget, James, William, Daniel, Julia, deceased, and Anna.

A common-school education was given to Daniel Gannon and upon gaining his education he began work for himself in Cohoctah Township, buying one hundred and sixty acres of timber on section 8, which he proceeded to improve. He now owns two hundred and eighty acres, all of which he has cleared from timber and embellished with good buildings. A view of his residence, which is one of the finest in the township, appears elsewhere in this volume. He began life with no capital but has now a handsome competence and his success is due to the fact that he possesses push, pluck and perseverance, three characteristics which are ever essential to success. His political views are in accordance with the declarations of the Democratic party and he is an earnest worker for its success.

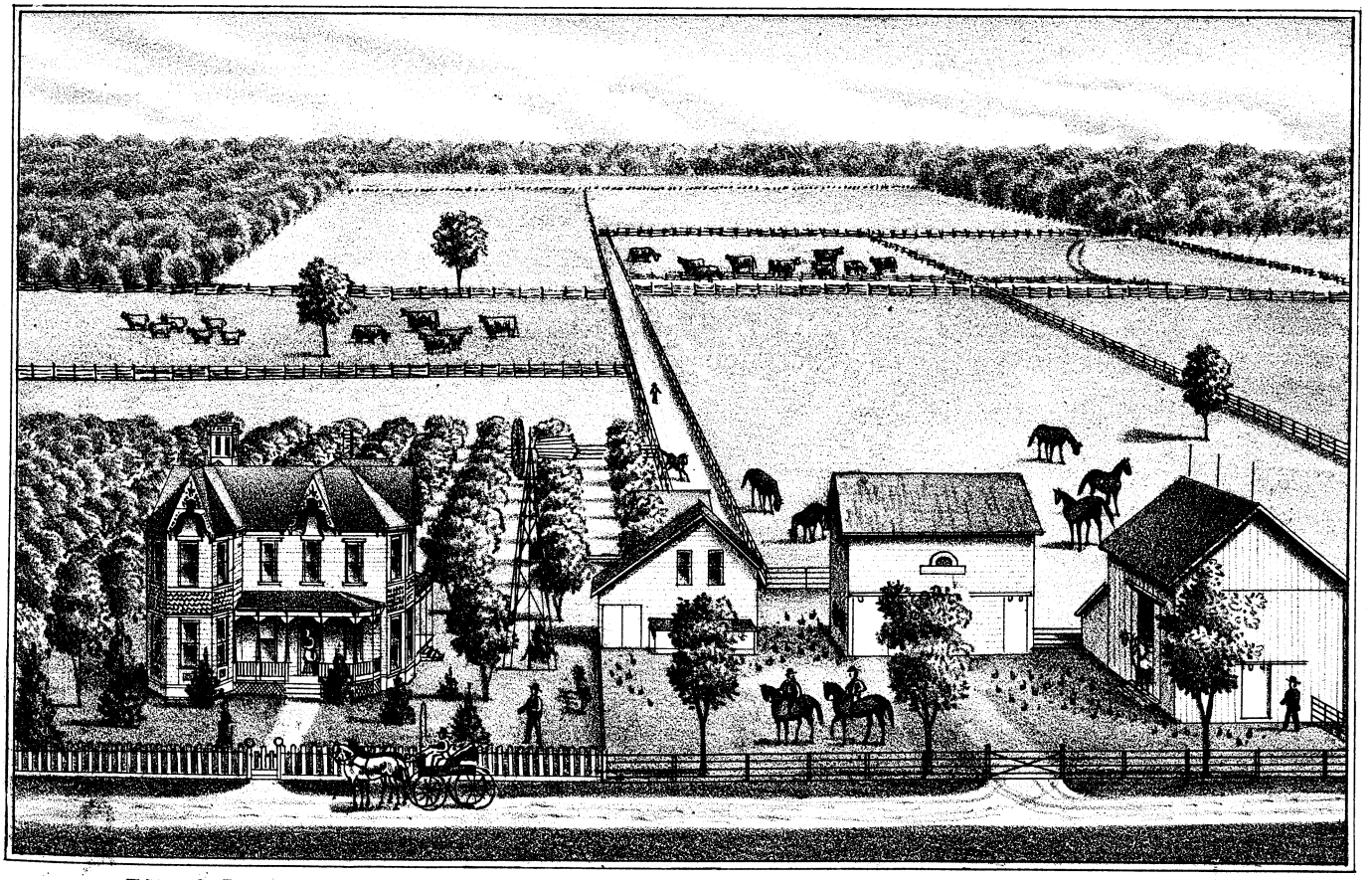
The marriage of Mr. Gannon to Ann McKeever took place September 1, 1870. Mrs. Gannon was born in Hartland, this county, and is a daughter of Hugh and Ann (Neson) McKeever, natives of Fermanagh and Monaghan Counties, Ireland. He came to the United States and spent six years in New York, and then as he had decided to make it his permanent home returned to the old country for his bride, and brought her to New York. They lived there for two years before coming to Michigan, and upon arriving in this State made their new home in Hartland.

To our subject and his estimable wife were born seven children, namely: Clement J., Mary B., Hugh F., George W., Joseph D., William M., and Casper H. These children have all been trained up in the religious faith of their parents and ancestors, and are devoted members of the Roman Catholic Church.

RANSOM F. PATTERSON was born in Willoughby Township, Lake County, Ohio, May 24, 1840, and is a son of John and Eliza (Bennett) Patterson. His grandfather, on the paternal side, John Patterson, was of good Scotch ancestry, being himself a Scotchman by birth and bringing up. On emigrating to the United States he settled in New York, his wife making a pleasant home for himself and family of five children. There were three sons and two daughters with names as follows: John, George, James, Laura and Pruda. The old people died



RESIDENCE OF R. F. PATTERSON, SEC. 7., DEERFIELD TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF DANIEL GANNON, SEC. 8., COHOCTAH TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.

in the State where their first home was made on coming to this country.

The immediate progenitor of our subject was born on the old homestead in New York, and reared to fairly understand the duties incident to farm life. He was eighteen years of age when his father died and soon after devoted himself to learning the blacksmith's trade. When twenty-four years old he removed to the Buckeye State, where he secured a farm and about 1851 came to Flint, this State, and entered three hundred and twenty acres of land in Brada Township, Saginaw County. This he cleared and improved as did he also several other farms. In 1864 he removed to Greenbush, Clinton County. Now, at the age of eighty-eight years, he lives with his children, having divided his property among them according to his own ideas of right and equity.

Our subject's mother died in 1861 and Mr. Patterson, Sr., married a second time, the union being with Mrs. Jane Gillett. The first wife bore him fifteen children, of whom ten were reared to years of manhood and womanhood. They are Selden J., George, our subject, Edward J., Chauncy Franklin, Maria, Mary J., Olivia and Elmira. The eldest son served in the Third Michigan Cavalry during the late war, while George enlisted in an Ohio regiment: Edward J. served in Stockton's regiment and also in the Sixth Regular Artillery. The children were reared in the creed of the Baptist Church. Our subject's mother was a daughter of Selden Bennett, a farmer of Irish origin.

After reaching manhood Ransom F. Patterson came to Michigan with his father and settled in the woods. His school days were very few, the whole time passed in such an institution over text books, comprising at the most, only a few weeks. He has accomplished much, however, for himself in an educational way, being of a quick and assimilative nature. He assisted his father in clearing four farms in Saginaw County and at the age of fourteen was hired out and worked in an hotel at $13 per month, living variously at Chesaning, St. Charles and Bay City. During the summers he assisted his father at home with the harvesting.

December 16, 1863, Mr. Patterson enlisted in Company G, Third Michigan Cavalry. He was engaged in the first fight at Collierville, Tenn., and was distinguished for his readiness for duty. He served until March, 1865, when, while engaged in building a bridge, he received a serious injury, which has affected him ever since. He was discharged February, 1866, at San Antonio, Tex., and his regiment disbanded at Jackson, Mich., in March, after which he went to Greenbush, Clinton County, and there remained for one year and a half. He then removed to Deer Creek and permanently located, his residence being now at that place. For the first four years after coming here he conducted his farming operations on shares. He now resides on section 7, and he and his wife own one hundred and sixty-three acres, of which about one hundred acres have been cleared and improved and bear a good class of buildings. He is the owner also of another farm and of one hundred and twenty acres.

Mr. Patterson has been twice married. His first marriage was May 31, 1866, at which time he was united to Elizabeth Howe, who was born on the farm where our subject now resides. She was daughter of John and Eunice (Jones) Howe, who came to this State from near Yonkers, N. Y., in 1840 and settled in Deer Creek. Mrs. Howe was born near Lockport, N. Y. She reared two children—James and Elizabeth.

Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson died March 12, 1874, leaving one son whose name is John F. The present wife was previous to her marriage a Miss Eva Johnson, a daughter of Michael and Bethania (Jones) Johnson, the father being a retired merchant at Linden. By this marriage our subject is the parent of two children—Fred and Zada E.

On another page of this volume the reader will find a lithographic view of Mr. Patterson's pleasant home.

WILLIAM H. DECKE. To give a sketch of the life story of a prominent business man and an old soldier is a pleasant task, and we are pleased to have so good a subject in the name

which appears at the head of this paragraph—the proprietor of one of Lansing's large retail and wholesale markets. Mr. Decke was born in Germany, at Hermaurode, Hessen, July 27, 1839, and was there reared until he reached the age of fifteen years. His father, Christopher Decke, was a native of the same town and a farmer who had been well-to-do, but his property was much depleted during the season of war, as he had to quarter soldiers. He was a man of true Christian character and worthy of the respect of all who knew him. In 1858 the youth with his parents came to America, locating in Penfield, Monroe County, N. Y., coming somewhat later to Michigan and making their home in Delta Township, Eaton County, where the father died at the age of eighty-eight and the mother passed away when eighty-nine years old. She bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Albrecht. Her father, John Albrecht, was a prosperous farmer In their native place and a soldier in the wars waged by Napoleon. They had eight children, four boys and four girls, of whom our subject was the youngest. He came to America to escape military duty, leaving Bremen in the spring of 1856 and upon landing, making his way to Washington, Orange County, N. Y. This young man had not a nickle upon arriving in this country and he set to work to find employment and cheerfully labored for $4 per month. As soon as he had earned enough to make the journey he came to Macedon, Wayne County, N. Y., and worked on a farm and attended school for three months.

In August, 1861, the first cavalry regiment raised in that county enlisted this young man in its service and he was mustered in at Rochester as a member in Company I, Eighth New York Cavalry. On his way to the front he received a serious injury, falling thirty feet from a railroad abutment, and injuring his ankle. He was in a hospital at Washington until June, while his regiment was at Menden Hill ready for the spring campaign. This body took part in conflicts at Edward's Ferry, up the Shenandoah, the battle of Winchester, Harper's Ferry and Annapolis Junction and then went down the Shenandoah Valley again, back and forth all through the fall. Having joined the Army of the Potomac, they took part in the battles of Antietam and Hagerstown, then followed the rebels up the Rapidan and after several fights turned and went to Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Beverly Ford, and Gettysburg. Afterward they returned to Frederick City and on to Williamsport, fighting every day for a week.

At Frederickstown our young hero was wounded July 10, 1863, being shot through the right thigh with a minie ball and was in the hospital for three days without attention, and his companions dispaired of his recovery. As soon as he considered himself able to resume active service he asked to be sent to his regiment, but as those in command did not think him yet able they refused, but he stole away, saddled a horse and was soon with his comrades.

The young soldier was present during Mead's retreat and saw smoke at Rapidan, Stephensburg and Brandy Station, also at Fairfax Station and Culpeper. His regiment was the first cavalry body to cross the Rapidan in the spring of 1864 and they took part in the battles of the Wilderness and at Spottsylvania, also in those at White House, Cold Harbor and in front of Petersburg. During Wilson's raid they lost one-half of their men. They went up Weldon railroad in the Shenandoah Valley to Winchester and Fisher's Hill and were driven back from Newmarket to Middletown, but they succeeded in repelling the rebels and took back every wheel that was lost on Wilson's raid. October 19, at the battle of Fisher's Creek this regiment captured fifty-eight pieces of artillery besides other booty. The regiment was mustered out December 8, 1864, at Rochester, N. Y.

At the battle of Brandy Station the young soldier was seriously injured by his horse which jumped over a fence as it was coming in from picket duty in the night. At the battle of Culpeper Courthouse he received a sabre thrust in his right shoulder but did not leave his regiment for hospital treatment at that time. His only other serious wound was a shot received in his right hand from a revolver.

After reaching home Mr. Decke was employed on a farm until September, 1865, when he came to DeWitt, Mich., and began work on a farm, and in 1867 purchased forty acres on section 16, Delta

Township. Here he improved his place and continued the cultivation of the soil until he finally drifted into the meat business. In 1876 he opened a market in Lansing and two years later removed to town where he now carries on an extensive business, not only in the local trade, both wholesale and retail, but also by buying and shipping to distant points. He has accumulated real estate and owns three houses in the city.

The marriage of our subject took place in Rochester, in 1865, and he was then joined to Miss Mary Gorman, of Newark, N. J. Five children have crowned this union, namely: William, George, Elmer, Frank and Charles. All are at home except Frank, who is pursuing his studies at the University of Michigan where he expects to take his diploma with the Class of '93. This thorough-going business man is intelligent in his understanding of American public affairs and affiliates with the Republican party. He is highly esteemed by all who come in contact with him in a business or social way, and he has every reason to be proud of his sons.

MRS. SARAH M. DREW. The estimable lady to whom we would now call the attention of our readers is the widow of Emerald D. Drew, a New Yorker by birth, whose parents were Noah and Amy (Lyon) Drew, who as well as their son were natives of the Empire State. Noah Drew was a farmer, and many years ago came to Michigan, settling in Marion Township, Livingston County, and afterward making his home in Howell. In 1885 he went to England on business and spent some time there, and previous to his contemplated return he died there in 1889. The mother was living in Marion Township, this county, when she received her call to the other world. Their children were Emma D., John C., Martin V., Milton, Allen, Ellen (Mrs. Hughes), Mary (Mrs. Conklin) and Job W.

Emerald D. Drew was a mechanic, and made his home at Howell, where he engaged in the business of a builder and contractor, and some years later entered upon a mercantile career. He finally sold out his interests in Howell, and in 1875 established himself in the mercantile business at Fowlerville, and thus continued until his death in 1877. He was a successful business man and built up a large and prosperous trade. His political views brought him into sympathy with the principles and movements of the Republican party, and he was a member of the Odd Fellows. He belonged to the Christian Israelite Church.

Mr. Drew went to California in 1860 and engaged in mining operations, and later undertook an extensive farming business in which he was quite successful. He remained there seven years, returning to the East in 1867, and two years later he established himself in a home of his own by choosing as his wife Miss Sarah M. Hughes, of Howell, daughter of John D. and Delia M. (Perry) Hughes. Mr. Hughes was a native of New Jersey, and his wife was born in New York. They came West previous to their marriage and were united in the bonds of matrimony in Washtenaw County, where they settled on a farm. Later they came to Livingston County, and took charge of a farm two and one-half miles east and south of Fowlersville, Handy Township. Mrs. Drew lost her father by death in 1889, but her mother is still with her, and they make their home together. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are Sarah M. (Mrs. Drew), Arvid H., Norman R., Lucy A. (Mrs. Van Riper) and Minnie D., now deceased.

The father of Mrs. Hughes was Joseph Perry, and his wife was Sally Carr. They came West from New York in 1827, settling at Lodi, Washtemaw County, Mich., when there were only two small houses in what is now the city of Ann Arbor. Of their eight children, only two are now living—Delia (Mrs. Hughes), and Emeline (Mrs. Camp.) The others are Norman, Antha M., Weller, Grant T., Adaline, Booth, Lucy A., Burgess and Merritt.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Drew has continued to carry on his mercantile business. She suffered a heavy loss in the fire which took place March 15, 1891, but she is undaunted in her

determination to succeed in business. For its accommodation she is now building a handsome brick block on the corner of Grand Avenue and Grand River Streets. Her beautiful home is situated on Grand Avenue. She is a lady of considerable culture, and received her higher education at Pinckney. When fifteen years old she commenced teaching, practicing her profession in both Washtenaw and Livingston Counties. She is proficient in both German and music, and gives instruction in the latter art. Her father, whose memory she greatly reveres, was a prominent man in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and filled the office of Classs-Leader. She is both socially and in a business way one of the most important ladies in Fowlerville, and has the respect and confidence of the community.

The parents of Mrs. Hughes, Joseph and Sally (Carr) Perry, moved from Genesee County, N. Y., to Saratoga Springs, same State, where they resided twelve years prior to coming to Michigan. Mrs. Drew prior to her marriage was a member of Star Lodge, Fowlerville, Mich.

PETER OLSEN, deceased. A large foreign element has gone into the make up of the social and industrial life of Michigan and the continent of Europe has furnished many worthy citizens who have made themselves honored and respected in this New World. Among them we may mention with respect the name which appears at the head of this sketch, the name of one who for many years was well-known in Cohoctah Township, Livingston County but has now "passed to that bourne from whence no traveler returns."

Mr. Olsen was born, June 7, 1846, in Fjelde, Denmark, and he is the son of Ole Knudsen and Bodil Knudsen, who carried on farming operations in their native land and brought to man's and woman's estate two sons and two daughters. All of their children with the exception of one daughter have made their home in the United States. Our subject came hither in 1872 and with $300 capital settled in Howell, and began working at whatever employ he could find. In 1875 he joined his brother, Knud, in taking one hundred and sixty acres which they cleared and improved and brought into a highly productive state, our subject placing upon his portion a handsome residence.

Mary Larsen was the name by which the lady was known who became the wife of our subject, March 12, 1875. She was born in Rykkerup, Denmark, May 24, 1857 and is a daughter of Lars and Anna C. (Rasmussen) Knudsen. Her father was a farmer and he and his good wife had eight daughters and four sons, all of whom grew to woman's and man's estate. One son, Christian, has since died in Oceola, May 11, 1889, having been in the United States since 1882. Four daughters, Sine, Sophia, Christina, and Mary, came to the Uuited States and the second of these daughters died in Marion Township, leaving a husband and one daughter. Mrs. Olsen was the first of her family to come to this country.

Mr. Olsen returned to the old country to bring his bride to her new home and after their arrival here in the spring of 1875 others of the family connection became interested in the New World and many of them decided to emigrate hither. To this worthy couple were born two sons, Fred Ferdinand and Christian C. The Lutheran Church is the religious body with which our subject was identified from childhood and with which, with his faithful wife, he is still connected. His political views brought him into sympathy with the Democratic party and he was ever intelligently interested in the movements of American politics. His death took place, December 7, 1887 and he was truly mourned by those who had been associated with him in life.

GEORGE G. MORTON. Meridian Township. which is located in the northern part of Ingham County, has many beautiful farms, but none are better managed than the small one, comprising seventy acres on section 29, belonging

to the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch. It would seem that in the '30s there must have been a general exodus of families from New York State to Michigan, and Mr. Morton was one of the long train to come hither at that time, making his move October 26, 1839, from Whitesburough, Oneida County, N. Y. His father, Seth, Morton, was a native of Rutland, Vt., having been born there in 1795.

Our subject's immediate progenitor was a carpenter by trade, but carried on farming in connection with his trade. When his son, George, was but eight years old the family determined to come to Michigan, and made the momentous journey hither, settling first in Bengal Township, Clinton County, in 1837. At that time there were very few white settlers in the township, and they were obliged to go to DeWitt, thirteen miles from their home, as the nearest point at which they could get groceries. Wild game was at that time very plentiful, and very frequently the pioneer stood in his doorway and shot deer.

That necessity is the mother of invention is never more apparent than in pioneer days and our subject's family had to resort to many ludicrous makeshifts. A tree top was used in lieu of a clothesline, and was also the vehicle upon which the wheat was dragged to the barns. These stirring conditions of life, however, were calculated to develop firmness, strength and independence of charocter. In 1852 Mr. Morton, Sr., was attracted to California with the bands that were constantly starting out to that promised land of golden treasure. The trip overland occupied six months and two days, and on arriving he spent two years in working in the gold mines. The feverish life of early days was not pleasing, however, to the old gentlemae, and he returned to more quiet Michigan, and having cleared up a farm he moved into DeWitt, where he died. His wife, our subject's mother, was in her maiden days Miss Philora Tuttle, a native of one of the Eastern States. Her decease took place in 1861, at the age of sixty years.

The original of our sketch remained at home until he had reached his majority, giving his parents the benefit of his work and attending district school. On the breaking out of the war in 1861, his patriotism took a practical turn, and in September of that year he enlisted in the Second Regiment, U. S. Sharpshooters, Company B, and serued faithfully until the close of the war. He was assigned to duty with the Army of the Potomac and was with Berdan's U. S. Sharpshooters, serving in the Second Division. June 1, 1864, he was taken prisoner near Petersburg, and was first sent to Libby, but was subsequently changed to Andersonville, and from there to Charleston, and thence to Florence. During the nine months of his imprisonment he suffered the miseries incident to those foul places. While at Florence he was at one time three days without rations. A brave and daring soldier, he made a record in his military life that his friends feel justly proud of.

On the close of lhe war Mr. Morton returned to DeWitt and conducted the work on the old farm until 1874. Ambitious, however, to manage a larger estate, he rented the old homestead and assumed the charge of the large farm of six hundred and forty acres in Delhi Township, remaining there for seven years. He then returned to the old homestead, and there worked for one year, at the expiration of which time he sold out and bought the farm upon which he now resides.

The gentleman of whom we write was very happily married in 1861 to Miss Jane Cushman, a daughter of Charles Cushman, who was an old pioneer in De Witt Township. Mrs. Morton is also a sister of Gilbert Cushman, of Meridian Township. The lady was born February 17, 1839, in Washtenaw County, this State, and when three years of age, she with her parents moved to Clinton County, this State. Children of their own have been denied this worthy couple, but they bestowed the wealth of their affection and protecting care upon an adopted son, taken into the family when he was eight months of age. He goes by the name of the name of Joseph J. Morton and was born May 15, 1871. This young man has most flattering prospects for the future. He is bright and intelligent and his friends will be greatly disappointed if he does not realize their expectations for him. Mr. Morton is a member of

the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Capitol Lodge, No. 66, of Lansing. He was formerly a Democrat, but for the past twelve years has been a Greenback advocate. The center of a wide circle of friends, Mr. Morton merits the esteem and confidence which is accorded him on every side.

MORTIMER D. GARDNER. This gentleman, who is the son of Amilo and Hannah (Mixter) Gardner, is the grandson of William Gardner of Connecticut, who was one of the early settlers of Millford, Oakland County, Mich., but whose death occurred by drowning, after he had returned to Connecticut when an old man. His large family of children bore the following names: Alexander, Amilo, Almiron, Abel, Myndred, Lovilla, Lucy and Delia. Alexander, Almiron, Abel, Lovilla and Lucy have died. William Gardner married Mary Randall, who was Mrs. Wightman by a previous marriage. He was an active Democrat in his political sympathies and served his country in the War of 1812.

Amilo Gardner was born September 18, 1805, and pursued farming most of his life, although in early years he was a drover, buying cattle all over the State of New York. He also served as Justice of the Peace through most of his life in New York. In 1850 he moved by team and wagon from Herkimer, N. Y., to Fulton County, Ill., being thirty-three days on the road, and the following spring he pursued his journey to Michigan by way of Chicago, and in the spring of 1851 (only forty years ago) his horses mired in the streets of Chicago and he had to pull them out with an ox-team. He bought and settled upon two hundred acres on section 28, Tyrone Township, Livingston County, and he proceeded to clear and improve it and place upon it excellent farm buildings.

The father of our subject was the first man who raised hops in Michigan and he sold as much as $5,000 worth of this crop in a single year. A team, a wagon and $7 were his fortune when he left New York, and he is now a successful man, owning three hundred and eighty acres of excellent and richly cultivated land. His six children are Mortimer D., William D., Alonzo E., Austin R., James R. and an adopted daughter, Laura L. Williams. The father and mother are earnest and devoted Christians, and members of the Christian Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church respectively, and the father has ever been an active and stanch Democrat. He is a liberal giver to church and charitable purposes, and the house of worship which was erected upon his farm was half paid for by this liberal family. He has served the public as Postmaster for twenty-six years.

The mother of Mortimer Gardner was born January 8, 1814, and died October 7, 1881, being a daughter of David and Hannah (Bronson) Mixter, who carried on a farm in New York. The subject of this sketch was born May 10, 1834, in Warren, Herkimer County, N. Y., and received a common school education, by which he so thoroughly profited as to be able to teach in both New York and Michigan. He makes a specialty of teaching Mono-Chromatic painting, which he finds very profitable, and he sometimes receives from his pupils as much as $500 in a single season. He moved with his parents to the West, but not liking Illinois, started back to New York, and stopping in Michigan found a congenial home, which he has since maintained in this State. He began farming with his father, and also "kept tavern," as it was then called, where they now reside.

The marriage of our subject December 27, 1854, to Miss Sarah A. Griswold brought to his home a cultivated and intelligent lady, who is a fit helpmate to this progressive man. She was born in Chemung County, N. Y., and was a teacher for years, being largely self-educated. Her parents, George G. and Alzina (Roberts) Griswold, were born in Chemung County, and her father was a farmer, who came to Oceola Township, Livingston County, in the territorial days and here owned a large tract of land. His family consisted of four sons and four daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have had born to them two children, Amito G. and Adda A., now the wife of George Wilcox. Our subject is an honored and respected member of the Free and Accepted

Masons, and both he and his good wife are leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since his first coming to the State he has resided continuously in Tyrone Township, and he now owns one hundred and ninety-one acres on sections 27 and 28, from most of which he has himself cleared away the trees. This gentleman has been active in politics and attends all the conventions, having served nine years as clerk. He has generally declined political honors, but has served as Deputy Sheriff for twenty-five years and as Notary Public for the same length of time.

William D. Gardner, a brother of our subject, married Lenora Griswold, and they are the parents of two sons. Alonzo married Nettie L. Reed and Austin R. married Mary Kinsman, and to them have been granted two daughters. James R. Gardner married Emma Kinsman, and Laura Williams, the adopted sister, is the wife of Joseph R. Griswold and has three sons and two daughters.

RILAND S. WILCOX. This well-known and highly respected farmer whose pleasant home may be found on section 10, Oceola Township, Livingston County, is of Eastern birth, his nativity having occurred July 8, 1830, in Alleghany County, N. Y., where his father, Alonzo Wilcox, was also a native in 1807. Our subject's mother, Sarah Dean, a Vermonter by birth, lived with her young husband on the tract known as the Holland Purchase until they came to Michigan in 1836.

The first family home in the West was on what is known as the Dr. Wixon place, in Novi Township, Oakland County, but after about a year they came to Livingston County, settling in Oceola Township and taking up Government land on section 33, in the year 1837. Here the young man cut logs and built him a log house measuring about 14x24, and having cleared up the place, improved and cultivated it, made it his home for seven years, subsequent to which they removed to sections 4 and 9, of the same township, and there again built a log house and improved the land. His last years were spent in Fowlerville where he lived to be seventy-four years old. His politics led him to affiliate with the Democratic party and he served his township faithfully and efficiently as Highway Commissioner. His good wife lived to be seventy-eight years old and was the mother of six sons and five daughters, all but one of whom are still living and have families of their own.

Our subject is the first-born of his parents and was a child of six years when the family migration was made to this State. He has therefore spent most of his life here and received his schooling in the log schoolhouses of Oceola Township. His boyhood days alternated between school and farm work, and he was an efficient helper to his father and when quite young assumed charge of the farm. For ten years he was accustomed to go into the pine regions during the lumbering seasons but spent his summers on the farm.

Debby Chambers was the maiden name of the lady who became the bride of our subject, September 27, 1857. She was born in New York but came when quite a small child with her father, James Chambers, to Michigan. After marriage the young couple made their home on the spot where they still reside, as the young man had purchased one hundred and sixty acres and had it partly paid for before marriage. Here he built a little log house in the midst of the clearing and proceeded to improve the property and cultivate it. Not a stick had been cut upon the place before he took it, but previous to settling here he had put twelve acres into condition for tillage.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have been blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Alonzo J., who married Miss Hetty Staley, of Oceola Township; Emma B. and Adelbert, both of whom reside at home. From small beginnings our subject has gained a handsome property, and besides the one hundred and sixty acres on the home place he has forty acres on section 4, seventeen acres on section 3, and fifteen acres on section 2. The attractive and commodious house in which his family now resides was erected by him in 1869 at a cost of $2,000. His horse barn has the dimensions of

37x37 feet, the old barn is 30x41 feet and the grain barns are 36x44 and 30x46. He keeps on an average one hundred and fifty head of sheep which he finds to be profitable, and he deals largely in them, buying and selling. He also keeps good horses.

The political views of Mr. Wilcox have led him into alliance with the forces of the Democratic party and he has great faith that the principles promulgated by the author of the Declaration of Independence will yet triumph in the government of America, but he is not an office seeker and has held no positions of public service. He was at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is well-known in the county as favorable to all good causes and pays generously for the support of institutions of religion and education, alhough he is not a member of any particular church.

EBER S. ANDREWS, editor of the Williamston *Enterprise*, is a son of Sylvester Andrews, and a grandson of William Andrews, who was born October 18, 1789, in Rhode Island, and died May 7, 1856. When a young man William Andrews went to New York, and in 1813 was married to Rebecca Hall, a native of Saratoga County, who was born May 13, 1796, and died October 20, 1824. To them the following children were born: George, deceased; Martin B., Eli B., Sylvester S., Delia E., Hiram B., Charity C. and Susan L. All of these children were born in New York, and it was in 1833 that William Andrews came to Michigan and settled in Commerce Township, Oakland County, whence he removed in 1845 to Howell, Livingston County, where he died. His good wife spent her last days with her eldest son in Ionia County. Her husband passed his last years upon a farm, but during most of his life devoted his energies to managing a sawmill.

Sylvester Andrews was born February 18, 1821, in Saratoga County, N. Y., and was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to Michigan, and upon first leaving home was engaged in the sawmill business in Port Huron. His wife, Maria, was a daughter of Isaiah Hudson, a son of Abram Hudson, of Morristown, N. J., who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The paternal grandfather of our subject had the following children: Frank, Elisha, Nancy, Sydney, Elizabeth, Olive, Pluma A., Maria and Charlotte. Mr. Hudson was a millwright and farmer, and a man of considerable property, and one of of the pioneers of Oakland County. He finally removed to Saginaw County, where he engaged in mercantile business.

To Sylvester Andrews and his good wife were born only one child, our subject. The father is an express agent at Howell, Mich., where he is also engaged in selling agricultural implements, a line of business in which has been interested for many years. He is still in active business, although he has reached the limit of threescore years and ten. His faithful and devoted wife was snatched from his side by death in August, 1855, when the cholera swept through Port Huron. He has since that time twice married, but no children have been born.

Eber S. Andrews was born in Port Huron, May 12, 1853, and at the age of six went to Livingston County with his parents, where he resided until 1872. He started in life for himself at the age of thirteen, and worked upon a farm until he was apprenticed to Joseph T. Titus, and after working for three years at the printers' trade decided to attend school for a year at Howell, which opportunity he improved most heartily, as he had had no other education except what he received in the common country schools. In 1871 he went to Saginaw, and in 1872 was married in Howell to Emma Huntington, a daughter of Dr. William Huntington, who, when a young man, had emigrated to Oakland County, where he was married to Phœbe Tibbits.

The father of Mrs. Andrews, although now seventy-four years of age, is in active practice as a physician in Howell, and his son William C. is also following the same profession there. After marriage Mr. Andrews made his home in Jackson, and afterward in Kalamazoo, and later in Howell, in all three places following his trade. At Howell



Respectfully Yours

C. N. Moon M.D.

he purchased an interest in the Livingston *Republican*, and after one year's experience upon that newspaper he came to Williamston, and purchased in December, 1874, the Williamston *Enterprise*, which he has since conducted and edited. He has one of the best equipped country offices in the State, and has built up quite a business in job printing, as for fifteen years he has made a specialty of society printing, and his paper has a circulation of twelve hundred.

To our subject and his amiable and intelligent wife have been born four children—Olive M. resides at home and graduated in 1891 from the Williamston High School; Jessie is in the senior class of the same school; and Helen and Neina are still school girls. Mr. Andrews is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the Williamston Lodge, No. 153. He is also connected with the higher branches of the order of Odd Fellows and belongs to Williamston Lodge, No. 205. In the Baptist Church with which he, his wife and daughter are connected he is a leader, and is now for the third time filling the office of Clerk of the Shiawassee Baptist Association, which includes Ingham, Clinton and Shiawassee Counties. He is member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has been a member of the City Council during three terms. In politics he is a Republican.

ORRIN N. MOON, M. D. One of the younger practitioners of the healing art in the city of Howell, Livingston County, Dr. Moon has already had a fair degree of success, and being a well-informed man as well as a skillful practitioner it could not be otherwise. Dr. Moon, whose portrait accompanies this sketch, is a native of Cheshire, Allegan County, Mich., his natal day being December 28, 1857. He is a son of Nelson O. and Emeline (Hewett) Moon, natives of New York. In his youthful days, Mr. Moon Sr. was engaged in teaching in his native State and after he came to Michigan, in 1855, he was also for a time employed in the work of a pedagogue, continuing in this direction until his marriage, which took place in Allegan County, Mich., March 1, 1857. After that he settled down to farming, continuing this work as long as he lived. He held the office of Justice of the Peace and was also Notary Public. The death of Nelson O. Moon took place March 10, 1873, his wife having preceded him by several years, her death occurring July 10, 1868. His father was Royal H. Moon, a native of New York and a farmer, who died in 1842. He had only two children—Mrs. Ann Bagly, who died in 1866, and the father of our subject.

Dr. Moon is one of five children, only four of whom are now living. They are in order of birth Orrin N., our subject, Mrs. Nettie Joy, Mrs. Ella Bennett and Mrs. Abbie L. Thompson. Our subject's father was a Republican. He served in the army for eighteen months, being commissioned as Second Lieutenant and belonging to the Third Michigan Cavalry, Company I. His health failing him he was obliged to resign his commission and return home. He and his family were members of the Baptist Church. Our subject remained on the farm until his father's death, receiving very good educational advantages meantime. After finishing the district school in the vicinity of his home he attended the Battle Creek High School, after which he entered the dental office of D. C. Hauhurst and was there employed for two years. At the expiration of that time he began to read medicine with Dr. Millspaugh of Battle Creek, and in the year 1878 began the study of medicine in the State University at Ann Arbor.

On leaving Ann Arbor he located, first at Jamestown, Ottawa County, Mich., where he spent one year and then attended the Keokuk Medical College of Physicians and Surgeons, being graduated therefrom March 1, 1881. There he held the position of Assistant Demonstrator in Anatomy. He then returned to Jamestown and remained for another year, when he moved into the Holland Colony in Ottawa County in the township of Zeeland, where he was engaged in practice for some five years, after which he removed to Fennville, Allegan County, where he opened a drug store in connection with his practice, he being a registered and practical pharmacist. After two years' stay at the

last-named place he sold out his business interests and came to Howell in 1887 where he has since been in active practice. Here he has a large and remunerative patronage and is popular among all classes of people.

Dr. Moon was first married September 13, 1879, to Miss Minnie S. Van Zee, of Salem, Allegan County, Mich., and one child was born unto them, Selwyn W., whose birth occurred December 31, 1881. The union was an unhappy one and on June 13, 1885, in the Superior Court of Grand Rapids in chancery before the Hon. Isaac H. Parrish, Judge of said court, a divorce from the bonds of matrimony was granted unto the complainant, Orrin N. Moon, and the care, custody and education of said Selwyn W., was granted unto same.

Dr. Moon was again married September 10, 1885, his bride being Miss Cecelia Walters, of Grand Rapids, this State. This estimable lady was born in Cardiff, Wales, December 4, 1864 and has borne her husband two children, who brighten the home. They are—Orrin N., born March 1, 1887, and Cecil W., March 16, 1889. Socially the Doctor belongs to Howell Lodge No. 38, A. F. & A. M.; and also to the Chapter No. 7 of Grand Rapids. He also is identified with the Grand Rapids Council No. 10, the Knights Templar of Howell, and the New Moon Lodge No. 284, I. O. O. F., of Jamestown Center, Mich. He is the oldest member of the State Medical Society residing in Howell. His practice has extended beyond the immediate locality so that he has now a wide circuit in the country, which entails much hard riding. This, however, is a hardship that most physicians are not averse to.

JOHN A. GREENER. This worthy citizen of Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, who has proved his worth as a member of society and as a successful farmer, was born September 13, 1859, on his father's old homestead where he still resides, an estate which is located on section 28, of the township. He is a son of Charles and Henrietta Greener, who came to the United States from Germany about the year 1835. They made their first home in Pennsylvania, where the father worked in the iron mines, but after that made New Jersey their home for a short time, and during their stay there Mr. Greener was a teamster.

This enterprising couple had heard much of the fame of the Western land and especially of the productiveness and climate of Michigan and they decided they would no longer remain in the East, where they had found no great demand for their efforts. They therefore took passage by boat on the Erie Canal during the year 1837 or 1838, and from Buffalo came by Lake Erie to Detroit. Upon reaching Livingston County they took up the land which now forms the homestead, and settling upon forty acres, went to work to improve it and plant crops. To this farm they added from time to time until they owned one hundred and seventy-five acres, which they remained upon until death ensued. The father passed from earth in April, 1863, at the age of fifty-two years, and his widow died in October, 1883, having reached the age of sixty-three years. They were the parents of seven children, namely: John, who died in infancy; Charles, who died at the age of thirty; Elizabeth, Luther, Margaret, John A. and Catherine E.

The children of this family were brought up in the faith of the Evangelical Church, to which their parents both belong, and although they were unable to give their offspring much of this world's possessions, they did leave them a sacred heritage of faith, hope and charity. To our subject was given the best opportunity which was then available for an education, but the common schools of the day were narrow in their curriculum, although excellent in drill. But pioneer boys did not have much time to devote to study, as their strength and labor was needed in subduing the wilderness and raising the necessary crops.

Since the death of the father this son has made his home upon the homestead and he has added thereto one hundred and twenty acres, eighty of which he has improved. His married life began October 12, 1887, and his bride was known in maidenhood as Merta E. Pratt. This amiable and

interesting lady is a native of Cohoctah Township and a daughter of Amos and Sarah (Gorden) Pratt. She is an active and efficient member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, where her influence is highly prized. The political ideas which Mr. Greener considers most sound are those which are expressed in the deliverances of the Democratic party and he has faith in the ultimate success of that body.

JOHN R. STELZER. Belonging to that class of Teutonic emigrants whose industry and economy soon placed them in comfortable and responsible positions on coming into the new country, our subject has taken advantage of every circumstance that he could turn to his own account, and the consequence is that he is in a most comfortable financial position and a farmer who has accumulated a handsome competency in the pursuit of his calling in this State. A resident on section 12, Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, he was born June 15, 1848, in Germany, and is a son of Wolf G. and Margaret (Crul) Stelzer.

The original of this sketch came across the ocean with his parents, landing in this country in 1853 and they pursued their course at once to the northern tier of the Central States and located in Livingston County, enjoying the advantages of the district schools in his adopted land. It was not a great while until our subject was equipped for the struggle of life and working on an equal footing with the majority of other youths of the nation. At nineteen he began work for himself, being employed in the service of farmers by the month and year and receiving $350 per annum for two years and $240 for three years. When twenty-two years of age he left home and was engaged in work by the month. The first farm which he himself owned comprised forty acres of timber land which he purchased in 1871. This he cleared and improved and has from time to time added to the original purchase until he now owns two hundred and thirty-one acres. His success in the world was assured before he ever received any pecuniary assistance, for on his father's decease he received $1,200 from his estate. Mr. Stelzer has cleared for himself and others over three hundred acres of land.

Since coming to this State our subject has never been a resident in Cohoctah Township and his interest in this locality is consequently, paramount, here are his nearest and dearest ties. September 6, 1880, he was married to Margaret Thumser, who was here born May 12, 1855. She is a daughter of John and Hannah (Siler) Thumser, who were natives of Germany and Saxony respectively. Our subject and his wife are the parents of two children—Eddie and Elma, who are intelligent and progressive young people. Mr. Stelzer is a Democrat in politics.

HENRY F. MALTBY. This sterling and leading man and excellent farmer and stock-raiser, residing on two hundred forty acres of excellent land on section 7, Green Oak Township, Livingston County, was born at the old Maltby homestead on the same section, March 28, 1845. Almon Maltby, his father, was born in Henrietta County, N. Y., in 1814, and in 1832 came at the age of eighteen, in company with a brother, to the Territory of Michigan, and pushed into the wilderness to make a home. They located where the pretty little country town of Brighton now stands, although the country for miles around was a wilderness.

As soon as they could conveniently do so they erected a saw mill and began to manufacture lumber for the army of home seekers who were following in their footsteps. They operated the mill for a number of years and in the meantime Almon Maltby entered eighty acres of land in Shiawassee County, although he never located upon it. He erected the first frame house in Brighton.

The father of our subject was a young man of more than ordinary intelligence and education, and

taught school during the first winter after his arrival in Hamburg Township. He was fond of hunting and during his pioneer days killed a good many deer. He subsequently purchased eighty acres of land on section 7, Green Oak Township, a short distance from Brighton and there located. He was an active, industrious man and became very prosperous. He cleared and improved his land as far as it was possible and from year to year acquired additional acres as his means permitted. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1883, he owned four hundred acres of choice land. He was for three years Supervisor of Green Oak Township.

Almon Maltby was twice married, his first wife being Jane Hawley, whose married life was brief, lasting through only a few years. Of her three children one died in infancy and two lived to manhood and served during the Civil War, one of them dying in the hospital at Nashville, Tenn. The second wife bore the maiden name of Esther Moore. She was born in New York and came to Oakland County with her parents at an early day. She is still living and is now in her seventieth year, and her four children are all living.

The young man of whom we write, availed himself of all the advantages he could secure in the district school, and in 1866 attended a commercial college in Chicago for one term. He remained with his parents for several years after reaching his majority and had the management of the farm during most of that time. He celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of our Nation's independence by a most impressive ceremonial in which he was united for life with the lady of his choice, Miss Mary Knabb, a native of the Keystone State. This union has resulted in the birth of two sons—Almon H. and Robert D., sons of whom any parent may well be proud. They are bright boys and weil deserve the confidence of their parents, and are very helpful to their father upon the farm. Almon H., who is thirteen years of age, cut during the harvest time thirty-five acres of grain.

The political views of Mr. Maltby bring him into connection with the Republican party and he is quite prominent as a quiet leader of thought in their ranks. For several years he has filled the office of Justice of the Peace and is still in that office. He has also been Supervisor for three terms, being first elected in 1884. He has a fine farm, a good house and barns, all of which have been erected by himself and he takes great interest in raising good grades of stock. He has a fine flock of registered Shropshire sheep and a very fine herd of Jersey cattle, which is considered one of the best specimens of that popular breed in this vicinity. Mr. Maltby is a popular and progressive farmer and an excellent citizen, who is willing to help forward all movements which will be for the benefit of the community.

MRS. ELVIRA WHITAKER. The presence of a good woman in a neighborhood is a scource and cause of public congratulation, for by her works of tender mercy, sympathy and benevolence, she can accomplish more than one of the sterner sex, and in these days of emancipation from old time ideas as regards incapacity for business life, her sex have proved themselves to be the equal of their brothers in the energy and judgment with which they pur sue their chosen calling. She of whom we write is the successful proprietor of a fine farm compris ing one hundred acres on section 32, Handy Township, Livingston County.

Mrs. Whitaker came to this farm in 1859. Part of the land was cleared at that time. At present she is engaged in general farming, supplementing the products of her fields, orchard and garden by the income that she gets through her stock. It is a fine place and well cared for. The lady of whom we write was born in the township of Pennfield, Monroe County, N. Y., June 18, 1834. When only eight years of age her parents brought their little daughter with them to the State of Michigan. They were Rufus and Angeline (Burlingame) Morrison, natives of New York. The former was a farmer by occupation and calling and on coming to Michigan located in the township of Salem, Washtenaw County, where he engaged in farming.

Our subject is one of five children. The eldest, Elizabeth, is now Mrs. Martin. Next in order of birth comes her of whom we write. Then Mortimer, Oscar and Alexander, The father's decease took place in Salem, in 1849, and the mother in Flint, Mich., in 1884, Mrs. Whitaker's father was a Democrat in his vote and political following. Her early training in a religious way was that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, both parents being members of that body. Our subject's paternal grandsire was Samuel Morrison and his wife was Mary A. (Canada) Morrison, natives of New York and there engaged in the calling of agriculture. They had a large family and were kept busy supplying the necessities of the children. The father was a Democrat. The maternal grandparents were David and Nancy (Miller) Burlingame. They were kindly Christian people who endeavored to live by the precepts of the Golden Rule. They also had a large family.

Mrs. Whitaker became the wife of Gurden A. Whitaker, in January 1852. He was a native of Utica, N. Y. and the son of Hiram and Christian (Casselman) Whitaker, from Connecticut and Pennsylvania respectively. The former was a blacksmith and the bellows were kept going pretty constantly in order to keep the large family which clustered about his hearth and board, fed and clothed. They came to Michigan and settled in Salem, Washtenaw County, at an early day. Mr. Whitaker was reared on a farm and was largely occupied with that calling throughout his life, although he was engaged in teaching singing schools for some time prior to and after his marriage. This event took place in 1852 and he immediately settled on the farm which his widow now occupies. He was a Democrat in his political lines of thought and was actively interested in doing all that he could to strengthen his party.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker have been the parents of three children, Ada, Fred and Alice. The eldest daughter is now Mrs. E. Campbell and is the mother of two children Inez and Eva. Fred married Salinda Barber: Alice is now Mrs. S. D. Hoy and the mother of one child, a daughter who bears the euphoneous name of Ula. The benefits and beauties of an education can scarcely be appreciated more than by our subject. She has made many sacrifices in order to give her children every advantage possible and they are cultured and refined men and women whose presence is most beneficent in their chosen places of residence. Mrs. Hoy is a musician of no mean talent and has been engaged in instructing others in the divine art. The lady of whom it is our pleasant privilege to give a biographical sketch, is a woman of great perseverance and constancy of purpose. She carries on her farm most successfully and has made of it an ideal abiding place. It is a very fertile spot in which she raises fruit that is a picture of lusciousness. She breeds horses of a high grade and also raises cattle and grain.

SYLVESTER G. NOBLE. A resident of the village of Unadilla, he whose name is at the head of our sketch is one of a distinguished family whose members have been conspicuous in civil, military and commercial life. His father, Elnathan Noble, was a native of New Haven, Conn., there born in 1776. He was a manufacturer of hats, etc., and at one time a very wealthy man, but losing much of his property came to Michigan to retrieve if possible his lost fortune. His wife was Asenath Gilbert, a native of New York. The couple were married in Otsego County, N. Y., and came to Michigan in 1821. Mrs. Asenath Noble died in 1822. Her husband married three times, she being his second wife. They were the parents of three children.

The eldest of the family to which our subject belongs was Butler G. Noble, an officer in the United States Custom House for thirty years and a splendidly talented man. He was also Governor of Wisconsin during the Civil War and then went to New York where he was first Inspector of drugs and medicines in the New York Custom House, being also Harbor Master for several years. Only a few weeks ago (1891) he died from a fit of apoplexy in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the age of seventy-

five years. His wife soon afterward followed him and her daughter, the wife of a rich Quaker, died on the same day. The youngest son, Herman C. Noble, was a member of the State Legislature in 1848 and died at the Capitol building in Lansing. The father of our subject passed away in 1841. In 1831 the parents of him of whom we write came to Dexter, Mich., and located eighty acres of wild land on section 34, Unadilla Township, Livingston County on the west one-half of the southwest quarter of section 34. In order to reach their tract they had to follow an Indian trail, there being no roads at that time. Their first night in the vicinity was spent in the cabin of Amos Williams, on section 33.

Mr. Noble, Sr., built a log shanty ten feet square and this he covered over with grass. It was made of tamarack logs and comfortable in spite of its diminutiveness. They had the first horse team in the township and cut their way through the woods. That was before Michigan had been admitted as a State and when Gov. Mason was at the head of affairs. Our subject's father was the first Justice of the Peace appointed in the township; he was also appointed Associate Judge by the Governor above mentioned and the first town meeting here held convened in the log house that was our subject's first home here. The township was named after Unadilla, N. Y., a pretty village on the Susquehanna River, it being so christened by our subject's father. He acted as Justice of the Peace for many years and finally died upon his farm.

On first coming to Unadilla there was but one family in the township and no neighbors near them. Indians were plenty and although their log house, the increased dimensions of which was 25x33 feet, was not palatial in its proportions all newcomers were welcome at that early day. The family had to go to Dexter or Ann Arbor to market. Our subject's father was an Episcopalian and was a good man, his morals being irreproachable.

The original of our sketch was born in Genoa, N. Y., March, 12, 1819, His father's name will ever be remembered in that pretty city as he was the founder of Hobart College of that place. Receiving the rudiments of his education in his native State our subject was but twelve years of age when he came to Michigan. When seventeen years old he started out in life for himself without means and without friends excepting those he made. He went to Cleveland, Ohio and hired out to the contractors who were building the State aqueducts and was thus engaged for three years, working up until he received $3 per day. He then spent one summer in Cleveland recruiting. He has repeatedly been at the home of William Henry Harrison. After visiting Chillicothe, Cincinnati and St. Louis, he returned home and settled on the farm. He did not long content himself, however, with agricultural work, but soon after was engaged assisting in the building of the Michigan Central Railroad from Dexter to Jackson. He then helped in the arduous task of building at Leoni on the Michigan Central, working under Engineer Hayden. In the spring of the year 1849 he joined the camp of the Wolverine Rangers and set out to cross the plains for California. They purchased their outfits at St. Louis, made a camp at Independence, Mo., and then set out on a trip which took six months. They lost their entire train in the mountains, having taken the celebrated Green Horn cut-off. Their train was very long, the wagons being drawn entirely by oxen. He left the train and went ahead with one other man crossing the American Desert, a distance of seventy-five miles on foot, the horses having been stolen by night by the Indians. The suffering was terrible. His desire for water was so great as to cause perfect agony.

He of whom we write proceeded to Apple Gate Pass in Oregon, crossing the mountains to the head waters of the Sacramento River. On arriving in the Golden State they went into the mines and Mr. Noble had the good fortune to open one of the richest veins discovered by his party. He staid in California for a time engaged in mining, finally going back to San Francisco on foot. Work of a different sort was plentiful and paying and our subject soon abandoned mining and began work at $16 per day, spending there the fall and winter. He then went on up to Feather River, finally coming home by way of the Isthmus and

during the journey hither spent three weeks on the water in a dead calm. Landing in Central America he came thence to New Orleans and from there proceeded to Michigan, when buying out his brother's interest he settled on the old homestead.

In 1841 our subject was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte E. Montague, a daughter of Luke and Eunice (Salsbury) Montague. They have been the parents of two children, but both have died. Mrs. Noble is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Noble has taken an active interest in local politics. For six years he was Highway Commissioner and was elected by the Democrats, although he has been a Republican. Now retired from active labor our subject has reduced his cares to a minimum by disposing of the greater part of his farm, and now has only enough to support him nicely.

WILLIAM VAN BUREN. Lansing, Ingham County, as the capital of the State, has her full quota of citizens who are keenly alive to all political questions and the fact that the seat of government is situated here, no doubt stimulates an interest in public movements and builds up a community of men who are known, for lack of a better term, as politicians. In our use of this word we wish it to be understood that we do not imply that class of so-called politicans who may better be termed demagogues, but those men who are sincerely interested in political questions and have come to the front as leaders. Such an one is found in the United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan, who resides in Lansing.

This gentleman was born in 1843. After serving an apprenticeship in a printing office in Guelph, Canada, he came to Detroit, Mich., in 1860, when a boy of eighteen years and where he remained a short time. Like most printers he was seized with a desire to see more of the world, and made journeys South and East, working in various places, returning, however, in a few months to Detroit. For a time he was employed on the *Commercial Advertiser* which situation he left to to take "cases" on the *Advertiser and Tribune.* He soon worked up to the position of foreman which place he held until December 31, 1870, excepting a short period when he occupied the position of foreman of the *Tribune* book room.

In January, 1871, Mr. Van Buren came to Lansing and took a position as foreman for W. S. George & Co., who were then State printers. He continued as foreman and superintendent of the mechanical department until after the death of Mr. George in December, 1881. In January, 1882, he was appointed business manager of the concern, and in January, 1884, he bought a one-third interest in the business and became managing partner. In January, 1886, the whole outfit was sold to Thorp & Godfrey. During all of this time the firm had been publishing the Lansing *Republican* of which for four years Mr. Van Buren was general manager. Mr. Van Buren in company with B. M. Buck organized the Lansing Furniture Company in 1886 and carried it on for a few months, after which the business was disposed of.

When the City National Bank was organized Mr. Van Buren was one of its incorporators and is now one of its largest stockholders and a director. He has confined himself very closely to business, with the exception of a journey which he took in 1889, when he made a tour from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. It was upon the 29th of March, 1890, that President Harrison appointed Mr. Van Buren United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan with headquarters at Detroit. This district covers about one-half of the Lower Peninsula and involves heavy responsibilities. Other official duties have devolved upon him in the past, and have been thoroughly discharged. In 1887–88 he was Alderman of the Second Ward of the city of Lansing and he was also the Supervisor for one year. In 1879 the citizens of Lansing made him their Mayor and he received a re-election in 1880; he has also held various county offices.

No part of the career of Mr. Van Buren is more satisfactory to his friends and furnishes greater occasion for thankfulness on his own part than

the step which he took in bringing to his home, as his wife, Miss Julia G. O'Callaghan. This interesting event took place in Detroit in 1867, and the lady who is possessed of unusual refinement, intelligence and culture, was born, reared and educated in the beautiful city of the Straits. She is a daughter of the late Hon. Jeremiah O'Callaghan, a former wholesale and retail grocer, who had a flourishing establishment on Woodward Avenue, and who was a member of the Legislature in 1852. This charming and talented lady was engaged in teaching in Detroit previous to her marriage. She is the happy mother of four children, namely: William, Gerald R., George H., and Julia G.

Mr. Van Buren, who is a thorough American in his views and political ideas, is strong in his faith in the future of the Republican party and a leader in its ranks, being frequently a delegate in county and State conventions. He is a member of Capital Lodge, No. 66, Capital Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M., and of Lansing Commandery K. T., No. 25. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and Knights of the Grip.

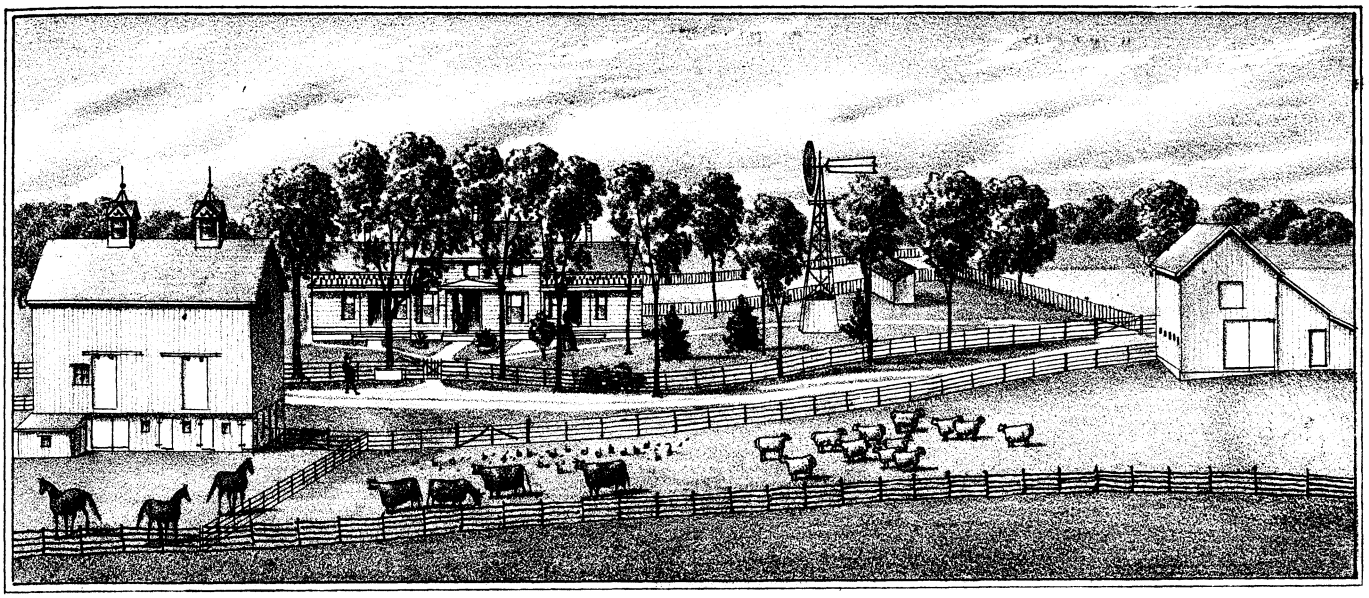
MOSES JONES. The quiet, unostentatious work of the modest citizens and sturdy, industrious workers in any community, is more fully prized no doubt after they have gone hence, and those very qualities which made them esteemed and beloved should be kept in mind and presented for the emulation of the young, for such character is of more worth than many traits which shine with greater brilliancy.

Moses Jones was born March 22, 1831, in Steuben, Oneida County, N. Y., and was the son of John and Judith (Hill) Jones. The grandfather, Griffith Jones, came with his wife from Wales and became a dairyman in New York. His son, John, was a cooper by trade and coming to Michigan in 1839, settled on forty acres of fine land upon section 25, Cohoctah Township, Livingston County. This he had purchased prior to his coming from Onondaga County, N. Y. He owned about three hundred acres of land at the time of his death which took place, November 5, 1871. He was a substantial citizen and a public-spirited man, and served as Justice of the Peace and School Inspector devoting much attention to school matters. He also acted as Assessor in 1840.

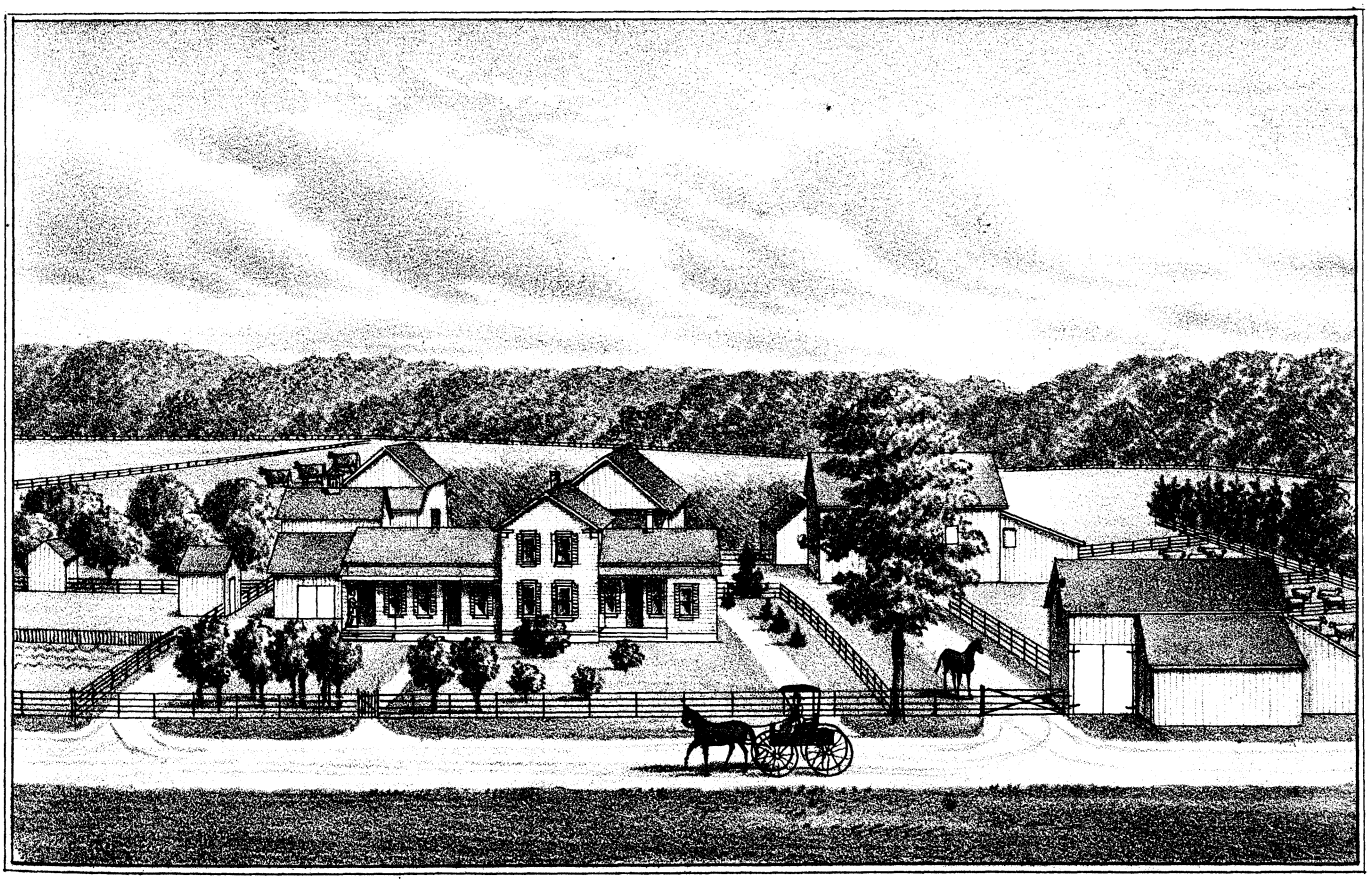
Mr. Jones was twice married, having by his first marriage one child, who is our subject. The second wife was known in maidenhood as Sarah Boutell and she had four children only one, Kenzie, living to maturity. Their mother died in September, 1890. She was well-known as a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Moses Jones spent his boyhood and youth on the farm and studied in the district schools. He early chose farming as his life work and pursued it in connection with his father. He was so prosperous as to own four farms comprising six hundred acres in all at the time of his death, which took place December 16, 1889. He was prospered in his work and devoted himself unceasingly to it and although always active in work for the Republican party he ever steadfastly declined to receive official honors.

Our subject was united in marriage July 22, 1866 with Mary Jane Allen who was born in Macon, Ga., January 12, 1841. She is a daughter of David and Emeline (Parker) Allen, the former being a native of Washington County, and the latter of Oneida County, N. Y. Mr. Allen was a carpenter and joiner and also a millwright. In November, 1839, he removed to Georgia, where he engaged in farming and the lumber trade and died in August, 1865. His widow still survives and makes her home in Dooly County, Ga. The family was long connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church South with which she still holds her connection. Three of her daughters are still living, namely: Mary J., Emeline and Lucy, all married. Adelia and Irene are deceased. Mr. Allen was a son of Seth Allen of English origin, whose wife, Lucy King, was a daughter of Solomon King a prominent farmer of Washington County, N. Y.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jones was born one child, John K., who died at the age of sixteen. Mrs. Jones now owns the homestead besides other property of value and carries on the business with ability and



RESIDENCE OF E & J. A. BROWNING, SEC. 24. OCEOLA TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF MRS. MARY J. JONES, SEC. 25., COHOCTAH TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.

success. She has ever been an active and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her husband was a liberal giver to public and church purposes, in which virtue she follows in his footsteps as she is truly devoted to the cause of Christianity.

A view of the cozy residence and rural surroundings on the homestead of Mrs. Jones will be found on another page.

EDWARD BROWNING. A mental picture comes to the writer of a typical modern farmer. The owner of a fine tract of land, as he is seated on his mower, ready to drive off for the fields, there is a proud consciousness in the poise of his head and the carriage of his broad shoulders, that he is the absolute monarch of the rich domain under his eye. He is as quick in his movement and execution as in his faculty of forming opinions in regard to his work. He has a firm seat upon the mower, which is of the latest and most approved design, and drawn by horses that are sleek, muscular and well fed. He is a pleasing picture of rural prosperity.

The farm of which Mr. Browning is proprietor and a view of which is shown on another page, is located on section 24, Oceola Township, Livingston County, and comprises four hundred and eighty acres of as fine land as there is in the county. Besides devoting himself to general farming, he pays much attention to the breeding and raising of fine sheep, and also has many of the finest breed of cattle and horses. Our subject was born in Kinderhook County, N. Y., August 23, 1821, and his father, Peter Y. Browning, was a native of Connecticut, although reared in New York State. His marriage took place in Dutchess County, N. Y., his bride being a Miss Sarah Cramer, a native of the same county and State in which her marriage took place. She is still living at the age of ninety years.

Peter Y. Browning settled in New York after his marriage and after remaining a few years in that State, he came to Michigan and located in Monroe County. Thence he came to Livingston County in 1836, and settled in Oceola Township on section 24, where he took up a large tract of land from the Government in 1835. He cut the logs from the forests about the little clearing, and built a small log house, which his wife made as homelike and attractive as her resources would allow. He spent the remainder of his life in improving the place, cutting down forest trees, planting orchards of fruit trees, and otherwise improving the place until his death. He passed away at a good old age, and it must have been a satisfaction to him, to see the result of his labors in the well tilled land, the fields of waving grain, the orchards reddening with their burden of fragrant fruit, and the fine stock grazing in the meadows. He and his wife were the parents of seven children and of these our subject is the eldest. He was sixteen years of age when his parents made their advent into this State, and had all a boy's eagerness in the readiness to experience the novelty of their now position. His early education had its foundation in his native place, and he finished in a log school house. The winters, however, were all the time that could be spared from the labors of the farm to acquire anything even so important as an education.

Mr. Browning's wife was in his maiden days Miss Helen Beebe, a native of New York. By her he became the father of three children, all sons. Two of these, however, died in infancy, and the only surviving child is John A., who resides with his father and is in partnership with him in his agricultural business. Our subject located directly after his marriage, in a little log house which he built on section 26, and there he lived for many years. He and his son now own four hundred acres of well-improved land, and keep from two to three hundred sheep which are of the finest breed. He also has some especially fine horses, making a specialty of the raising of blooded cattle and horses. Mrs. Browning died a few years ago, having for many years been a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband in his efforts to obtain a firm footing in the agricultural business.

In his political preference, Mr. Browning is a Republican and has held several local offices in the gift of the township in which he resides. For eight years he held the office of Postmaster in Oceola Center, and discharged the duties of the position most satisfactorily.

WILLIAM F. HYNE. This prominent and successful gentleman, who was born on the old Hyne homestead on section 8, of Brighton Township, Livingston County, June 22, 1847, is a son of Charles T. Hyne. This gentleman of wealth felt that it was necessary that his son should grow up to develop his own powers without much aid him, and he therefore started the young man out in life without much of any means or financial help. The son now thanks his father for this hard experience, as, through being thrown upon his own resources he has become a successful man and a manager of ability.

William F. Hyne acquired his education in the schools which were kept in the log schoolhouses in Brighton Township, to which he went during the winter months until he reached the age of ten years, after which as he was the eldest of the family, he devoted himself to work upon his father's farm. He assisted in clearing away the forest and putting improvements on the farm until he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he and his brother, Frederick, entered into partnership and began farming on their own account.

The young men began at the foot of the ladder and worked their way up by unflagging persistence and true "grit" and many a night they worked till a late hour, supplementing the labors of the day. The partnership continued for eighteen years, at the end of which time they divided their interests amicably, although no previous settlement had been made during the eighteen years that the brothers had worked together.

He of whom we write has been twice married, his first union in 1870 bringing to his home Miss Mary Durffee, a native of this county. Two children blessed their home and their life together continued for ten years. when the wife was called to her heavenly reward. The children are named, Charles G. and Annie. The latter is still pursuing her education and Charles has just graduated from the Detroit Commercial College and is a young man of promise. Mr. Hyne was a second time married in 1881 taking to wife Louis Hicks, of New York, who has one child, Beatrice.

The splendid farm of five hundred and twenty acres which is in Mr. Hyne's estate has upon it elegant buildings and a most delightful home. He pays special attention to the raising of fine stock and has fast horses of the Wilkes breed as well as Merino sheep, Short-horn cattle and other excellent varieties. He is also an equal partner with his two brothers in the ownership of the grist mill at Brighton. His political views have brought him into sympathy with the Democratic party with which he votes and for whose success he is earnestly solicitous.

ISRAEL SPEARS. The foundations of society are laid in the agricultural districts, and among the farming material which builds up all social and financial structures. We are gratified to be able to present in this ALBUM life sketches of many of the representative farmers of Locke Township, Ingham County, and among them we name with pleasure the citizen whose name we here give. He is a native of Erie County, N. Y., and was born May 10, 1829. His parents, Ezra and Mehitable Spears, were natives of New Hampshire. When the boy was only three years old his father was taken from him by death, and he was early thrown upon his own resources. He and his mother were devotedly attached to each other and until her death which occurred in her eighty-third year, she made her home with him.

Our subject attained his majority in his native State and having received the rudiments of an education, he has ever endeavored to supplement those scant advantages by a thorough and persist-

ent course of reading. His first marriage took place in 1850 in New York, and his bride was Rachel Miller, who became the mother of one son, Ezra. She passed from earth in 1847.

The present Mrs. Spears was previous to her marriage to our subject, in 1865, Mrs. Sarah Stoughton, widow of L. B. Stoughton, of Ingham County, a pioneer in this section. The two children of this marriage are Rachel M. and Rhoda E. Mrs. Spears is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born April 14, 1830. She is the daughter of Paul and Sarah Clay, both of Eastern birth, and her father was a soldier of the War of 1812. She was reared in Canada until she reached her seventeenth year, and then came with her brother to Ingham County. By her first marriage she had six children, three of whom are now living, namely: Esther M., Mrs. Bristo; Sarah S., Mrs. Clark and Lillian L., Mrs. Barager. Mr. and Mrs. Spears are active members of society and useful in every department of life. Eighty-five acres constitute the whole farm which has been gained through the united efforts of this worthy couple. He is independent in politics and casts his ballot according to his best judgment and his honest convictions.

SAMUEL N. HUFF. Among the many enterprising farmers that distinguish Meridian Township as one of the most progressive in the Ingham County sisterhood, there is no sturdier son of toil than he whose name is at the head of this sketch. His father, Thomas C. Huff, was born in Napanee, Canada, in 1826, and died there in his sixty-third year. He was a blacksmith by occupation but engaged also in farming. At the time of his death he was the owner of a fine tract of two hundred and sixty acres in Lenawee County, lying on Lake Ontario in township 4.

Samuel Huff, the paternal grandsire of him of whom we write, was also a prosperous farmer and a native of New York, but who went to Canada at an early day. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Isabelle Sills. She was a native of Canada, where she still resides. The natal day of our subject was August 30, 1859, and he was born in Napanee, Canada. The first eighteen years of his life were spent in Canada, where he helped his father on the farm and in the blacksmith shop, but desiring to work in a country that offered greater advantages to a poor man, and being of a self-reliant nature, he came to Michigan and settled at Grass Lake as a blacksmith. He made it a plan to work in the best shops in Mason, Lansing, Saginaw and in other places that he might become acquainted with the different methods employed by the various mechanics. In this way he obtained a minute knowledge of the different branches of his trade and was enabled to do work that was beyond the ability of the average blacksmith.

In due course of time our subject located in Okemos, where he remained for seven years, making the most of his opportunities. In 1879 he was in a position to purchase a fine farm of one hundred and ten and a half acres of land on sections 15 and 16, now occupied by him. He has been interested in mixed husbandry since that time and his efforts have been successful to a gratifying degree. In 1876 Mr. Huff was united in marriage to Miss Lavina Strayer. From this union one child was born, Mary Jane Huff. The little one was, however, soon left motherless. Our subject was again happily married, his bride being Mrs. Mary A. Button, their marriage being solemnized in 1879. Mrs. Huff was born October 23, 1849, near Lockport, Niagara County, N. Y. She is the daughter of Danforth and Margaret (Grum) Button, now of Alaiedon Township, where the former is a prominent farmer. Mrs. Huff's maternal grandparents came from Scotland and located in Mason, where they engaged in the mercantile trade until the time of their death. The union of our subject and the present Mrs. Huff has been blest by the advent of two children—Maggie B., born August 23, 1883 and Bessie, born August 30, 1889.

The gentleman of whom we write is in politics a strong Democrat. In 1890 he was elected High-

way Commissioner of the township. Mr. Huff merits the esteem of all who know him and he has demonstrated a thriftiness that many less prosperous farmers might well imitate.

SIMON W. DICKERSON. The farmers and fruit-raisers of Marion Township, Livingston County, have among their number many whose intelligence, activity and enterprise are a credit alike to themselves and the county in which they make their home. These help to give to Livingston County a standing for intelligence, productiveness and business ability which enriches every farmer within its bounds.

Mr. Dickerson, who resides on section 11, Marion Township, was born in New York in 1836. His father, David Dickerson, a New York farmer, was born in Vermont in 1806 and there received a common-school education. He was married in 1830 to Lucy, daughter of Waitstill Smith, who had five children of whom Lucy was fourth in order of birth, being born in 1812.

The father of our subject came to Michigan and settled on one hundred and sixty acres in Marion Township, in 1836. He soon began to burn lime from marl, producing as much as thirty-two hundred bushels in one year at which time his son, Simon, was the manager of this business. The parents had six children, of whom our subject is the third, and they gave to them the best educational advantages which they could secure and brought them up in the faith and practices of the Christian religion as both parents were earnest and active members in the Methodist Episcopal Church, where David Dickerson was Steward for many years. He was a worker for the Republican party but never held any offices. His first home in the West was a log house and he afterward built one of stone. This early settler died in 1884.

At twenty-one years of age Simon W. Dickerson began to work the old farm on shares and three years later, in 1859, he felt that he was thoroughly enough established in life to take to himself a wife. His bride, Amanda Kingsley, was born in New York in 1834 and she is now the proud and happy mother of seven children, five of whom are still on earth. Alma and Freddie were early called away from this life; Lewis J. is married, having chosen as his bride Fannie Laire, and he has two children. The four children who are still beneath the parental roof are Edwin K., Lucy, Ida and Lillian.

In 1860 our subject purchased ninety-five acres of land to which he has added until he now has one hundred and sixty-seven and one-half acres. His eldest son, Lewis, has purchased of his father some seventy acres on section 10. which were once a part of the home farm. In the Methodist Episcopal Church Mr. Dickerson acts as Steward and Trustee and both he and his wife are active members therein. He is identified with the Farmers' Alliance but ordinarily votes the Republican ticket, although he is not a man who is closely bound by party ties. The principles of the Republican party are dearly prized by him, but he is growing to feel more and more that all issues must be subsidiary to that of throwing the saloon power from the throne which it has erected in tha political arena.

THOMAS AND JOHN McGIVENY. These brothers who are so well known throughout Oceola Township, Livingston County as being together engaged in a general farming business on section 5, are both natives of Oceola Township, where Thomas was born April 27, 1843, and John June 10, 1844. Their father, John McGiveny, a native of Ireland. was born in 1785 and was a weaver by trade who came to New York in 1810. There he settled on an unimproved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which after improving he sold, and made his home for some time in New Orleans.

The family finally came North and settling in Oceola Township, Livingston County, took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land

on section 5, and there built a log house 16x30 feet in dimensions and began clearing away the trees and cultivating the soil. Margaret Conklin, had become the wife of John McGiveny, Sr., in Ireland and she is now living having reached a good old age, but the father passed away after attaining to eighty-five years. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations and was earnest in his advocacy of the principles of that party.

Five daughters and five sons, were granted to this worthy couple, the two eldest being Thomas and John of whom we now write, while James was born in 1846; Bridget who is now deceased; Margaret was born in 1848 and died in 1890, and Mary who was born in 1850, married William Robb in 1871 and is the mother of nine children. Next came Kate who was born in 1852 and is now in Detroit and Martha who was born in 1854 and married William Kallahan and has four children. Edward was born in 1850 and died at the age of five years and the youngest child was Martin, who was born in 1851 and died in 1853. The parents of our subject are blessed in grand-children, having nine who are the children of their daughter, Mary, Mrs. Robb, their names being Anna, John H., William, Ella, Isabel, Mary, Thomas, Aggie and Rose, and four who are the children of their daughter Martha, Mrs. Kallahan, whose names are: Mary, Margaret, Veronica and Monica.

The paternal grandparents of the men of whom we write were Irish by birth and their names were John and Mary (Sheridan) McGiveny, Mary being a cousin of Gen. Philip Sheridan; they were the parents of two sons. The maternal grandfather was John Conklin, also a native of Ireland. The father of our subjects cast his first vote in America for Andrew Jackson. Thomas, the eldest son has never married but John was united in marriage with Anna Kallahan and is by her the father of two daughters and two sons, namely: Mary J., who was born October 13, 1879, John, born September 22, 1884, Margaret, June 21, 1886, and Thomas, December 15, 1888.

John McGiveny, the eldest of our two subjects, enlisted in the service of our nation March 22, 1865, entering Company B., Fifteenth Michigan Infantry and being in the service for six months. He spent most of the time at Washington and Louisville, Ky., and was confined six weeks in a hospital in the latter city and two weeks in a hospital at Detroit.

The brothers have on their place some two hundred and fifty head of sheep and sell on an average every year from $500 to $700 worth of wool. They also have fifteen head of horses. Thomas has held the office of County Commissioner, Postmaster and School Moderator. They are both Democrats in their political views and take an intelligent interest in the public affairs of the country of their adoption.

WILLIAM H. VAN DERCOOK. The honorable lineage of our subject is a matter of just pride in the family, as his grandfather was the William H. VanDercook who came from Holland with his father, William, in the Colonial days, when the father became notable as a participant in the Revolutionary conflict. The parents of our subject were Isaac and Abigail (Haze) VanDercook, and their son, our subject, was born in Green Oak, Oakland County, Mich., October 27, 1836, and in time he became a farmer of Cohoctah Township, Livingston County.

The grandfather of our subject was a farmer in Monroe County, N. Y., and his large family, John, Young, William, Isaac, Michael, Alfred, Lester, Susan, Catherine, Huldah and Phœbe, all grew to years of maturity. The father of this numerous household came from New York to Michigan in the early pioneer times, settling in Sumter, Wayne County, about the year 1825, where he has died since the days of the Civil War, and his wife survived him for several years.

The father of our subject. who was born in Monroe County, N. Y., came to Michigan with his parents and removed to Oakland County about 1832, but on the 10th of April, 1838, he located in Livingston County, making his home upon two hundred acres of land on sections 35

and 36, in Cohoctah Township. Here he has become a well-known and important citizen, and besides the office of Justice of the Peace, he has filled numerous local offices. His wife died March 24, 1886, having been the mother of nine children, seven of whom he saw grow to years of maturity, namely: Cornelia, Sarah, Esther, William, Lyman, Lorenzo and Alfred.

He of whom we write carried out the patriotic record of his family by enlisting in Company K, Twenty-first Michigan Regiment, and his brother Lyman enlisted in the same regiment as wagon-master, while Lorenzo was a private in the same company. The father of these sons took part in the war which was waged many years ago between Ohio and Michigan, and he was identified with the Free and Accepted Masons. The original of this sketch had his early training upon the farm, and received the ordinary education which could be obtained in Michigan during his boyhood. At the age of twenty-two he began life for himself by lumbering in the pine woods, and two years later he was married and settled down to cultivate a farm of sixty-seven acres on section 1, Howell Township. Here he resided for five years, and then removed to Oak Grove, where he entered the mercantile business. In March, 1875, he bought one hundred acres on section 14, Cohoctah Township, where he has since resided, and upon which he has built a handsome home.

When this young man left his home to engage in work for himself, his father gave him only $1, and this is the capital, as far as money goes, upon which he has based his success in life. Rather let us say his capital was his sturdy strength, his resolution, his willingness to work and his undaunted perseverance. He at one time owned two farms in the township of Howell, one of sixty-seven acres and the other of one hundred and five acres, and these he sold before buying the property where he now resides. He also owns eighty acres in Deerfield Township. He has served as Justice of the Peace for twelve years. His military service began September 6, 1864, and he received his honorable discharge at Camp Blair June 5, 1865, after which he returned to his farm.

The matrimonial alliance into which our subject entered June 2, 1861, brought to his home a faithful helpmate in the person of Frances A. Martin, who was born in the township of Milford, Oakland County, November 11, 1843. Her parents, William H. and Nancy (Cooper) Martin, were natives of England and New York, whence they came to Michigan. The two children of our subject are Nellie, the wife of Noah F. Richardson, and Clara, who is at home with her parents. The Order of the Free and Accepted Masons is that with which Mr. VanDercook has allied himself, and both he and his wife receive expressions of the highest esteem in the social circles of the township.

HON. DANIEL L. CROSSMAN, the well-known and influential banker of the firm of Crossman & Williams, of Williamston, was born, November 4, 1836, in Cayuga County, N. Y., and in 1844 his father, Deacon Samuel Crossman removed to Dansville, Mich., then known as Ingham Center, and there established a village store. At the age of fourteen our subject attended a school at Spring Arbor, which was then known as the Michigan Central College. After two years of study at that institution he began teaching but before long entered into partnership with his father at Dansville, and continued therein for three years. He then bought out his father's interest and having platted the town and named it Dansville he continued in the mercantile business until 1871. He had early shown great facility in the management of business and at the age of sixteen he was trusted by his father to go to New York and buy the goods necessary for the business.

After leaving Dansville, Mr. Crossman came to Williamston and in partnership with George G. Whipple engaged in buying and selling grain and carried on a general warehouse business until 1875, when he built a large flouring mill, which he operated until it burned in 1888. In 1874 he had opened a small exchange office in connection with

his grain business, and thus gradually built up the banking interest which now so largely absorbs his attention. He is also a somewhat extensive landed proprietor in Ingham County.

The lady who in 1859 became the bride of Mr. Crossman, was Miss N. M. Woodhouse, a daughter of Joseph Woodhouse, a native of Pennsylvania and one of the early settlers of Livingston County, Mich. to which he came in 1839. Two children blessed this union, a son who passed from earth at the age of four years and Ione W., who is now the wife of Dr. F. W. Shumway, of the same village.

The father of our subject, Samuel Crossman, was born, August 3, 1796, in Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y. and belonged to one of the oldest New England families. In boyhood he showed a fondness for military tactics and also for mechanical occupations, and quite early he was both building committee and contractor in building the Baptist Church in Sennett, N. Y. His first marriage was with Philena Sheldon in 1819, and of their six children two died in early life and the others were John S., Philena (Mrs. Hill), Louisa (Mrs. Strong) and our subject. The mother of these children died in 1845 when the subject of this sketch was only eight years old.

The second marriage was with Mary A. Sheldon who at Ann Arbor, Mich. still survives in feeble health. One of her children died in infancy and the other, Charles S. is in business in New York City. After giving essential and efficient aid in the settlement of Dansville, the father bought land overlooking the city of Ann Arbor, and built for himself a home, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying May 27, 1890 at the age of ninety-four years. He was ever a warm-hearted, wise and trusted leader in all good works and was a member of the Baptist Church for nearly three-score years.

The father of Samuel Crossman was Lemuel Crossman, a native of Connecticut whose marriage with a Miss Andress brought him five sons and two daughters. He was a farmer, and at an early day removed to Hillsdale, N. Y. and after a few years made his home in Onondaga County, N. Y., where he resided until death ended his days.

The Hon. D. L. Crossman is a Republican in his political views and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been a member of the Masonic order since he reached his majority and is now a Knight Templar and has been High Priest of the Williamston Chapter for four years. He has been a Notary Public from the time he was twenty-one until the present date, and has filled the offices of Township Clerk of Ingham County and Supervisor in both Ingham and Williamston Townships. Both in this village and in Dansville he was for a number of terms a member of the village Council and in both places was continuously for years School Director. He served for five years under President Lincoln as Postmaster at Dansville and in 1865 became Assistant Clerk in the House of Representatives.

In 1867 Mr. Crossman was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, representing the second District of Ingham County and continued in this office for two terms, four years. Beginning in 1873 he was for eighteen years chief clerk of the House of Representatives, and at his three last elections he received the unanimous vote of every member of that body both Democrat and Republican. For six years he was a member of the Board of Control of the State Reform School and for the last two years of that term its Treasurer. In 1876 he was substituted for one of the presidential electors for Rutherford B. Hayes and was subsquently summoned to Washington to give testimony before the Electoral Commission. He has now retired from public office on account of his health. Mr. Crossman helped to organize the Michigan Miller's Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and for six years was its President and Adjuster, until he was no longer able to travel about upon its business.

VERNON C. SMITH. Although business may not be as lively at a small "corner grocery store" in a Michigan town as upon New York's famous market street, known as Fulton Street, or Chicago's commission house place, South Water Street, one finds in such a place as great and interesting an amount of undiluted

human nature as in metropolitan thoroughfares. Nor are men who till the soil necessarily without ideas relating to public matters and doubtless Blaine or even the High Priest of English free trade—Gladstone himself—could profit by the ideas and opinions advanced by their followers while seated upon the top of a herring barrel and whittling a stick. Our subject enjoys many a good story and many a fresh bit of human nature, as displayed by the frequenters of his place of business, which is located at Fleming's Corners, Howell Township, Livingston County. Mr. Smith also enjoys the distinction of being the Postmaster of this place.

Our subject is a native of this county and district, having been born on section 28, December 6, 1838. He is a son of John W. and Jane W. (Campbell) Smith, natives of Ontario County, N. Y., and Vermont respectively. The father was a farmer and a mechanic and came to Michigan in 1834, while it was still a territory. After making a prospecting tour which proved very satisfactory to him, he returned to New York, but came back to Michigan in 1836 and located on section 28, of this township, taking up a tract of Government land comprising eighty acres, and later added another forty to his original purchase. Thereon he lived ten years, engaged in making his farm productive and attractive.

Our subject's father, while an early settler, was honored by election to several of the important offices in the township. He was the first Justice of the Peace in the town and held that office twenty-one years. He was also the first Postmaster outside of the village of Howell, and continued in that capacity until 1864. He was one of the prominent men of the township and when his decease occurred, January 10, 1871, his loss was felt to be an irreparable one by friends and associates, as well as in his immediate family. As a pioneer he witnessed the growth of the country and saw it change from a wilderness to one of the most fertile agricultural regions in the Union. In an early day he shot a gray eagle of immense size. It measured nine feet from tip to tip of its outspread wings. The first court held in this township was presided over by John Smith. Politically he was a Democrat, his early training being in that direction. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife were the parents of four children, our subject being the eldest. He was followed by Mary, now Mrs. George H. Shipman. Then came Frank P., at the present time residing in Lansing, the youngest of the family being Ella B., the wife of J. A. Eicher. The mother still survives and makes her home with her youngest daughter. She is seventy-four years of age.

The orignal of this sketch was reared a farmer, receiving his education at Fleming's Corners and the village of Howell. He lived at home until the breaking out of the war, at which time he enlisted in Company K, Ninth Michigan Infantry. He remained with the regiment one year and was wounded in the battle of Murfreesboro, two balls lodging in his right shoulder. These he still carries as souvenirs of that bitter experience through which he passed in company with other heroes of the nation. Incapacitated from active service he was discharged at Camp Chase, Ohio, in 1862, but recovering he re-enlisted in the fall in Company C, Fourth Michigan Calvary, which is distinguished by its capture of the President of the Confederacy and the General-in-Chief of Southern forces—Jefferson Davis. Our subject was Sergeant of his regiment and served faithfully until the close of the war, during the latter part of which he was on detatched duty. He served in many battles until that of Lovejoy Station, when, his horse being shot under him it rolled with its whole weight upon him and so disabled was our subject that he was again incapacitated for duty. He was taken prisoner at Murfreesboro on the 13th of July, 1861. He was kept in durrance, however, only seven days, being exchanged at the end of that time. On another occasion while engaged in a skirmish he was taken prisoner twice in one day, was once recaptured and once escaped. He escaped many of the hardships of the soldiers as regards disease, having only measles, typhoid fever and chills and fever. He was in the hospital three times while sick and hurt.

After Mr. Smith's return from the war he resumed farming, but later went to Lansing and was

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there engaged in a shop as manufacturer of sash and blinds for seventeen years. On giving up this position he entered the business of agriculture again and was thus engaged for three years. He purchased eighty acres of land, giving his attention to general farming. Thinking to better his condition he sold the farm and came to the place where he is now located in 1890. He first rented his place and purchased it in 1890. He has been the proprietor of the store and Postmaster since July, 1890.

Our subject has held the office of Constable of this township at three different times and April last was again elected. Mr. Smith was married in April, 1884, his bride being Miss Jennette Wells, of Howell; she is a daughter of Jehial and Elizabeth (Steward) Wells, natives of New York, who came to Michigan in 1849, soon after settling in Howell Township. Two bright children are the fruit of this union—Katie B. and Matie B. Politically he of whom we write follows in the footsteps of his father, being an ardent and uncompromising Democrat. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and is one of the prominent men of the township.

MISS L. ANNA BALLARD, M. D. In the capital city of Michigan there is no more popular or well-known physician than the lady whose name initiates this sketch, and whose portrait is presented on the opposite page. She is a woman of intellectual superiority, of pleasing presence and manners, yet of striking individuality. In the twelve years which she has devoted to her profession in this city she has earned an enviable reputation in the community and State and among the profession, as well as a profitable and extensive practice which calls her to all parts of the State for counsel among women. Her success in business has been such that at the death of her father the family made her their choice to administer the affairs of the estate.

Dr. Ballard's paternal grandfather was Frederic Ballard, who was born in New Hampshire and died in Sparta, Ohio, at the good old age of eighty-nine years. His eldest son, Appleton Ballard, was born in Hanover, N. H., July 1, 1809. When he was a boy the family removed to Vermont. Here he met Epiphene Ellenwood, to whom he was married in 1830. In 1836 the family removed to Sparta, Ohio. In 1848 they came to Lansing, Ingham County, before the day of railroads in this State, spending two weeks on the road. Four sons enlisted when the war broke out, one being but seventeen years old. One found a grave in Virginia, the others returned, all with battle marks.

Mr. Ballard spent the early years of his manhood as a shoemaker, later as a merchant, and the last years as a vegetable gardener, paying unusual attention to the propagation of choice new varieties of vegetables. He was the owner of forty acres of land in the northeastern part of the city. Before he died he had platted this into city lots, and the farm is now known as Ballard's Addition to the city of Lansing. In his political preferences he was a Republican and a strong advocate of temperance, even radical on that subject. He became a Christian at twenty years of age and during the greater part of his life was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body he was for many years a Class-Leader. His whole life was marked by his Christian faith and zeal. His honesty and integrity were unimpeachable. A man of large sympathies and generous impulses, he was charitable, both in his opinion of others and his conduct toward them. His last words were, "I am near the end, my soul is ready." He died October 26, 1885.

Epiphene Ellenwood was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, September 9, 1809. She was the only daughter of David Ellenwood, who was Captain and owner of a merchant sailing craft between the West Indies and Nova Scotia, and whose death occurred on the sea. Some years after the death of the father the Ellenwood family removed to Vermont where the daughter married Appleton Ballard. Mrs. Ballard was the mother of ten children and cared for three motherless grandchildren during their early years. She was a wise, tender, patient, faithful wife and mother. She died March

31, 1888, at the residence of Dr. Ballard with whom she had made her home after her husband's death. Mr. and Mrs. Ballard celebrated their golden wedding on Thanksgiving Day, November 26, 1880, at which time they were the recipients of sincerest congratulations and substantial remembrances from hosts of friends.

The entire family of ten children lived to manhood and womanhood. James Allen, the eldest, enlisted in 1861 in the Third Michigan Infantry, serving his country faithfully until he dropped dead on one of those Virginia marches, a victim of heart disease, May 5, 1864; Sindenia A. married Dr. G. W. Topping, of DeWitt, Clinton County, Mich.; David E. became a pioneer settler of Kansas. After seeing that State through its troubulous times he enlisted early in the war and was made Quartermaster-General of his regiment. He has continued a citizen of Kansas, being twice elected to the Legislature. For some years he has resided at Ballard's Falls, Washington County, owning there a magnificent farm of eighteen hundred acres, besides valuable property at the county seat. He has a family of nine children; Henry D. also enlisted in 1861, in the Second Regiment, Michigan Sharpshooters, in which he did faithful service until disabled by a bullet wound in the shoulder, when he was transferred to hospital service until the close of the war. He is engaged in gardening near Oshkosh, Wis.; Eunice, who was possessed of an adventurous spirit and missionary zeal, for some years taught Government Indian schools at Sault St. Marie, and at Mt. Pleasant. At the latter place she married Albert Bowker. After removing to a farm in Oliver, Clinton County, she died leaving a young child; Alonzo, who went to the war at the age of seventeen, in the First Regiment of Michigan Sharpshooters, has also adopted Kansas for his home, and is a successful merchant in Barnes, Washington County; Everett, the youngest son, is still a resident of the old home place in Lansing; Dr. Ballard is the next in order of age; Sarah M. married William E. West, and is living at Lansing; Alice, the youngest of the family, after graduating from the Lansing High School, took a select course in Boston University, and while there married her cousin, W. O. Crosby, professor of geology in the Massachusetts School of Technology. Their home is a few miles out of Boston.

Dr. L. Anna Ballard was born in this city July 21, 1848, the family having come to the State the April previous. Her early life was spent here and she was educated in the city schools and in the Misses Rodger's Female College, which in those years was a center of culture, and from which her eldest sister had graduated before her. After engaging in teaching for two years she entered the drug store of Dr. Topping, at De Witt, where she continued for three years as drug clerk and student of medicine. Then taking a course in the medical department of Michigan University, she went to Chicago and continued her studies, spending six months as dispensary physician in the Hospital for Women and Children, which is under the supervision of Dr. Mary H. Thompson. Following this she entered the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, from which she was graduated in the spring of 1878, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On competitive examination she was given the position of resident physician in the Hospital for Women and Children, which she retained six months. To acquire still more knowledge and skill to administer to the ills of humanity, she devoted a few months more to the work of dispensary visiting physician, visiting those destitute women who were too ill to go to the dispensary.

Thus equipped for her life work, in April, 1879, Dr. Ballard returned to her childhood's home where she could give that care to her aged father and mother that their declining health required. She opened an office as physician and surgeon in the central part of the city and with persistence won, and zealously maintained her position in the front rank of the profession in the city. She was one of the organizers of the Lansing Medical Society in 1882, at which time she was elected Secretary and was continued in the position for seven years, after which she was elected President, holding the chair for one year. At the death of Dr. Shank, the oldest physician of Lansing, the peculiar honor was paid Dr. Ballard of being selected by him, and his selection being endorsed by the Medical Society to deliver an address at his funeral in behalf of the medical profession. In this effort she

distinguished herself by the eloquent eulogy paid the deceased friend and old physician, and the noble plea made for the profession. For further particulars in regard to this see sketch of Dr. Shank in another portion of this ALBUM.

Dr. Ballard has always taken an active part not only in all progressive movements relating to science and art but also in everything that promises to further the advancement of womankind in every avenue of life. She identified herself with the work of the Lansing Industrial Aid Society in 1879 and for several years has been the First Vice-President and member of the Board of Trustees. She is associated in the Lansing Chapter of the Eastern Star. She is a promising member of the Lansing Woman's Club, an old literary society that has been a potent agent in the community for the elevation of literary tastes and in educating its members in business ventures, as it owns its building, a handsome edifice in the center of the city, erected in 1890, and in which property each member is a stockholder.

More than ten years ago Dr. Ballard found a large field for thought and effort in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She has given earnest labor to this work and occupied honorable positions. From 1887 to 1891 she was President of the Central Union of Lansing. In the State organizations she has filled the Superintendencies of Social Purity and Legislation. In the winter of 1887 she led the effort with the State Legislature to amend the law on "age of consent," and succeeded in getting the age raised from ten years to fourteen years. Her address at this time before the Joint Judiciary Committee was an earnest eloquent appeal, and was so highly esteemed that one of the ablest lawyers in the Senate asked that it be published in leaflet form and assisted in its distribution to the legal fraternity of the State.

Dr. Ballard's church relations are with the Methodist Episcopal body, being a member of the Central Church of this city. Here too she has not hesitated to exert her influence in a progressive way, and with a logical paper took part in a public discussion on the admission of women to the Methodist General Conference. The Young Woman's Christian Association finds in her an enthusiastic worker and liberal supporter, and with her religious tendencies she finds in this organization an ideal avenue for work of heart and brain. With the pen she is at home and is a fluent writer. The Transactions of the State Medical Society of 1886 contains a valuable paper presented by her to the society, recording original work and study. She is the author of some of the best literature circulated by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She takes the delight of an educated and cultivated woman in current literature, and being an advanced thinker with decision of character and opinions, but with modesty and deference of manner, she is an interesting conversationalist. Her life is characterized by simplicity and integrity, which with her earnestness of purpose is endearing her to a large circle of associates socially as well as professionally.

WILLIAM J. McHENCH, M. D. The gentleman of whom this sketch is written, is a physician whose reputation as a practitioner of the healing art, extends far beyond his own locality, being of an intellectually assimilative nature that readily absorbs the pith and truth of every new and important discovery in the fields of pharmacy and chemistry. A scholar by nature, with a love for research, our subject is moreover, a humanitarian whose pleasure is in relieving suffering and pain rather than the acquiring merely of a reputation. So in touch with Nature is he of whom we write, that he "finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, sermons in stones, and good in everything."

Dr. McHench is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Schoharie County, September 16, 1831. He was reared on a farm and acquired the rudiments of his education in the district school in the vicinity of his home, subsequently taking a two years' course in Malone Academy. In the fall of 1853, after completing his academic course, our subject came to Michigan, and was engaged in

teaching during one term of school, in Green Oak Township, Livingston County, the following year being engaged in the same way in Brighton Township. In the meantime his plans for studying medicine were being matured, and all his subsequent work was with that object in view.

In the spring of 1854 the young man began reading medicine with Dr. Ira P. Bingham, of Brighton. In the fall of 1855 he entered the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, and there spent three years in the pursuit of his professional studies, graduating with the Class of '58. During this course of instruction he of whom we write embraced, not only every opportunity offered in the regular curriculum, but carried on special studies. During the summer of 1856 he took a special course in analytical chemistry, and also gained an insight into the revelations of microscopy.

Dr. McHench associated himself in 1857, with Dr. Bingham, of Brighton, in the practice of medicine, and continued with him until January, 1859, when he removed to New Hudson, Oakland County, where he practiced until the following October. In the fall of 1859 he went to Philadelphia, where he took a course of lectures in the Jefferson Medical School and Hospital; his many friends in Brighton, however urged him so strongly to return to that village that he did so in the spring of 1860, and here he has since made his home, absenting himself at intervals that he might pursue his studies in the Eastern cities.

The original of this sketch went to Baltimore, July 1, 1864, and passing an examination, entered the army on contract as acting assistant surgeon. During his service in this capacity, he had sole charge of four wards in the hospital for some time and here he gained a valuable experience in surgery. At about the close of the war, Dr. McHench returned to Brighton and resumed his practice. In 1870 he went to New York and took a special course of lectures on diseases of the eye, ear, heart and lungs, and also paid especial attention to physical diagnosis generally in the Bellevue Hospital, enjoying at this time dissertations on these subjects by the most eminent specialists.

In the year 1880, our subject again visited the American metropolis, again taking a like special course upon the diseases of the throat, etc. Dr. McHench, as is seen from this synopsis of his professional career, is thoroughly well skilled and he now enjoys the entire confidence of the populace, and has a most profitable practice in the town of Brighton. The gentleman of whom we write, has moreover many advantages of mind and person; he is a well-read and highly cultivated man. In 1876 he was appointed as one of the four delegates from Michigan to the Centennial Medical Convention that convened at Philadelphia. He is a member of the Oakland Academy of Medicine; is a member of the State Medical Society, and also of the American Medical Society. He was appointed a delegate by the Oakland Academy of Medicine to the Medical Association which met in Philadelphia in 1876, and was also appointed by the State Association as delegate of the convention which met in New York City in 1880.

Dr. McHench's wedded life dates from November 18, 1868, when he married Miss Margaret E. Sowle, of Livington County, this State; their union has been blessed by the advent of one daughter, Gertrude, who is an accomplished young lady. She has attended the High Schools of Brighton and Armada, and has attained great proficiency in music, painting and French at the school at St. Clair, this State. The Doctor is the fortunate possessor of a beautiful home in Brighton; it is a frame house of imposing size and style of architecture, and its interior arrangement and furnishing, is marked by a refined yet rich elegance, giving evidence that it is the home of culture. Our subject is a follower of the political doctrines of promulgated by the Republican party. In his religious opinions he is liberal, although his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The father of our subject was William McHench, a native of Massachusetts. He removed to Schoharie County, N. Y,, with his parents when about twelve years old, and lived there until his death, which took place in 1867. He was a soldier in the Patriot's War, having the post of Captain in a New York regiment. He was a farmer by occupation. Doctor McHench's grandfather came to this country directly from Ireland, although his grandson

believes that he was a native of Scotland, as his grandmother was a native of that country. After coming to the New World, he first settled in New Jersey, thence he removed to Massachusetts, and finally settled in New York. Our subject's mother was in her maiden days Miss Ann Ferguson, a native of New York. He was appointed for three years by Directors of the Detroit Medical College as one of the Counselors whose duty it was to examine students for graduation.

THEODORE R. STALEY. Among the extensive and prosperous farmers of Howell Township, Livingston County, we are gratified to place before our readers the gentleman whose name we now give, and whose pleasant farm house will be found on section 13, of the township just named. He is of Eastern birth, having come from Montgomery County, N. Y., and his natal day was April 29, 1825.

John and Rebecca (Devonpeck) Staley were the parents of our subject, and they were natives of New York, who had an extensive farm of five hundred acres in the township of Florida, Montgomery County, N. Y., and in this home they lived and died. The parents of John Staley were Hendrick and Rachel Staley, both natives of Germany, who after coming to America made their first home in New Jersey and later removed to New York, where they passed the remainder of their days. They had one of those magnificent farms which are to be found in the Empire State. Hendrick Staley, although a foreigner by birth was a true patriot, who when Washington called the friends of liberty to arms, left his plow in the furrow and shouldered his musket, leaving his wife and two children to the providence of God. This heroic wife sheltered and cared for her children during his absence, and when the Indians passed through that section, burning and raiding the homes and killing the whites, she sheltered herself and her children on the hillside amongst the underbrush.

Rebecca Devonpeck was a daughter of John and Susan Devonpeck who were natives of Holland and came to America after their marriage, and carried on a large farm in Montgomery County, where John Devonpeck also pursued the trade of a carpenter. John and Rebecca Staley had a family of seven children, only four of whom are now surviving. Their names were Rachel, now Mrs. DeGraff; John H.; Garrett, deceased; Theodore R.; Abraham, who died in the war; Winslow P., deceased; and Jacob who lives in New York. The father was a Whig in his early days and later a Republican and both he and his worthy wife were members of the Dutch Reformed Church of Minerville, N. Y.

The original of this sketch was reared a farmer boy and received a common-school education, remaining at home until he reached the age of twenty-two. He then undertook farming on his own account in Montgomery County, N. Y., and in the spring of 1855 he came to Howell Township and purchased a farm. Upon this estate he has placed a beautiful home and fine farm buildings and has richly adorned it with shade and ornamental trees. In this home he dwells with his beloved and faithful wife who was united with him in 1849. Her maiden name was Mary McMillen and she is a daughter of John and Anna (Hanna) McMillen, of Montgomery County, N. Y. Their life together has been an unbroken period of harmony and domestic bliss, shadowed only by the death of one son, William A. H., who died at the age of thirty-three years. The remaining children are: Anna, now Mrs. Moody, who is the mother of four children—Mary B., Maud H., Ole and Olie twins; Alberta, now Mrs. Warner, the mother of two children, Howard and Luella; Hattie, Mrs. Wilcox, whose two children are May and Theodore; Susan, Mrs. Lare; Mary and Luella.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Staley are active and efficient members of the First Presbyterian Church of Howell and with them their children are united in a true and happy Christian faith. The Republican party receives the allegiance of this gentleman and he is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Waddell Post, No. 115. His war experience gives him a special interest in this organization and he delights in reunions

with his old comrades. He belongs to Company F, Fifteenth Michigan Regiment in which he took service for three months, beginning April, 1865. He went as far South as Goldsboro, N. C., and was mustered out of service at the hospital at Alexandria, Va. He has filled various minor offices and has been Assessor, School Director and Treasurer. He is one of the prominent and thoroughly successful farmers of the county and owns forty acres of fine land in Cochoctah Township.

MYRON H. WASSON. Patriot blood flows freely through the veins of the man whose name we have just given, and he feels that he does indeed love more truly the country for which his ancestors suffered in past times. His father was Samuel Wasson, a Vermont farmer who did valued service as a soldier in the War of 1812, and the father of that parent was one of Washington's troops in the war of the American Revolution.

Samuel Wasson was united in marriage with Sarah Moon, a daughter of Thomas Moon, a Rutland, Vt., farmer, who passed his later years in Cattaraugus County, N. Y. The parents of our subject were married in Vermont and removed to New York where they lived a number of years, then removed to Michigan in June 1837, making their home on an unbroken tract of two hundred and fourteen acres of Unadilla Township, Livingston County. Their log house was a distance of one mile from a neighbor, Mr. Beale who kept the Post-office at Plainfield. There were then no roads except as the pathway was marked out by blazed trees between this pioneer home and Dexter. Two log houses were at that time used as hotels in this vicinity one being kept by Mr. Dunn and another by Mr. Dyer. This early settler began life here with more means than many of his neighbors, as he was able to pay for his land to provide himself with a team of horses and a yoke of oxen and had some money still remaining for the necessities of life. It is now thirty-five years since he passed away from this life at the age of seventy-two years, and his good wife who survived him for three years died at the same age.

Of the eleven children of this worthy couple three are now living: John, our subject and Polly (Mrs. House). The parents were possessed of genuine Christian character and were charter members of the Presbyterian Church of Plainfield, where Mr. Wasson was a Deacon and Elder for many years, and often supplied the pulpit by reading a sermon when no clergyman could be obtained. He was an old-line Whig and a man who was deeply interested in both temperance and education.

The birth of Myron Wasson occurred in Genesee County, N. Y., February 17, 1821, and he was therefore sixteen years old when he came to Michigan. As it was necessary for every one who was able to labor to put his shoulder to the wheel, this lad's education was cut short and he turned in to help clear up the new farm. He remained at home until he reached his twenty-second year, and was then married November 13, 1842, to Margaret Clawson, a daughter of Levi and Christine (Gates) Clawson, a New Jersey couple, who moved to Ohio in 1835 and in 1837 made their settlement in Unadilla Township, Livingston County, Mich. Mr. Clawson was in independent circumstances and built for his family a comfortable frame house before clearing up his farm. He passed away from earth in 1880, having completed eighty-four years of upright living and his faithful and devoted wife survived until 1889, when in her ninety-fourth year she departed in the odor of sanctity. Mrs. Wasson is the only survivor of their nine children.

Mr. and Mrs. Clawson were charter members of the Presbyterian Church here and Mr. Clawson had held his membership in that body for over fifty years. His political views led him into alliance with the Democratic party, and he was an earnest advocate of movements directed toward the maintenance of temperance, He filled the office of Road Commissioner but cared little for office. To his children he gave a good district school education and advanced them in every way in his power. His father, Abram Clawson, and his grandfather, John Gates, were both New Jersey farmers; the father died in his native State and the latter

passed away in Ohio, after a long residence there.

Mrs. Wasson was born July 11, 1820, in Sussex County, N. J. and was seventeen years old when she came to Michigan. The young couple started out empty handed and established their home upon the little farm of fifty acres, which he had from his father. They were much restricted in circumstances, as will be shown by the fact which is related that their winter supply of sugar was only three pounds. Besides the old homestead of two hundred and forty acres, which is in the hands of a tenant, Mr. and Mrs. Wasson own ninety-three acres on which they reside.

Five of the nine children of our subject are now living, namely: Levi C. who married Emma May and lives in Topeka, Kan., with his wife and three children; Samuel T. who with his wife, Viola Wood and his one child, lives on the old Wasson homestead; Edwin S. who is married and lives in Ottawa, Kan.; Robert A. who took to wife Mary Sherman and lives in Ottawa, Kan.; Milton L., who married Carlie Bullis and with his wife and two children lives in this township. To all of their offspring our subject has given good education.

The Presbyterian Church is the religious body with which our subject and his wife are actively connected, and they have done much good service in the Sunday-school. Mrs. Wasson is a member of the Foreign and Home Missionary Society, over which she at one time presided, and Mr. Wasson has been a member of the School Board. He is a Republican in his political views and a man of correct habits of life, as he never uses either tobacco or whiskey. The health of both is good with the exception of occasional attacks of rheumatism.

JOHN HOWE (deceased). There is always a greater interest in a history where one finds written "finis" at the end, than one in which the reader is left to wonder what will come next. Our subject has finished the story of life and the seal of approval of the Great Librarian has been set upon it. Belonging to the class of men who from earliest youth are bread winners, winning their night's repose and the sufficiency to support life by the hardest labor, our subject faced the problem sturdily and accepted the result with content.

Mr. Howe was born in the manufacturing town of Carlisle, England, April 19, 1814. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (Steele) Howe. His exodus to the United States took place in the spring of 1821, when he landed in New York City, where he spent one year, thence going to Westchester County, N. Y. He was a machinist by trade, having grown up, as one might say, to the business in his native town, which is noted for its great cotton manufactories. On settling in Westchester County he was employed as a machinist in a cotton factory and there remained for several years. The business at that time, however, was not so profitable as in later years and the promise for advancement was greater in the Western country than in the Eastern town, hence our subject came to Michigan in 1834 and settled at Deer Creek, where he entered a tract of land from the Governmemt, setting himself with great energy to improving the same. His was the first sawmill ever built on Deer Creek. He continued business at this place until 1848, at which time he died. Our subject was one of six children born to his father, their names being John, Jonathan, William, Thomas, Susannah and Mary.

The original of our sketch was employed in the factory until coming to Michigan in 1834, when he engaged in farming. His father gave him his first start in life, presenting him with one hundred and sixty acres of land that was located on section 8. This he cleared and improved and his widow now owns the original homestead of one hundred and thirty acres. Mr. John Howe died August 13, 1887 and was greatly mourned by friends as well as relatives. He served in several township offices and was Supervisor and also represented his county in the legislature in 1857. His marriage took place January 14, 1841, when he was united to Miss Eunice Jones, who was born in the town of Middlefield, Otsego County, N. Y., February 23, 1822. She is a daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Bennett)

Jones. The former was a chair-maker by trade and came to Michigan in June, 1829 at which time he settled in Salem, Washtenaw County, where he engaged in farming. He lost his wife here in 1833 and he himself passed away later. Of eight children born to himself and wife seven survive there being three sons and four daughters, as follows: Martha, Alonzo, William, Aurelia, Eunice, Betheny, and Alfred. Mrs. Howe made her home among strangers from the time she lost her mother and as a young girl she suffered some bitter experiences. Our subject and his wife were the parents of three children—James, Elizabeth, who was the wife of R. F. Patterson and is now deceased, and Amelia, who died in early childhood.

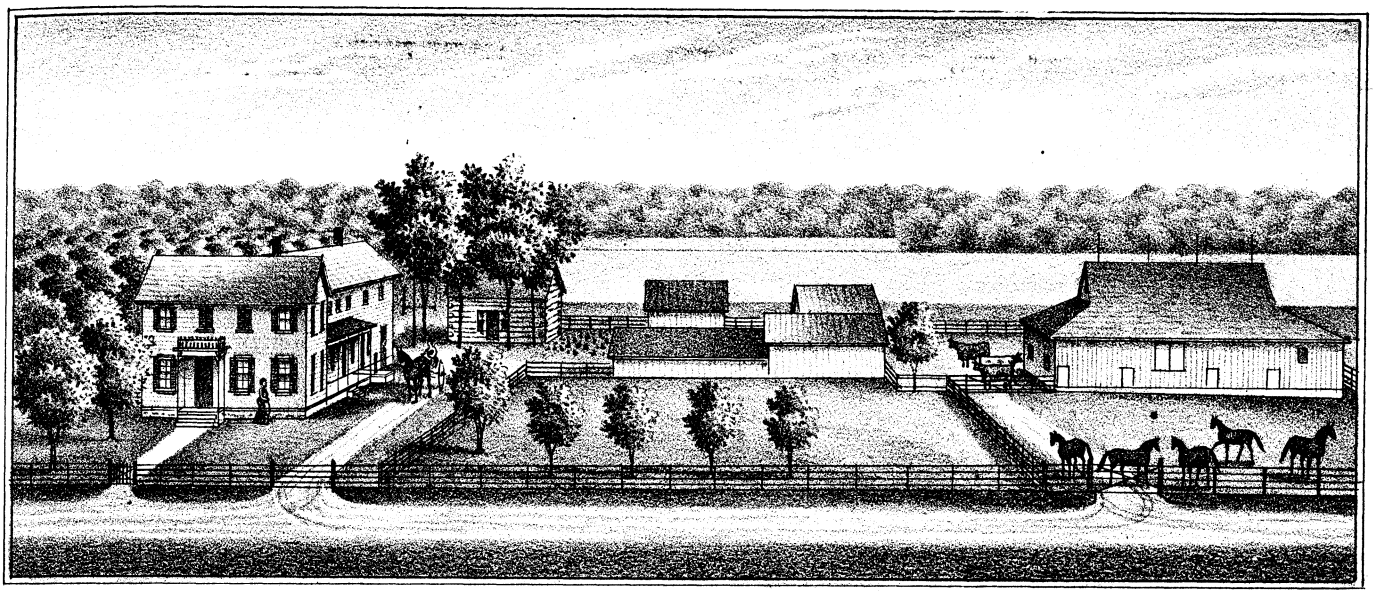
LUTHER C. KANOUSE. A grateful nation will ever hold in honor those who, in times of peril, offered themselves upon their country's altar and faced death on many a bloody battlefield. In their memory will poems and songs be written, anniversaries remembered with flags and banners flying in the air, and patriotism exalted in a million throbbing hearts. On Decoration Day we pay our tributes of love to our honored soldier dead, while those who survive are the objects of our highest esteem. Not only did Mr. Kanouse serve with valor in many a hard fought engagement, but his efficiency received merited recognition, and while he entered the service in the ranks he was honorably discharged at the close of the war, a commissioned officer.

Upon the battlefield of life, where heroism is called for no less than when facing ghastly death at the cannon's mouth, Mr. Kanouse has made an honorable record. Just and honest with all, generous and kind, a close acquaintance reveals more and more those exemplary traits of character which makes him influential among the residents of Livingston County. His home is pleasantly located on section 5, Cohoctah Township, and comprises one hundred and eighty acres of good land, more than one hundred of which have been cleared by the personal effort of the owner. By a proper rotation of crops the land has been brought to an unusual fertility, while substantial rural structures have been erected to serve the varied purposes of modern farm life. A view of this fine homestead appears on another page.

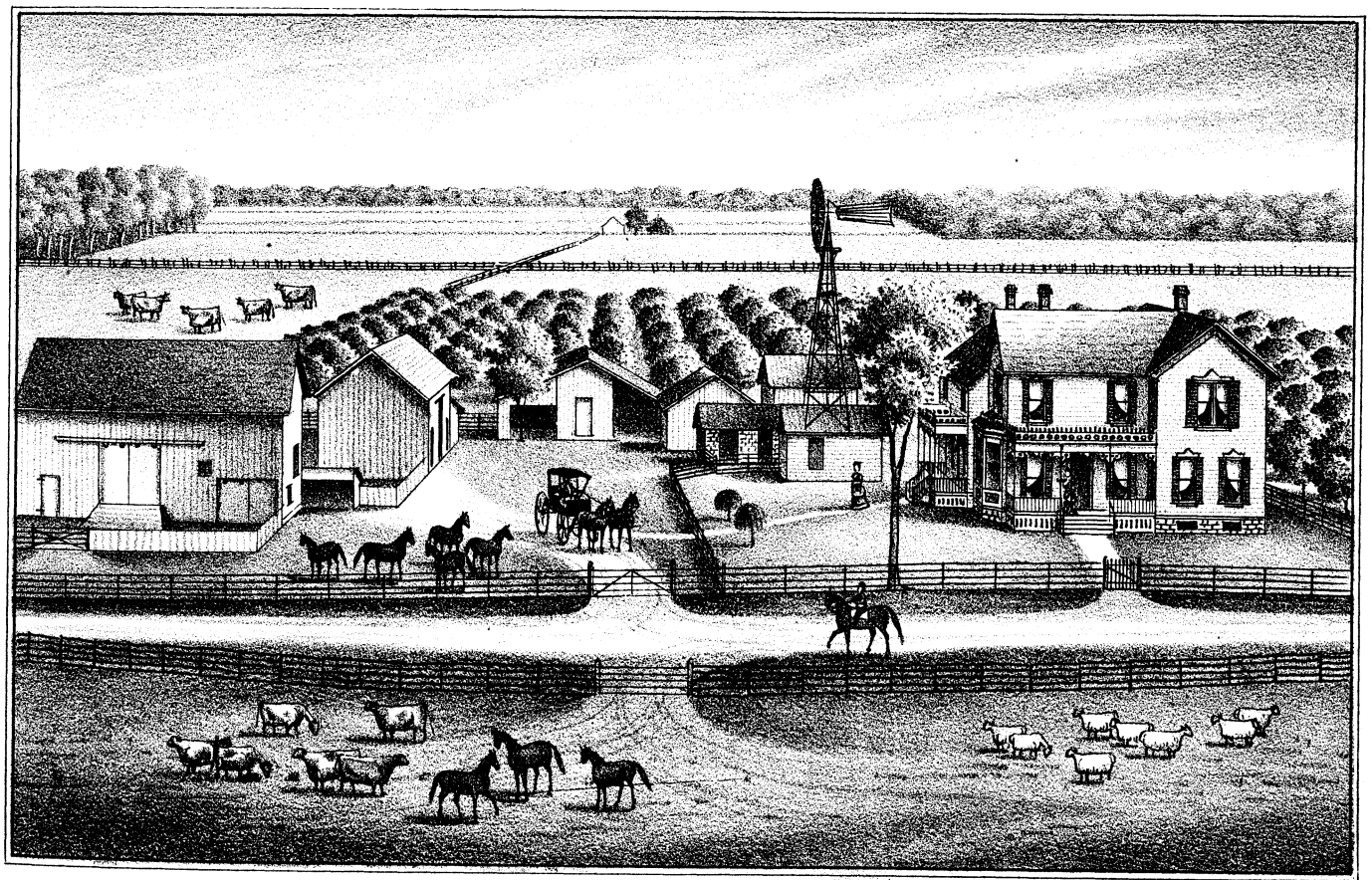
A native-born citizen of Michigan, Mr. Kanouse was born in Burns, Shiawassee County, June 29, 1842, and is the son of Jacob and Mabel (Drake) Kanouse. During his youth the schools were scattered at remote distances on the prairies or in the timber land, and educational privileges were few. However, such as they were, Mr. Kanouse took advantage of them and extended his fund of information beyond the proverbial "Three R's." After he had completed the course of instruction in the common school he was a student in the State Normal and made use of his knowledge thus acquired in the profession of a teacher, which he followed one winter. It the meantime he gained a practical training in the duties of agricultural life and early learned the habits of industry and economy which contributed in no small degree to his success in later years.

The breaking out of the Civil War caused Mr. Kanouse to abandon teaching, and on September 4, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, Sixth Michigan Cavalry, as a private. Among the engagements in which he participated are the following: Hanover, Hunterstown, Gettysburg, Monterey, Boonesboro, Snickers Gap, Kelley's Ford, Culpeper, Raccoon Ford, White's Ford, Jack's Shop, James City, Buckland Mills, Brandy Station, Stephensburg, Morton's Ford, the Wilderness, Beaver Dam Station, Yellow Tavern, Meadow Bridge, Milford, Hawes Shop, Baltimore Crossroads, Cold Harbor, Trevilian Station, Winchester, Shepardstown, Berryville, Opequan, Louisa Courthouse, Five Forks, South Side Railroad, Ducks Pond Mills, Riggs, Sailor's Creek and Appomattox Courthouse.

As might be expected, Mr. Kanouse did not pass through all these engagements uninjured. At Boonesboro, Md., he was wounded in the left arm and placed in the hospital. This not being a very desirable place to stay, he left without permission after remaining three weeks and joined his regiment, preferring active camp life to the tedium



RESIDENCE OF L. L. ARMSTRONG, SEC. 34., HARTLAND TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF LUTHER C. KANOUSE, SEC. 5., COHOCTAH TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.

and unpleasantness of the hospital. At Trevillian Station he was again wounded, and receiving a sixty days' furlough, returned home. At the expiration of the time he rejoined his regiment. At Winchester the bursting of a shell knocked his horse down and in the fall Mr. Kanouse had his left arm broken. He was then only a few feet from the enemy's line. Another furlough of sixty days was given him and he again joined his regiment at its expiration.

Altogether, the regiment to which Mr. Kanouse belonged participated in sixty-two engagemants. The horse which he rode passed through all unscathed, and at the return of peace was brought home and kept until death came to him from old age. When the regiment left Michigan for the field of action Mr. Kanouse was made Duty Sergeant, and after the battle of Gettysburg was commissioned Orderly. In September, 1863, he was promoted to Second Lieutenant but never received his commission. In May, 1864, he was commissioned First Lieutenant, and in this capacity was discharged November 24, 1865, at Fort Leavenworth, after making a tour through the West fighting Indians, etc. With others who had helped to save the flag of our country he participated in the Grand Review at Washington and then came home, having received pay for a service of three years and three months. In 1864 he held an election at Harper's Ferry, when his father was appointed to collect and carry the votes home to be counted.

Since the close of the war Mr. Kanouse has been engaged in farming on section 5, where he now resides. He first purchased forty acres to which he afterward added as he was able. While devoting himself principally to agriculture he has not overlooked his duties as a citizen and is an active Republican, having a firm faith in the principles of that party. His fellow-citizens, recognizing his abilities, have elected him to all the minor offices of the township and he has also served two terms as Supervisor. He has been delegate to several State conventions, and in every position has endeavored to advance the interests of the community where he resides. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, F. & A. M., and also is identified with the I. O. O. F.

The pleasant home belonging to Mr. Kanouse is presided over by a lady of refinement and culture, whom he brought hither as his bride many years ago. Mrs. Kanouse was known in maidenhood as Vianna Gaston, and was born in Livingston County, this State, to Marvin and Philinda (Parsons) Gaston, natives of Madison County, N. Y., and Conway, Franklin County, Mass., respectively. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Kanouse were Elijah and Susannah (Sears) Gaston; the former, who was born in Massachusetts, moved to New York, and thence to Michigan where he died in 1841. He was twice married, his first wife dying in New York in 1828, and his second wife being Mrs. Polly (Sears) North, a sister of the first wife. Tracing the lineage back still further we find that Elijah Gaston was a a son of Robert Gaston, whose father emigrated from Ireland to America at an early day.

In May, 1836, Marvin Gaston emigrated to Michigan and settled three miles north of Howell. One year later he removed to Handy Township where his father had entered eighty acres. After remaining there many years and improving a fine farm, in 1888 he came to the home of our subject and there he receives the devoted attention of his children and grandchildren. He was deeply bereaved by the death of his wife, who passed away in May, 1888. The ceremony which united the destinies of Mr. Kanouse and Vianna Gaston was solemnized July 10, 1864, and their wedded life has brought to them no sorrow save the loss by death of three children. The two who survive are Nellie M., the wife of Edward House, and Birney G.

LORENZO LEROY ARMSTRONG. The gentleman who resides on the farm on section 34, Hartland Township, Livingston County, is one of the pioneer settlers of the State of Michigan, and although having reached more than the three-score and ten years usually allotted to man, his mind is still vigorous and keen; he is an epitome in himself, of the changes that have taken place in the history, not only of the State, but the

country at large. He was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in the town of Fabius, February 15, 1815. His father was Erastus Armstrong, a native of Connecticut, and was born in 1781. He was, however, doubtless of English ancestry, as the name is one that one meets most frequently in England, and ranks high in the social order.

Erastus Armstrong was reared in his native State and had reached his majority when he left home to go to New York State. There he purchased a farm of fifty acres in Onondaga County, and this he bent his efforts to improve. His decease took place in Monroe County, N. Y. in 1821, being at that time in the prime of life, only about forty years of age. Our subject's paternal grandfather was Lee Armstrong, a native of Connecticut, and a farmer. Although he himself did not participate actively in the Revolutionary War, his brothers were prominently engaged therein. Our subject's mother was before her marriage a Miss Roxana Stowell, a native of New Hamspshire, but reared in Vermont and married in New York State, in Onondaga County. She died in Michigan at the age of eighty-eight years, having come hither with her sons. She was the mother of eight children, six sons and two daughters.

Lorenzo L. Armstrong, our subject, was the fifth son in the family. His father, having died when our subject was only six years of age, he was reared by his uncles and aunts. At the age of about twenty he came to Michigan in 1835, making the journey hither with an ox-team; on the way here, however, he traded off his oxen for a span of horses which he drove the rest of the way. He first went to Oakland County, where he remained working by the month and day, and also taught school. Not a great while after coming to this State he was married to Miss Julia Ann Armstrong, a native of Connecticut, born in the town of Franklin, New London County, August 29, 1824. She was the second daughter and fourth child of Lee and Mary (Spofford) Armstrong. She remained in her native place until about eight years of age when she went to New York with her parents, thence to Ohio, and at the age of about fifteen years, came to Michigan and settled in Oakland County. After marriage our subject located in Milford, Oakland County, and there remained for eight years, at the end of which time they removed to Hartland Township, this county and settled on section 23, residing in that place for a number of years, until, in 1855, they removed to the place where they now reside.

When our subject and his family settled here, there was only a log house on the farm. During the years that have passed since making this their home, he has made marked improvements, building his present residence in 1873, at a cost of $3,000. This comfortable and attractive residence a view of which appears on another page, is one well suited to the serene enjoyment of advanced years. He has fine barns and outbuildings upon the place, his barn being well arranged and 46x86 feet in dimensions. The place has so greatly changed in aspect as to be hardly recognizable as the one to which they originally came; at that time there were wild animals of all kinds in great numbers.

The location of the home shows an appreciation of the beautiful in nature, as well as discrimination in the most advantageous point for improvement. Our subject has planted a fine orchard, which, during fruit season is laden with a juicy and odorous burden. He devotes himself to general farming, and is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land. He had at one time, four hundred and eighty acres in a body in Hartland Township, and has been a very large farmer, employing a great deal of labor, and handling large numbers of stock. Now he rents his farm only keeping a general supervision over the place, improving it as his fancy dictates. As can be imagined by one even ignorant of the hardships of pioneer life, the aspect of this tract has not been changed and made what it is at the present time, without a great deal of hard work.

Our subject has reared two adopted daughters. The eldest, Mary Hines, died at the age of twenty-three years. The second daughter, Cora May Mart, became the wife of Thomas H. Clark, and resides in South Lyons, Oakland County, this State. Our subject's first vote was cast for President Van Buren; in 1840 he voted for W. H. Harrison and for the grandson, Benjamin Harrison

in 1888. Mr. Armstrong has held a number of local offices in the township, having been Supervisor in 1861 and again in 1874, 1875, 1876 and 1877. Although he is a member of the Congregational Church of Hartland and a Deacon in the same, he is not in favor of sectarianism. He was the manager of the first threshing machine in Livingston County, this State. He has done much surveying in the way of making roads, dividing land, etc. to the entire satisfaction of all interested.

JOHN W. BOARDMAN, a prominent citizen of Leroy Township, Ingham County, whose beautiful home is situated in Webberville, was born in Connecticut, March 5, 1836. He came with his parents, Watson L. and Elizabeth Boardman from New England to Ingham County, Mich., in 1838 and made a settlement in Locke Township, being the first family within its bounds. A log cabin in the woods was the first Michigan home of this family and they at once began the work of felling the trees and preparing the land for cultivation. The father died upon the farm leaving a family of five children, four of whom are now living, namely: Mary, now the widow of Mr. Lepley in Livingston County; Helen, wife of James Payne in Gratiot County; Daniel L. in Kansas and John W. The father served as Road Commissioner and was a prominent man in the township. He was twice married but had no children by the second union.

Our subject grew to manhood in Locke Township, and saw his full share of pioneer life. His mother was called away from life when he was was about twelve years old and after receiving his education in the district schools of the township he entered upon his life work as farming. He was married July 4, 1858 to Henrietta Fisher, who was born October 19, 1839 in Wayne County, N. Y. and is a daughter of Robert and Maria (VanWert) Fisher. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher had settled in Locke Township, this county, at an early day when Mrs. Boardman was only ten years old. Of their ten children eight are now living, namely: Rebecca, (Mrs. Pinckney), George L., William, James, David, Andrew and Josephine (wife of George Hamilton) besides Mrs. Boardman. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and citizens highly respected in the township.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Boardman, and two are now living, namely: Francis E. and John W. Our subject resided on his farm in Locke Township until 1884 when he removed to Webberville, and has since made it his home. He owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-one acres which he has accumulated by his own efforts, ably seconded by the help of his faithful and jucicious companion. He enlisted in the Union Army August 12, 1862, joining as a private Company H, Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Potomac. He participated in a number of skirmishes and did duty mostly in Virginia and for a short time was in North Carolina, receiving his honorable discharge August 29, 1863.

This gentleman is an efficient and active member of the Grand Army Post at Webberville, and has been senior Vice Commander and Sergeant of the Post. He is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Fowlerville and an active worker in every cause which he deems of value to the community. In politics he is in sympathy with the Republican party and in this connection is esteemed as an influential leader of thought. All who know him rejoice in his prosperity, and feel that it is the just reward of his efforts and integrity.

FRED M. COFFEY. One the stirring young farmers of this section, he of whom we write is already the possessor of one hundred and twenty acres of land located on section 17, Handy Township, Livingston County, and this he devotes to general farming. Since locating upon the place he has added many improvements and has already greatly enhanced its value.

He was born on the old homestead, on section 16, Handy Township, this county, April 5, 1861. He is the son of Levi and Juliette (White) Coffey, who came to this State in 1825 and soon united in marriage. They lived here until death claimed them for its own, the father passing away February 24, 1891, his wife having preceded him by ten years, her decease occurring June 8, 1881.

Our subject inherits from his father the acquisitive faculty to a large degree. Mr. Coffey, Sr., was very successful in his agricultural business and had acquired five hundred and eighty-seven acres of land which bore fine improvements—a good comfortable house being the center of the domestic circle and around it fine barns, granaries and sheds for cattle. Before coming to Handy Township our subject's father first settled for a short time in Marion Township. Later he removed to Washtenaw County and then came to Handy Township. He was highly respected by all classes of people as being a man of unerring judgment and high business capacity. He accumulated a very handsome property before his decease, which was divided among his sons, who are four in number, namely: Frank, Henry A., Fred M. and Marshal. All the sons have taken up the agricultural calling and all live not a great distance from the homestead in pleasant and comfortable homes of their own, having pleasing wives. They are prominent citizens and respected by all who have dealings with them.

The original of this sketch received his education in the district schools of the vicinity and was reared a farmer lad. He lived at home until he was twenty-one years of age and then married Miss Julia Ling of Handy Township, Livingston County. She was a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Palmer) Ling, natives of England, the father having came to this country in 1855 his wife following hither one year later. They first settled in New York and came to Michigan in 1865, staying for some time in Oakland County, where he was engaged in farming and later, in 1869, coming to Livingston County and settling in Handy Township on a farm of eighty acres. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the following are now living: Edna, now Mrs. Parker, John, Jake, Hiram, Mary, who is Mrs. Coffey, Amelia also a Mrs. Coffey and Julia, also Mrs. Coffey, George and Luella. Our subject belongs to the industrial party, that appealing to his ideas of the way in which a competency is to be acquired rather than by any favors than can be exacted from reluctant legislators. He is also a Patron of Industry and a member of the Farmers' Alliance. One child, a daughter, whose name is Edith B., and whose age is eight years, brightens the household and is the object of a loving affection of both parents. Mr. Coffey is one of the active young farmers of his township and the signs of the times are sadly awry if his future success does not justify his friends in their anticipation.

WILLIAM O. HENDRYX. This native son of Michigan, who now makes his home in Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, was born in the township of Bedford, Wayne County, August 15, 1842, being the son of Waterbury M. and Betsey Ann (Killmoar) Hendryx. The grandfather was a miller, and met his death by an accident in his mill, and the father, who was born in Steuben County, N. Y., September 4, 1809, was a cabinet-maker and carpenter, who came to Michigan in the spring of 1833.

Here Waterbury Hendryx entered eighty acres of land in Greenfield Township, Wayne County, and after a short time moved to Redford Township, where he again took eighty acres, which he put in condition for farming. There he resided, with the exception of three years, until 1856, when he came to Cohoctah and bought one hundred and sixty acres of timber land on section 17. Having put this in splendid condition, he sold it to our subject in 1865. He was an ordained minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and preached for many years. After coming to Livingston County he joined the United Brethren Church. About the year 1858 he went to Lansing and lived for four years, and later bought a fruit farm in Saugatuck, Allegan County. In 1887 he

moved to Spink County, S. Dak., where he now resides upon a farm. For some twelve years he served his community as Justice of the Peace.

The father of our subject was twice married, and by his first union he had eight children, seven of whom grew to maturity—Thomas, of Omaha; John, who was killed in California in 1865; Henry, who was killed by the fall of a tree at the age of sixteen years; Clark, who was a soldier in the Ninth Michigan Infantry, and was killed in a saw mill; Waterbury, at South Dakota; William O.; James, of Nebraska, who also served in the Ninth Michigan Cavalry; and Whitcomb, who died at the age of eighteen months. The mother of these sons died February 14, 1862, and the father was again married, this time choosing as his life company Emeline VanBlarcomb, who had two children, Fred and Nellie.

At the age of sixteen, having received farm training and a common school education, William Hendryx began life for himself, and was married at the age of eighteen, at which time he undertook independent farming. The family patriotism, which was strong in him, led him to enlist, March 26, 1862, in Company H, Ninth Michigan Infantry. He was sent to St. Louis, and was transferred to the Thirteenth Regiment, in which he served through the campaign at Corinth, after which he rejoined his own regiment at Murfreesboro, and was there captured with six companions. Being paroled, they went to Columbus and were there exchanged, and in September were called out to defend Cincinnati. They were also detailed to guard the military prison at Nashville, and at one time acted as body guard for Gen. Thomas. He was mustered out of service at Nashville in September, 1865, and discharged at Jackson, Mich., November 15, with the rank of a Corporal.

Returning home, Mr. Hendryx bought his father's farm in December, and upon it he has since resided, and has devoted himself largely to the raising of thoroughbred cattle and Pascas horses, and also in shipping ship timber. He has acted as Justice of the Peace for eight years, and is active as a worker in the Republican ranks. He has been married three times, his first union taking place January 1, 1860, with Martha, daughter of William and Abigail Benjamin. She died December 26, 1861, and in September, 1862, Mr. Hendryx was married to Lucy Ann Swank, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Daniel and Grace (Mills) Swank. Nine children were the result of this marriage: William O., Grace, Frank W. John D., Myrtie, Jesse, Frances, Thomas and Aggie. Their mother died March 26, 1885. The present Mrs. Hendryx is Alzeretta, daughter of Henry and Minerva (Morton) Hoisington, of Tyrone Township, and widow of Flavil Griggs, and to this marriage no children have been granted. This highly respected and esteemed family are known not only throughout the limits of the township, but also in broader circles, and in all walks of life they are useful and worthy of the regard in which they are held.

HENRY N. BEACH, who is serving his fourth term as Supervisor of Brighton Township, is one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of Livingston County. He was born in Green Oak Township, just across the road from where he now lives, January 8, 1847. His father was LeGrand Beach, a native of New York, there born November 4, 1810. He was a farmer and came to Michigan at an early day, locating a piece of Government land on section 1, Green Oak Township, Livingston County. Here he passed through the various stages and phases of pioneer life and cleared and improved one hundred and twenty acres of land. He died March 13, 1874.

Mr. Beach, Sr., came to the Wolverine State without means and what he acquired before his decease was made by hard labor and most dilligent effort. He was an honest as well as an industrious man, and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. For many years prior to his death he had been a member of the Presbyterian Church and stood high among his associates in that religious body. Our subject's mother was in her maiden days Miss Zuba Bryant, born December 25, 1817. She was a native of New York and was the

constant and faithful companion of her husband's pioneer days. She was a life-long Baptist and by her interest and energy did much to establish that religious body in this section. She died July 27, 1885. She was the mother of four children, only one of whom, our subject, is at present living.

Henry Beach was reared and educated in his parents' home. He received a district-school education and for a short time enjoyed the advantages offered at the graded schools at New Hudson. He began farming for himself in 1872. He and his brother Alanson together purchased a part of the farm which our subject now owns and which is located on section 36, Brighton Township. Together they farmed this for some time. After their father's death they purchased their sister's interest in the old homestead and soon thereafter divided their landed interest, the brother taking the old homestead and our subject retaining his present farm.

The original of this sketch was married December 12, 1871, to Miss Ella Burnett, who, like himself, is a native of this county and State, having been born in Green Oak Township October 17, 1850. They are the parents of six children, five of whom are now living at home. They are Louie L., Belle L., Grace H., who is deceased; Nell, Henricha and Newton B. Mrs. Beach was a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Clough) Burnett, the former a native of Canada and the latter of New York. They came to Michigan at an early day and were among the first settlers of Green Oak Township. The father died January 22, 1881, having been born in 1799. The mother died February 3, 1884. They had lived together almost fifty years in the closest and most sympathetic companionship. Six of their seven children are still living.

Our subject is a Republican in his political preference, giving the weight of his influence and vote to that party. The people of the township have shown the confidence which they repose in his integrity and ability by electing him to a number of offices in the gift of the township. He was elected Supervisor in 1887 and still serves in that capacity, it being at present his fourth term. Mr. Beach is the owner of two hundred and seventeen acres of good land that is highly improved. He has thereon a comfortable, commodious and attractive farmhouse, with fine barns and outhouses. Although a general farmer, he makes a specialty of breeding sheep for the city markets. Much credit belongs to him of whom we write for the indomitable energy with which he has pursued his career. He began life without any means, but has succeeded in acquiring a handsome competency by his careful management and his industrious, prudent ways. He is a clever, energetic and industrious man, prominent and influential in the community. His wife is known throughout the county for her amiable, generous disposition and broad, progressive ideas in social as well as other matters.

FERDINAND W. MUNSON. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch is the proprietor of two hundred and eighty acres of as fine land as there is in Livingston County. This is cultivated to perfection, the latest and most improved methods in scientific agriculture being employed. There is also thereon a home of which any man might well be proud—not a palace whose care and expense may embarrass and harrass, it is yet a home in every sense of the word—a place of beauty and comfort in which one may live and learn to appreciate how good it is to be born in the latter part of the nineteenth century and to be a citizen of the United States.

The Empire State is the scene of the nativity of him of whom we write, having first opened his eyes in his father's home in Broome County, N. Y., on the banks of the Susquehanna River, March 31, 1831. His parents were Samuel S. and Phebe A. (Walker) Munson, natives of Connecticut and Saratoga, N. Y., respectively. His paternal progenitor was a tailor by trade, having served an apprenticeship of seven years and worked at that business until he was thirty-one years of age, when he gave it up to engage in farming at Great Bend, Pa., later removing to Camillus, N. Y. In 1858

he came West, settling in Fowlerville, Livingston County, where he was engaged in farming until the latter part of his life when, retiring from active labor, he removed to Fowlerville, where he died February 1, 1887. His wife survived him but a short time, her decease occurring May 2, 1887. They were aged respectively eighty-seven and eighty-four years at the time of their death.

Mr. Munson's paternal grandsire was Almond Munson, a native of Connecticut. He was a farmer by calling but was engaged in the lumber business during a large portion of his life. He spent his latter days at Great Bend, Pa., where he was greatly respected as a prominent man of known integrity and high reputation. His acquaintance was very wide and he was popular wherever he went. He had served in the Revolutionary War five years, his father and three brothers having also been engaged in that struggle for independence. Altogether they aggregated a service to their country of thirty-one years. Our subject's great-grandfather was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War.

The father of him of whom we write was in early days a Whig and later a Republican, In his church relations he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal body, in which he always has held some office. His wife and our subject's mother was, previous to her marriage, a Miss Phebe Walker. Her father was Stephen Walker, a native of Rhode Island, and her mother was Lydia (Gardner) Walker, born in Hudson, N. Y. The former was a house-builder, and followed his trade through life. Both he and his wife died at Camillus, Onondaga County, N. Y. He belonged to that quaint religious body that, so persecuted in England, sought a refuge in the United States under their distinguished leader, William Penn. Our subject is one of twelve children, only three of whom are now living. They are Mrs. E. M. Spencer of Marquette, this State; Mrs. S. A. Lowe, also of Marquette, and the gentleman who is the subject of this sketch.

The gentleman of whom we write early received the training of a farmer's boy. He received his education at the Fairmont Union School, near Syracuse, N. Y., and is a graduate of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. Prior to his entrance in the last-named institution he engaged in teaching and continued the work after he had finished his collegiate course, having taught the first union school at Howell and being Principal of the same. Four teachers were under his supervision. He also taught in Dowagiac, Cass County, being Principal of that school and also having supervision of several under teachers. His next location was at Hastings, Barry County, this State, where he held the position of Principal. At the three latter places his wife was engaged in school work with him, he having been united in marriage September 6, 1858, to Miss Frances R. Lake, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and a daughter of Rial and Mary F. (Burt) Lake, natives of Vermont, who came West while Michigan was yet a territory and settled in Howell Township.

Mr. Lake was a graduate of the Middlebury College of Vermont and taught until he came West, having left Philadelphia with his wife and two children and on his advent into the State located seven hundred and fifty acres of Government land. Thereon he built a log house and for many years lived a life of seclusion and comparative isolation, for the most frequent visitors were the Indians. For many years they had no neighbors nearer than a mile and a half. It was in the midst of timber openings and their nearest market was at Dexter, a distance of twenty-two miles. He lived here until 1851, at which time his decease occurred. His wife still survives. She has been blind for the last ten years, but is a lady of culture and a charming conversationalist. She is a true Christian, having with her husband, abided by the principles which the Man of Sorrows laid down for his followers. Of the family of eight children that came to enliven the hearts and home of this worthy couple, only two are now living, Mrs. Munson, the wife of our subject, and Henry F., now of Gunnison, Col., a Receiver in the Land Office. George B. was Chief Engineer of the Atchison & Topeka Railroad, having been connected with that road for fourteen years. He was a graduate of Ann Arbor, and died in 1884, at Topeka, Kan. His wife and two children live in the village of Howell, Mrs. Lake being a daughter of Dr. Z. H. Marsh. Their daughter, Helen E, died in 1870. She was a graduate of the

Female Seminary at Lansing. She taught in the college at Lansing and also at Lebanon, Ind., being Preceptress of the seminary and also Principal of various private schools.

The original of this sketch has a family of two children—Melvin H. is a graduate of the Howell School and at present Division Engineer and Chief of Construction in Mexico, of the Mexican Southern Railroad; Welton M. is a Professor of Hort i culture in the Maine State College. He graduated at the Michigan Agricultural College in 1888, at twenty-five years of age. One son, Rial Lake, died in early manhood, when about twenty two-years of age, in Topeka, Kan. He was then acting as Division Engineer on the Santa Fe Railroad. We quote from an article written by his chief, the resident engineer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and published in the Topeka *Commonwealth* at the time of his death. "He rose rapidly and shone brighter than those of twice his age and experience, and at the early age of twenty years he was made Division Engineer on one of the most important and difficult divisions of the road." Mr. Munson is in his political liking a Republican. He has filled several municipal offices, having been School Director for a number of years. He is regarded as one of the prominent and substantial men of the county and one upon whose word one may thoroughly rely. Mr. Munson has filled the offices of President and Secretary of the Livingston County Agricultural Society and through his influence and labor with others greatly promoted the interests of the same.

WILLIAM M. CARR, who is one of the early settlers of Williamstown Township, Ingham County, is a son of Caleb Carr who was born in New York, October 26, 1795, but who lived in Canada from his fifth to his thirty-fifth year. He was there married, September 12, 1820, to Catherine Wholsapple, who was born in New York, October 14, 1796. Their children were Harriet, Julius A.. William M., Julia M. and Charles W., all of whom were born in Canada.

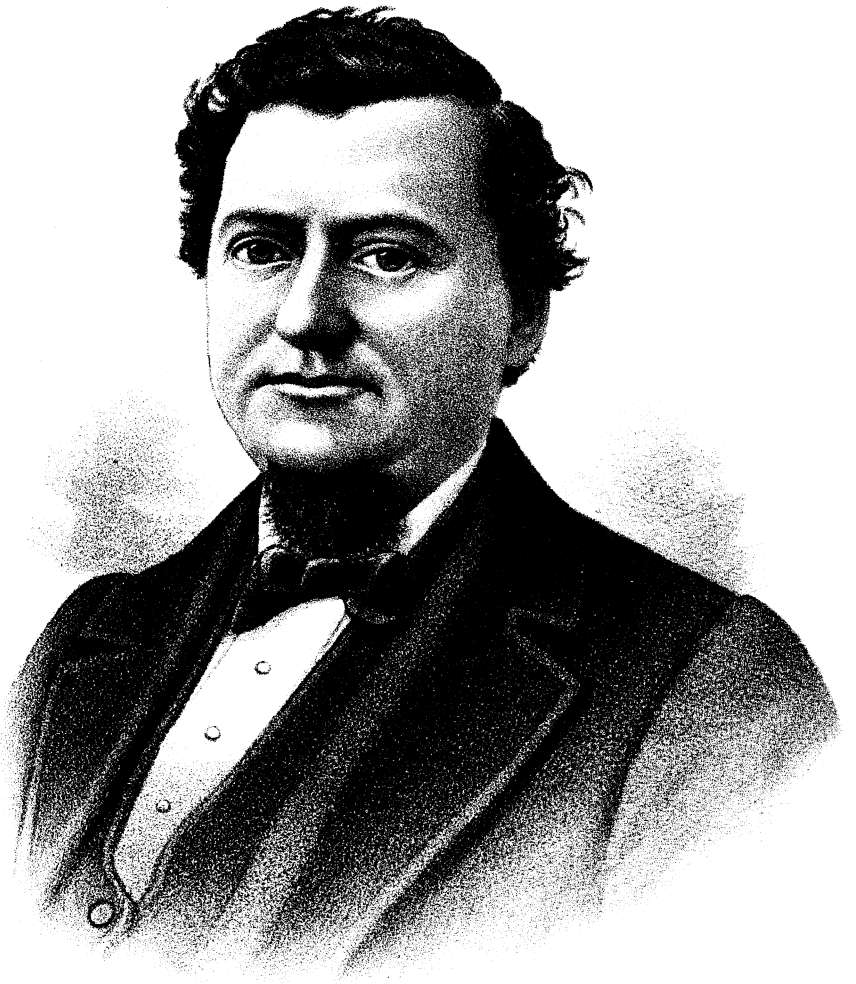
In 1834 the father of this household came to Michigan and for a year and a half lived in Farmington Township, Oakland County. He then resides for three years in the village of Kensington after which he removed to Locke Township and three years later in 1842 came to Williamstown where he remained for the remainder of his days. He was the first blacksmith in the township and built the first frame house therein and had the first grist ground. His father also bore the name of Caleb Carr and was a Methodist minister who came to Michigan in 1836.

Caleb Carr, Jr. was a pioneer of Ingham County, and made his home on forty acres which he owned till death, although he lived for several years in the village of Williamston. He had been a soldier and a prisoner in the War of 1812, and was ever a hard working man. He died in 1868 and had mourned his wife for eight years. His son, William, was born March 3, 1826, and was therefore eight years old when the parents came to Oakland County, Mich.

At the age of twenty-three this young man was married, April 8, 1849, to Matilda M. Moore who died July 26, 1850, leaving a son, George M. Carr. Our subject was again married to Sarah B. Simons, August 17, 1851, and she had one child who died in infancy. Mrs. Sarah Carr was born, March 25, 1833, in Royal Oak Township, Oakland County, Mich., where her parents, John and Martha Simons, were pioneers. He afterward removed to Howell, Livingston County, where the mother died in 1845 and somewhat later the father made his home in Williamstown, and there died, May 22, 1854. They had four sons and three daughters. William, Cynthia, Sarah, Henry, Joel and Martha.

Since the age of thirteen our subject has resided in Ingham County and since 1839 when he attended the first township meeting, he has not missed one of these meetings. His first purchase comprised forty acres, to which he somewhat later added eighty acres and afterward gave forty to his son. He has been a hard worker and has cleared and broken all his land and made all the improvements. He helped to build the first house in the township, the first mill and the first barn.

During the war Mr. Carr was strenuous in his



John A. Kerr

Lansing Mich

efforts to help fill up the quota of the township so that there might be no draft, but was himself finally drafted and served three months in the army. He has been for three terms the Commissioner of Highways to which office he was raised on the Republican ticket, having been attached to that party since its organization. He is President of the Pioneer Society of four townships, namely: Locke, Leroy, Wheatfield and Williamstown. and in the Grand Army he is a prominent and efficient member.

HON. JOHN A. KERR. Although death has laid its hand upon the heart of our subject and has stilled the pulse of the machine, there is still an emanation of his spirit breathing out remembrances of the good that he has done and examples that might well be emulated by the young. From January, 1858, until the time of his death, July 29, 1868, he was State Printer and Binder, and for two years after his death, his wife carried on his business. He was born in NewYork June 7, 1825, and was a son of John Kerr, who came of Scotch ancestry. His parents, who were natives of New Jersey and there married, settled later near Auburn, N. Y.

Our subject passed his boyhood days in his native county and was there engaged in the pursuit of his studies. After having finished his course at the school which he attended, he read medicine with Dr. Thompson and attended his lectures at Buffalo, N. Y. Compelled to work his way through the medical college, he was so fortunate as to get a good position to travel during the vaction for the firm of Porter & Sanborn. He was to introduce school books and especially Towne's Readers, generally advertising the firm. Making a marked success in this branch of the trade, he was offered a position with the firm and gained so good an insight into the business while with them, that in 1850 he went into business for himself in the city of Rochester, doing a wholesale and retail and publishing business. The firm name was Wanzer, Beardsley & Co. Thus established, he felt himself justified in taking upon himself the responsibilities of matrimonial life.

January 22, 1850, Mr. Kerr was united in marriage with Miss Polly P. Phelps and in Rochester he made his home and was engaged in business until the time of his going to Detroit in 1854. At the last-named place he established a publishing house under the firm name of Kerr, Doughty & Lapham and conducted a wholesale and retail business in books, first locating on Jefferson Avenue and afterward on Woodward Avenue. While still thus connected he secured the contract for furnishing the State with stationery. Recognizing an opening for the right kind of men for securing the State work, Mr. Kerr sold out his interests in Detroit and came to Lansing in 1859. He purchased the State printing office and secured Rufus Hosmer as partner; after Mr. Hosmer's death it was continued under the firm name of Kerr & Co. The company contracted to do all the State printing and binding and our subject built the block afterward used by the *State Republican.* Prior to his death Mr. Kerr had built up a thriving business and was recognized as one of the leading business men of the city and State.

A man whose capabilities were early recognized, Mr. Kerr was quickly pushed to the front in the official management of the city. He was elected Mayor of Lansing, being the second to serve in that capacity after the incorporation of the municipality; prior to this he had been Supervisor of the township. The town being so new at the time he was Mayor, very few improvements had been made, and to him belongs the credit of inaugurating a new system of beautifying streets and making the city generally more attractive. He caused the double rows of trees to be set on the streets, the latter to be reduced to a uniform grade and in many other ways improving the place. Mr. Kerr was the first property owner to introduce gas into his house and office as an illuminating agent, manufacturing his own supply and on his own premises.

On first coming to the city and before bringing his family hither our subject purchased the block located on the corner of St. Joseph and Grand

Streets and here he completed a fine home that is still imposing in size and style of architecture. It was the first really fine dwelling erected in the city of Lansing and still maintains its prestige. The house, which is Colonial in its simplicity, thereby acquiring an added dignity and elegance, stands on the southwest corner of the block and is surrounded by a well kept and velvety lawn, shade trees of choice varieties and varied shades of foliage, making the place an ideal sylvan retreat that yet is the favorite meeting place for the best classes of people in the city. The parlors of this beautiful home, presided over by a charming hostess, have been the scene for many a bon mot, and here the choicest spirits have met, ranging in nature "from grave to gay, from lively to severe."

Mr. Kerr was ever an active business man; he managed successfully a large amount of real estate and realized from that a handsome profit. He was by nature a liberal and public-spirited person. During the War of the Rebellion, although he was incapacitated for active service because of the official position he held in the city of his residence, he used his influence and means most liberally for the aid of the brave soldiers who went out. Our subject was a scholar, his literary taste in literature was of the most refined and cultured character. At the time of his death he was the possessor of a very fine library, volumes selected with care at different times during his career; most of these were handsomely bound by himself. Conspicuous among the large number of books included in his library are the works of the British poets, finely bound in one hundred and sixty volumes. That he was a lover of fiction is shown by the many novels of the better class found on the shelves, and among these are the Waverly novels; Harper's magazines are also here found, from the first number until the present time. His tastes as a bibliophile are also shown by a very rare collection of old and valuable works, many of which are the only editions extant. It is, all in all, not simply a large library, but a very rare collection. Although as a youth he had not the advantages of higher collegiate work, he was at the time of his death a highly educated man, so made by his own efforts, having been throughout life a great and discriminating reader and student.

Mr. Kerr's useful career on earth was suddenly ended July 29, 1868, while returning from St. Catherines, where he had been for his health. His death took place in one of the coaches of the Great Western Railroad near London, Canada. He was brought to Lansing and with the greatest honors and deference that could be shown by his associates, both in business life and social relations, amid a great concourse of people, who were assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to one of the men who had done so much to make a reputation for all that is desirable in the capital city of Michigan, his body was interred in the Lansing cemetery August 1, 1868. Being a member both of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Masons, the ceremonial was conducted with the pomp and solemnity for which these orders are conspicuous. Politically he was in early life a Whig, but on the organization of the Republican party he was one of the first men to aid its growth in this State and was always thereafter recognized as one of the most prominent leaders of the party.

Our subject's wife, who was before her marriage Miss Phelps, was born in Ira, Cayuga County, N. Y., January 27, 1827. She is a daughter of Deacon Israel and Ruth (Hawley) Phelps, and received her education at the Auburn (N. Y.,) Female Seminary. She is a bright and intellectual woman of varied accomplishments and large capabilities and was of great assistance to Mr. Kerr in his business career. Even before their marriage she assisted him financially so that he was enabled to take the stand in commercial life that he acquired. She is a woman of large artistic taste and instinct and the credit of the plans that made his home so beautiful belongs in no small degree to her. She has decorated it and taken her part as hostess so well that it is one of the noted resorts of this part of the State for men and women of culture and intelligence.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kerr one child survives, by name Elizabeth R. She is now Mrs. Dr. Hull, of Gettysburg, S. Dak., and is the mother of two children, Ergo Charles and Otho. Mrs. Kerr's children who died are Charles E., who sur-

vived his father's death five years and passed away while in the flower of his young manhood when twenty-two years of age, and a little daughter, Mary P., who was taken away when only six months of age. Mrs. Kerr is a member of the First Presbyterian Church and has been so connected for many years, her training being largely dependent upon her church relations, as her parents were devoted members of that body.

In connection with this sketch appears a lithographic portrait of Mr. Kerr.

MRS. ELIZABETH BARNHOUSE. Among the thorough-going farmers of Livingston County there are a number of ladies, who having been united in their early days to men of character and enterprise engaged in the business of farming, and now having been widowed, are devoting themselves unflinchingly and with a good degree of success to the business of agriculture. As they have learned the business by taking a partner's interest in it during the happy days of their married life, they are admirably adapted to carrying it on independently.

Mrs. Barnhouse is one of these women farmers and is establishing an excellent reputation for thoroughness and success. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1816 and the good man to whom she was united in marriage was a native of Ohio, being born in the same year as herself. His name was Abner Barnhouse. Mrs. Barnhouse was twenty-two years old when she came in her maidenhood to Ohio, and she was there united with Mr. Barnhouse in marriage.

The young couple were not contented with their life in Ohio and decided to come farther West, and having heard of Michigan as a land of promise, they made their way to this State. To their home came six children, two daughters and four sons: Susannah, now deceased; Oliver married Ella R. Brown, who has presented him with three children: Emma C., Alta R. and Millie M.; John, who was born in 1853 and is still making his home with his mother; Daniel, deceased, who was born in 1855; Mary A., born in 1856, who is at home with her mother and brother; George W., born in 1857, who is unmarried and at home.

The parents of our subject were Peter and Catherine (Rudaseal) Miller, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of eleven children, four daughters and seven sons, and our subject was the first-born. Her brothers and sisters are: David, deceased; Mary M., now the wife of John Runier and the mother of two children; Henry married L. Miller, by whom he had eight children; Peter, Daniel, Michael, Eva, Mary Ann, William and John.

Upon her estate Mrs. Barnhouse is carrying on general farming and makes a specialty of the care of sheep. Her home is substantial and attractive and the outbuildings are excellent and sufficient in both number and capacity for accommodating the work of the farm. The Republican party received the hearty endorsement of Mr. Barnhouse and he trained up his sons in the principles which are embodied in the platform of that party, but in these days the sons feel that the saloon question outweighs to them the matters of tariff and the other branches of political economy which are in dispute between the old parties, and have placed themselves in the ranks of the Prohibitionists.

CHARLES T. HYNE. It gives us pleasure to chroncile the events in the career of a man whose tendencies have always been in an upward direction. We frequently associate chance with success, but the etymology of the word allows no such association. Success is that which crowns achievement, and there must be vigor and force to achieve. He whose name heads this sketch is a successful man, not only in a business way, intimating that he has attained a good financial standing, but by rising to the best ideal that we have of manliness. He is endowed with a bright intellect, and clear, quick perceptive faculties; a business man of no

mean calibre and one who is held in the highest esteem by his friends and associates.

Mr. Hyne, who has for more than fifty years been a resident of Brighton Township, Livingston County, is a native of Prussia and was born in the village of Somerta, near Alfoot, in Saxony, September 21, 1824. His father, Godfrey Hyne, was a native of the same country and locality, and was by calling a farmer and fruit grower. He emigrated to America with his family in 1840. He landed in New York after a tedious voyage of twelve weeks on the ocean. Three weeks later he arrived in Detroit with his family, and from this place he came direct to Livingston County, settling in Brighton Township where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of virgin forest land.

At the time of the advent of our subject's father in this county, there were but very few settlers in the township. A log house was soon built and in that the family lived for several years. The forests abounded in wild game, and Indians frequently visited the settlement. Godfrey Hyne was an industrious, hard working man and well educated, although suffering a disadvantage in this country from his imperfect knowledge of English. He was, however, thoroughly conversant with business methods. He lived to clear and improve a considerable tract of land, and died May 11, 1874, at the ripe old age of four-score years. He was a zealous Christian and a lifelong member of the Lutheran Church. Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Mary Tietman. She was a native of the same place as was her husband. She was the mother of five children, and feeling that her work on earth was well done, her decease took place in March 1878, at the age of eighty-four years.

Mr. Hyne's eldest brother, Godfrey, was a natural mechanic. He had learned the carpenter's trade, and also that of a millwright, but died in 1842, two years after coming to this conntry. William the second brother, and entered the King's service early in life. He was promoted from one position to another until he finally became Police Judge for the city of Northausen, which position was filled with credit until a few years ago, when he resigned on account of old age. The fourth brother or the one younger than our subject who is the third in order of birth, Frederick C., is now a retired business man living in Fowlerville. The fifth a daughter Annie, is deceased. He of whom we write was reared in his native villiage where also he attended school from the ages of five to fourteen years, inclusive. He was about sixteen years of age when he came to the New World with his parents and already possessed a fair education. Quick to learn he soon conquered the idioms of the English language. He assumed the management of his father's affairs, transacting the business of whatever nature in his own name.

In those early days the family were hampered for means and had to practice the utmost economy to get along. The country was new and there was very little money current, nearly all business being trade. Young Hyne was a youth of indomitable pluck and energy, but had hardly gotten started on the road of success, when he was arrested in his career by a sunstroke, which so prostrated him that for several years he was under the care of a physician, during the most of which time he was unable to do hard work, although he was not idle. A follower of the goddess Diana, he spent much time in hunting, and kept his family supplied with the most delicate venison, and bear meat. He also became a skillful trapper and secured a large amount of fur, for which he found a ready market at remunerative prices. During the summer he carried on farming, doing his trapping in the winter season.

That was a day when nearly every one owned his own land, and our subject was not behind the others in this. He purchased land, cleared it and added more, but never went into debt beyond his means. He was united in marriage in August, 1847, to Miss Henne L. Westphal, a native of the Fatherland, who came to the United States with her parents about 1844. This resulted in the birth of eight children whose names are as follows: William, Frederick, Harriet, Celia, Franklin, Louisa, Amelia and Anna. William married and is a prosperous farmer in this township. Frederick is at the head of a home of his own and manages an extensive business of his own. Harriet is the wife of C. H. Francis, Esq. a prominent attorney in Bay City. Celia is the wife of James McNamara, a

farmer in Genoa Township. Franklin has a home of his own and lives on a farm in Brighton Township. Louisa is the wife of John Carter, a farmer in Marion Township. Amelia and Anna are at home.

Politically, the original of our sketch has always been a Democrat, and while he has been prominent and influential in the councils of his party, he has never had time to properly attend to the duties of public office and has never been prevailed upon to accept one. He has been a Mason for thirty years and an active member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter andCommandery. As a farmer he has been remarkably successful. He has cleared and highly improved a large tract of land. He owned a magnificent farm of fourteen hundred acres in Brighton Township, in one body but divided it among his children. He has also owned at various times several farms in other localities. As a stock-raiser he has endeavored to excel, always breeding only the best.

About the time the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad was built through Brighton, the firm of C. T. Hyne & Son built a large elevator and until a year or so past, bought and shipped a vast amount of grain, wool etc. The gentleman of whom we write has recently retired from the active management of his affairs, and with his family has moved to the beautiful little city of Brighton, having given the care of almost all of his property into the hands of his sons. Now that he has arrived at an age when he can with complacency look back upon his career, and realizes the obstacles that he has had to surmount in order to attain his present position, it is evident that he is eminently a self made man and in every respect the architect of his own fortunes. He began life without means and early assumed cares too heavy for young shoulders. He has undergone some very severe trials, especially in his pioneer days, but on the outset of his career, he came to the determination to succeed in spite of everything, and he has not been disappointed. Whatever he has undertaken he has accomplished and has never known the meaning of the word "to fail". A man of remarkable foresight and excellent judgment, his progress during the early part of his life was slow but sure. The rule in his business has been to go as far as his means would permit, but no farther. It has moreover, been a marked trait to his character, that he carefully balanced every subject, and arrived at a logical conclusion before undertaking any enterprise. In his dealings with his fellow-men he has been upright and honorable, and has ever done unto others as he would wish to be done by. In 1878 he visited his mother country, and although the ties of consanguinty are strong, his pride and loyalty is in his adopted land. He is proud of the fact that he is an American citizen. Our subject's wife and daughters are members of the Evangelical Church.

LEWIS KETCHUM. This respected citizen of Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, was born December 18, 1830, in Hanover, Germany, and is the only one of two sons and one daughter who came to the United States. He received a good German education, and after coming to this country in the fall of 1849 attended the public schools of Livingston County. In August of that year he had left Germany for the New World, and he landed in New York City in the latter part of September, coming directly to Michigan, and settling in the township of Brighton, Livingston County. His fortune in hand was about $35, and he soon set to work to place himself in an independent position.

After working for about four years for neighboring farmers, he took up the trade of a carpenter, which he followed until 1882. In 1865 he had bought eighty acres of land on section 18, Cohoctah Township, and the following year he moved onto this farm and entered upon the work of felling the trees, clearing the land of stumps, and cultivating and improving the farm. Upon it he placed handsome farm buildings, which are an ornament to the township.

Mr. Ketchum was married February 3, 1857, to Mary Hyne, who was born in Prussia, in the city of Erpel, February 3, 1839. Her parents, God-

frid and Elinor (Hafland) Hyne, came to the United States and settled in the township of Brighton, this county. The father died in 1842, leaving one child, and his widow somewhat later married F. G. Crosman, by whom she has two children. They are connected with the Lutheran Church. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Ketchum are Helen, wife of John Hendricks, Adolph C., Herman G., Edgar F. and Fred L. Mrs. Ketchum is an earnest and devoted member of the Evangelical Church.

Godfrid Hyne was the son of Godfrid and Mary Hyne, who had four sons and one daughter. William remained behind in Germany, and the remainder came to this country, namely: Hannah, who died in Brighton and left one child, Charles T., and Fred.

CHARLES J. HODGE, is a farmer residing on section 12, Harland Township, Livingston County. He is a native of this State, having been born in Southfield Township, Oakland County, August 9, 1837. Our subject's father was Jonathan O. Hodge, a native of Connecticut, who was reared in Vermont, going there with his parents at the tender age of three years. He came to Michigan in 1834, and located in Southfield Township, Oakland County, where he took up land from the Government, clearing the place in that desolate way which was necessary to early settlers, chopping down the timber, and leaving a forest of charred and blackened stumps in the cleared spaces, that when not draped and covered with the vines and flowers of summer, presented a forlorn and dreary aspect. He built thereon a little log house and lived there for a time, finally moving to Tyrone Township, Livingston County, where for ten years he worked the farm on shores, finally buying the place where he now resides.

Our subject's present home bore no improvements whatever upon his advent hither. For years he bent his efforts to clearing and cultivating the land and remained there as long as he lived, passing away at the age of sixty-one years. Jonathan Hodge was a Republican. Our subject's mother was before her marriage a Miss Betsy Fall, a native of Ohio who came to Michigan with her parents in 1825. Her father was John Fall, a native of Massachusetts. He was one of the early settlers in Oakland County, where he spent the remainder of his life. Our subject's mother lived to be fifty-six years of age. She and her husband were the parents of four children, one daughter and three sons. He of whom we write is the first son and only surviving one. His sister Lydia, who is the wife of Mr. Seaver, resides in Highland Township, Oakland County.

The original of our sketch was eight years of age when he came to Livingston County with his parents. His first school days were spent in Southfield Township, Oakland County, and he finished his education after coming to Hartland Township, Livingston County. He remained with his parents until their decease and married January 1, 1862, in Oakland County, a lady whose maiden name was Chloe Cole, a native of the place where she was married, having been born in Highland Township, November 13, 1839. She was one of twins. Her parents, Orin and Tamar (Firman) Cole, came to Michigan in 1834, and located in Oakland County, where the father still resides. The mother died at about eighty-two years of age in 1883.

Mr. Hodge has lived on the place which he now occupies, ever since his father first located here. He has a farm of two hundred acres the greater part of which is improved, one hundred and seventy-two acres being under cultivation. They have a good, comfortable home and a beautiful place that shows the cultivation of years. There are fine fruit trees and choice shade trees that give the farm an attractive and pleasant aspect. Our subject has two fine barns. The first one was built in 1862 at a cost of $450. It is 34x60 feet in dimensions. The second barn he built in 1885, at a cost of $900. It is 34x64 feet in dimension. He keeps a good grade of stock, making a specialty of dealing in sheep, having some particularly fine grades. He of whom we write votes the straight Republican ticket, but feels that his duty is done when his vote is cast for the man he thinks most

fitting for the office in question. He has no ambition to be an office holder himself. Socially he belongs to Fenton Lodge No. 109, of the Masonic fraternity.

WILLIAM PEARSON. It is undoubtedly a great satisfaction to a man who has reached years of maturity to look back over a life spent in struggles to do well for his family and his fellow-men, to feel that those efforts have been recognized by friends and children, and to have the assurance that he has made the most of life and that the world is better for his having lived in it.

Our subject was born April 3, 1839, in Durham County, England, where his father, William, and his mother, Sarah Ann (Blackburn) Pearson, were also born. The grandfather, Robert Pearson, had a large family of children, eight in all, namely: William, George, Richard, Robert, John, Mary, Betsey and Elizabeth. They were all born in England, but came to Michigan and settled in Milford Township, Oakland County, where the father was the second pioneer. He was a man of means and entered over one thousand acres of land, giving to each of his children a farm of eighty acres with a yoke of cattle, or one hundred and twenty acres without.

The grandfather of our subject was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and probably preached more funeral sermons in that vicinity than any other minister of that day. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years. His first wife died in Milford Township and he there married his second companion.

William Pearson, Sr., came from the mother country in 1845, consuming some nine weeks in the ocean passage from Liverpool to Quebec. From that city he came directly to Detroit and then teamed it to Milford, where he settled on eighty acres and there resided until his death, at the age of eighty-seven, in November, 1888. He had a family of six children, one of whom died at Detroit while on the journey, and the family completed their mournful journey to the new home, bringing with them the dear form of the departed child that they might bury it at Milford. The surviving children are Robert, George, William, Joshua and Mary.

Before the death of the father he had accumulated a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, and he was a man of value, not only in a financial way, but as a citizen, and as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was very active, serving as a Steward through all of his manhood years. His faithful wife departed this life in the fall of 1865.

Our subject came to the United States with his parents, and coming up the St. Lawrence River he fell overboard and came near ending his career by drowning, but was rescued by an Indian sailor, with whom he exchanged locks of hair and whom he keeps in grateful memory. He received a good common school education, and at twenty-one began for himself, working for neighboring farmers by the month until the spring of 1860, when he started out with two neighbor boys for California, traveling by way of New York City and Panama. In the land of the sunset he worked as a farmer for one year for $360. The second year he received $450 and the third year $550. By strict economy he managed to get along with very little of his wages, drawing only enough to clothe himself, and then put his money into renting his employer's farm, upon which he thus worked during the fourth year. As his crops failed he lost all that he had saved, but during the fifth year he took the farm on shares and being now successful made $2,500, with which in currency, he returned to the East.

In the spring of 1865 the young man returned to Milford and bought eighty acres of land on section 24, Tyrone Township, Livingston County, which was mostly timber land. He set to work to fell the trees, clear out the stumps and raise crops, in all of which he was eminently successful. He now owns one hundred and ninety acres on sections 24 and 25, and all of it is in a well improved condition. The beautiful home of Mr. Pearson

was for years presided over by a lady who was formerly known as Miss Rhoda Algeo, daughter of Lewis and Ann Algeo. She became the wife of our subject October 16, 1867, and to her were granted three bright and interesting children, Lewis, Mittie and Sarah. Mittie died at the age of five years and the mother passed from earth in November, 1888, and will long be remembered as a woman of earnest Christian character and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In this same religious body Mr. Pearson has been an active worker for twenty years, and in politics he is an earnest and stanch Republican. His second marriage took place in October, 1889, and he was then united with Isabel, daughter of John and Mary Holliday, whose many earnest and lovely qualities of heart and mind are highly appreciated by those who know her.

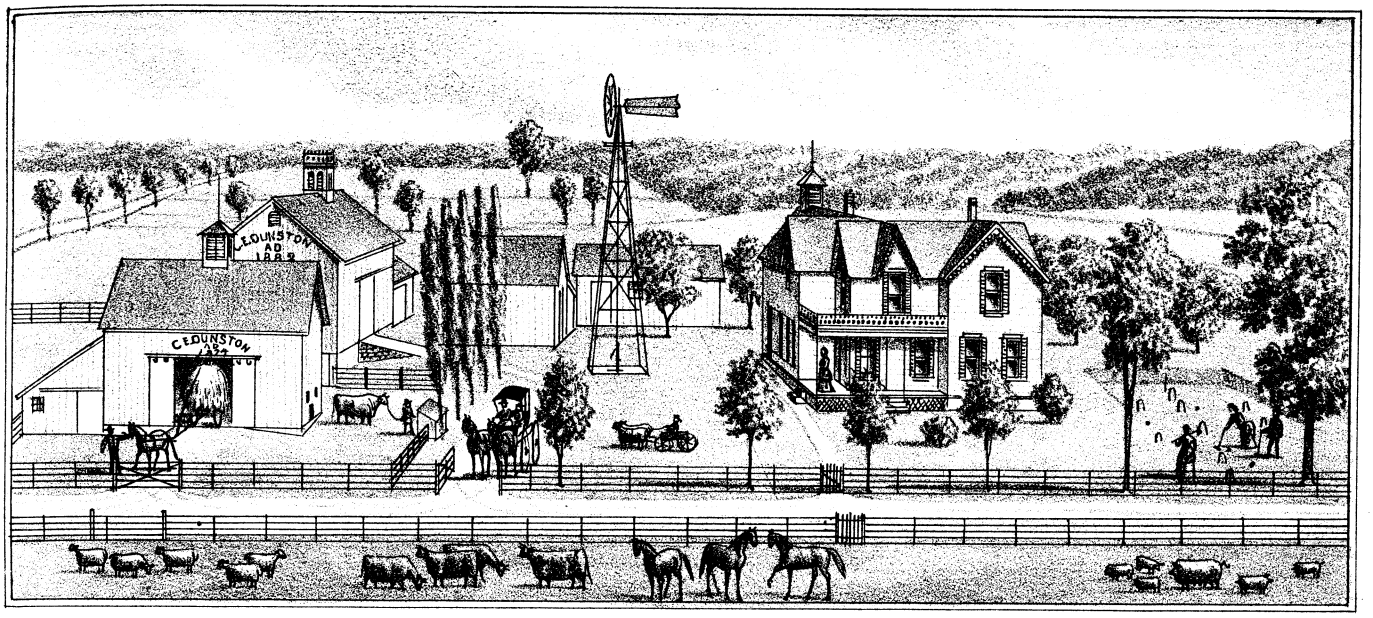
JOHN T. CARMER. The name of him of whom we write belongs to a good old Holland family that transferred its loyalty to the adopted country in early days, some of the representatives of the family having fought in the war in which America gained her independence. Our subject is the son of Daniel and Bethiah (Turner) Carmer. The paternal grandsire, Abraham Carmer, came from Holland and settled in New Jersey as a farmer. He died in New York, having been a Revolutionary soldier.

The grandsire who sheds the lustre upon the name of his descendants as one who hazarded all for the sake of his adopted land, was twice married. He, by his first wife, had two children, namely: John and Daniel. His second wife bore him five children, of whom three were daughters. Like most of his countrymen, he belonged in religious matters to the Reformed Dutch Church. Our subject's father was born September 3, 1789, in New Jersey, and was reared a farmer. He was married in early manhood to Bethiah Turner and became the father of eleven children, of whom ten lived to maturity. They are: Sarah, Abraham, Cornelia, Naomi, John T., Ira, Esther, Ann E., James J. and William. The eldest daughter is now Mrs. Ford; Cornelia married Mr. Henry; Naomi is the widow of Russell Palmer; Ira served during the War of the Rebellion in the Twenty-first Michigan Infantry; Esther married Mr. Ekkart; Anne E. is now Mrs. Love; James J. served his country for four years in the Seventh Michigan Infantry.

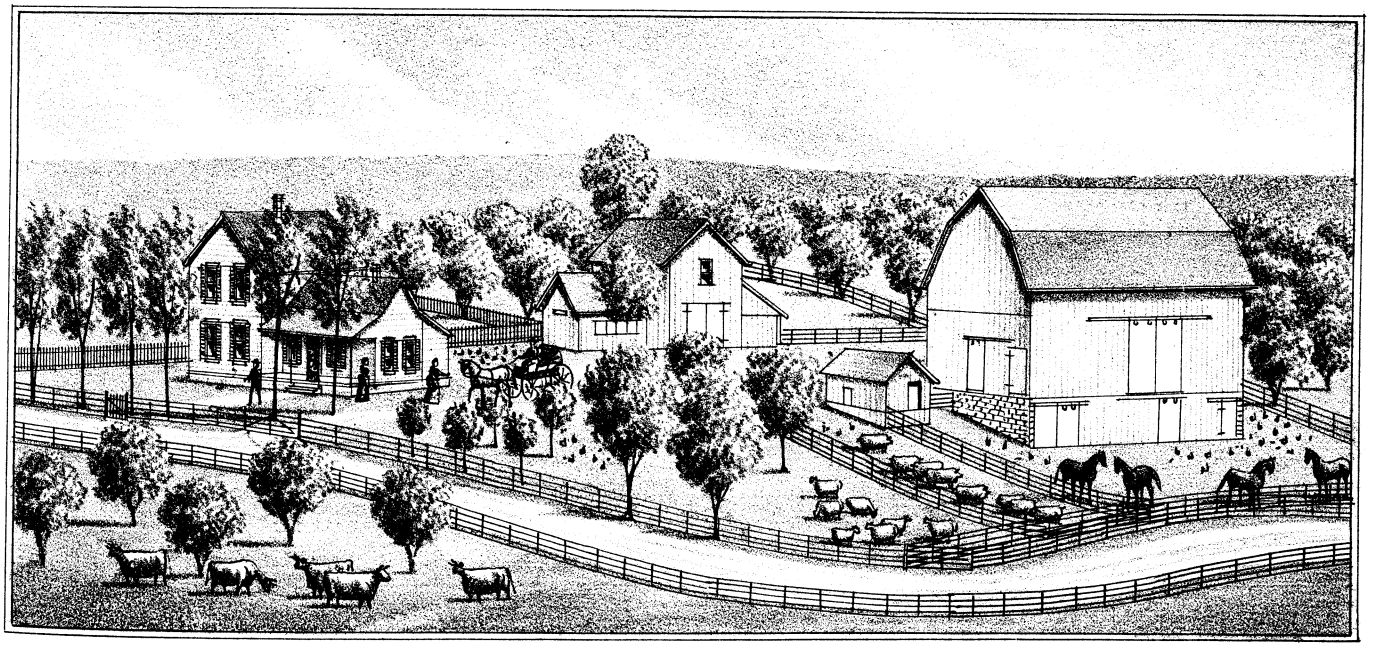
When a young man Daniel Carmer removed from his native State to New York, where he met his wife. They were married in Cayuga County, N. Y., and thence removed to Erie County, subsequently to Chautauqua County, of the same State, and from that place to Crawford County, Pa. In July, 1849, our subject set out by wagon to Livingston County, Mich., being ten days on the road. He located with his family on section 10, Tyrone Township, on two hundred and forty acres of land, which he bent every effort toward improving. He worked at a great disadvantage, having been a cripple all his life. Since coming to this State our subject has had charge of the farm and one hundred and twenty acres of his place belong to the original homestead. He owns one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he has placed the best improvements. A view of the estate appears on another page.

Mr. Carmer has always stood high in the regard of the community as is testified by the fact that he has been appointed to a number of township offices. He has served as Constable and Clerk, and for six years was Supervisor. A Democrat in politics, he has associated himself only with the honorable and reliable men who seek for the good of the country and the elevation of the people. Unhappily the educational advantages he enjoyed were but limited, but he has been gifted with a large amount of common sense that has helped him in the difficult positions of life where fine-spun theory would have failed. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the lodge at Fenton.

Mr. Carmer has some interesting recollections of pioneer days, for being virtually the head of the household at an early age, responsibility developed his youthful perceptions and he was a re-



RESIDENCE OF CHAS. E. DUNSTON, SEC. 19., COHOCTAH TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN T. CARMER, SEC., 10., TYRONE TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.

flective man at an age when most boys think only of the lighter side of life. He relates that he used often to drive to Detroit with an ox-team, that being the nearest accessible market, and that the journey occupied four and five days at a time when it was not always safe to be on the lonely road.

CHARLES E. DUNSTON, who is one of the most successful and prosperous farmers of Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, was born in Groveland Township, Oakland County, Mich., February 5, 1844, his parents being William and Jane (Webber) Dunston. He is of English parentage, his father being a native of Lincolnshire and his mother of Somersetshire.

About the year 1836 William Dunston made up his mind to leave the home of his forefathers in order to try his fortunes in the land of liberty. Accordingly he came to the United States and journeyed to this beautiful State of Michigan, where he established himself on eighty acres of rich land and made it his home until death, which ensued in 1849. Before that sad event he had done great things in the way of preparing his land for cultivation and improving it so that he was then having splendid crops in this new home. His faithful wife and the mother of his children long survived him and reached the age of eighty-five years, passing from earth in the year 1888. Her five children are Anna, John, Sarah, Charles E. and Benjamin, the eldest son dying at the age of twenty-two. None others in the family connection except William and Jane Dunston ever came to this country. Mr. Dunston took a great interest in the political affairs of this nation and allied himself with the Whig party.

He of whom we write received his education through the admirable school system of Michigan, which even at that early day had attained a standing superior to that of many of the Western States. His school days were cut short by family necessities, for when he was fifteen years old his eldest brother died, and as the father had been called from earth when Charles was only five years old the management of the family naturally fell upon him and he undertook to conduct the farming operations. These he carried on until the date of his marriage.

At that time Mr. Dunston decided to come to Livingston County and here he purchased eighty acres on section 19, Cohoctah Township. From this he cleared most of the trees preparatory to cultivation, besides putting upon it excellent buildings. He has also eighty acres on section 24, Conway Township, and on both of these he carries on general farming and from them he derives such rich and varied crops as the climate and soil of Michigan have made possible. His success is due to his system, perseverance and industry, as he started out without means and has had to attain his success in the hardest way.

In March, 1865, Mr. Dunston enlisted in the service of his country, joining Company A, Seventh Michigan Cavalry. As the war soon terminated his service was neither long nor severe and he received his honorable discharge in November, 1865, being mustered out at Detroit. He is now on his third term as Supervisor of the township and is active in the Republican ranks, throwing his influence and his vote in favor of the principles which it represents.

An interesting event in the life of Mr. Dunston took place the year after his army service, as he was married December 9, 1866, to Charlotte, daughter of Henry and Agatha (Fingbinder) Lahring. This lady is by birth a native of Holly, Oakland County, and her parents, who belonged to the agricultural community, came from Germany many years ago. Their five children are Frederick Elizabeth, Henrietta, Charlotte and Sophia. Both parents died in Holly, Mr. Lahring in 1869 and his wife in 1858. He was born in 1806 and came to the United States when twenty years old, settling in Philadelphia where he lived for six years, workin a sugar refinery and came to Holly in 1836. His wife was born in 1810 and came to the United States at the age of eighteen. They were both devoted and conscientious members of the Lutheran Church.

The political views of Mr. Dunston are such as are expressed in the declaration and platform of the Republican party and while he is earnest in the advocacy of these views he eschews politics in the popular sense, preferring the pleasures of home and the endeavors and industries of the farm to the excitement of the political arena. The members of this family have a high standing among their neighbors in a social way and their home is the center of true neighborly feeling and interest. This family have five children, as follows: Nellie A., Florence B., Agatha J., Wayne E. and Gale J., all are at home with their parents.

A view of Mr. Dunston's pleasant home is presented on another page.

JOSEPH I. BURTRAW, a general farmer and dealer in sheep, is the owner of a good farm of one hundred and ten acres on sections 5 and 6, Meridian Township, Ingham County. He was born in Lower Canada, near Montreal, January 4, 1845, and is of French descent. His parents, Charles Burtraw and Ursula (Gravilin) Burtraw, were natives of Lower Canada. The former was born about 1815 and is a miller and farmer by occupation, now residing in Williamstown Township, Livingston County. Our subject's mother died in Missouri about twelve years ago.

When Joseph Burtraw was six years old his father removed to Detroit and followed the milling business more or less steadily for four years. They then removed to Orchard Lake and ran a farm for five years; while there our subject gave his father his assistance on the farm. The family, however, soon removed to Lansing, where Joseph remained until 1864, where he learned the art of photography. He also worked in the *State Republican* office for a time and was variously engaged until he enlisted in 1864 and was sent to the front. He was in Company F, of the Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry, belonging to the Second Division of the First Brigade and the Twenty-third Army Corps, serving under Gens. Thomas and Sherman. He was in two battles, Nashville and Wise's Forks.

After coming out of the war our subject engaged in farming for one year in Meridian Township and then went to Saginaw, where he acted as foreman for the Hon. W. R. Burt for one year, in cutting a State road. He also worked for him in his lumber camp. He next farmed for three years, after which he removed to Missouri and there bought a plantation, but sold it soon after to return to New York, where he purchased a farm in Ontario County. While there he was employed in general farming and particularly in hop culture. This latter business proved to be a pecuniary success, as he cleared $2,500 the last summer. With the proceeds he returned to Meridian Township and bought a portion of his present farm.

October 12, 1867, the original of our sketch was married to Henrietta Thatcher, of Ontario County, N. Y. The lady was a daughter of Lyman Thatcher, who now resides on a farm adjoining that of our subject. From this union eight children have been born—Ursula, born April 7, 1870, and now the wife of Charles Annis; Adell, September 9, 1871, married Will Culver; Hattie, September 7, 1873, resides at home; Mary, March 5, 1875, is also at home; Emma, August 9, 1877, and Frank, May 31, 1880, are both at home; Edith, December 11, 1888, is the baby of the house; and Lyman, born January 7, 1869, died in his second year. This large and harmonious family is delightfully united in their church relations, as in other respects. They are all connected with the Pine Lake Methodist Church.

Mr. Burtraw is united with several fraternities. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Okemos, having been made a Mason at Canandaigua, N. Y. He is a member of the Charles T. Foster Post, G. A. R., of Lansing, and also of the Okemos Alliance. Politically the original of our sketch is an Independent, voting for the best man rather than the political favorite; he, however, usually affiliates with the Republican party. Mr. Burtraw has taken care of himself ever since he was a lad of fifteen years. In his younger days he was denied educational facilities, but has had the pluck to make amends for such deficiencies, and must be

regarded as an intelligent and well-informed man. He has good business ability and has prospered financially. Progressive in every respect, he is esteemed by all who know him.

BENTLEY SABIN, a resident of Conway Township, Livingston County, Mich., was born in Seneca County, N. Y., April 14, 1810, and is therefore now a venerable gentleman of over four-score years. His respected father, Jonathan Sabin, who was born near the town of Berlin in New York, had seven children and our subject is the first-born son. Mary Dake was the maiden name of her who became the mother of our subject and her marriage with Jonathan Sabin took place in 1807.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are as follows: Luanna, William, Mariah, Susan, Abigail and Joshua. Luanna, born in 1808, married S. Marr and has seven children; William, born in 1812, married Abigail Carpenter in 1840. They have eight children.

Nothing in the life of our subject is of more real importance and had a more direct bearing upon his happiness and prosperity than his marriage which took place in 1833. His bride was Electa Bigelow, daughter of Abel Bigelow and Sarah Clark, who were the parents of eight children, Electa being the sixth child and fifth daughter. She had a twin sister, Lura, to whom she has ever been deeply attached. The marriage of this couple took place in Oakland County, Mich., and to them have been born six children.

The eldest son of our subject bears the name of Montraville and was born in 1835. He married Julia Adams and to them have been born two children, a son and a daughter: Frank and Eda. To the second daughter Mrs. Sabin gave the name of her twin sister, Lura. This daughter was born in 1837 and has married Mr. B. J. Tuttle. The next son, F. D. was born in 1840, and married Lurinda Porter in New York in 1864. They are the parents of two children, both sons: Wells, who was born in 1866 and Elliott, who is now deceased. Harriet L. Sabin was born in 1844 and married Andrew Wickman. She has three children. Addie Sabin was born in 1852 and married Frank Miner, and is now the mother of two children.

He of whom we write had his training and education in the Empire State and had reached his majority before he was so filled with the Western fever as to emigrate to Michigan. Here he established himself upon eighty acres of most excellent and arable land and did thorough pioneer work in what was then the Territory of Michigan. He is doing a general farming business, and is still active and energetic in the pursuit of his work, as all of his children have now left the parental roof, and he and his faithful wife remain together alone and are each other's best and chief companions. In their declining years they are proving the value of the choice which they made in youth and are another illustration of the beauty of the harmonious and happy union, which is typified so charmingly in the old song "Jo Anderson, my Jo, John."

Mr. Sabin is ever intelligently and deeply interested in all movements looking toward the advancement and prosperity of the farming community and believing that the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association is a means to that end, he is one of its earnest and enthusiastic advocates. In religious belief both he and his wife have been connected with the Universalist Church but at present they are inclined to believe in Spiritualism.

HIRAM N. FELLOWS. It is always a pleasure to chronicle the events in the career of one who has been a brave and valiant soldier, and responsive to the call of his country in its moment of trial and need. He of whom we write is a resident upon section 20, Leroy Township, where he owns a valuable farm. He was born in Fulton County, Ohio, September 19, 1840. His parents were Nathan J. and Ann (Meech) Fellows, natives of New York State. Our subject was reared in his native State and county,

and a greater part of his life has been devoted to agricultural work, although when nineteen years of age he learned the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship of two years. He has not since, however, made use of this knowledge.

Mr. Fellows enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education. The schooling of his day was in no respect similar to that of the present time, the birch rod playing a conspicuous part and the advantages being of the crudest nature. Not long after the firing of the first gun at Sumter our subject enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, entering the ranks September 1, 1861, joining Company K, Thirty-eighth Ohio Infantry, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland.

After participating in the battles of Shiloh, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge and in the siege of Atlanta, our subject was wounded in the left knee and shoulder in the last-named engagement and was in the hospital thereafter some ten months, being finally discharged June 15, 1865. At that time he returned to Ohio and was there married October 20, 1865, the lady of his choice being Miss Joella Harrow. The domestic relations of the young couple were of the happiest nature. Their union was blest by the advent of one son, Bert.

In 1867 our subject came to Michigan, and after a residence in Lenawee County of five years, he came to Ingham County and settled on the farm whereon he now resides in Leroy Township. He is the owner of a fine tract of land, which he has greatly improved and enriched by planting orchards and erecting a good home and fine barns and outhouses. Our subject richly deserves the prosperity which he at present enjoys. Socially he is a member of the Eli P. Alexander Post, No. 103, G. A. R., at Williamston, this State. For one year he was Commander of the Post, and has officiated in various capacities and offices. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one of the representative citizens of Leroy Township, and, although his residence here has not been as long as that of many, he is as loyally attached to the district as though he were a native. His military record is replete with interest, both to the veteran, whose experiences may have been similar, and to the student of history. Although the mere statement of the battles in which he has been a participant conveys so little to the unobservant reader, he has nevertheless shown great bravery on many a hotly contested field. As a citizen Mr. Fellows commands the confidence and respect of all who know him and in business matters his word is as good as his bond.

GEORGE H. McINTYRE. To have the esteem of one's fellow-men and especially of those who know you most intimately in the every day relation of neighbors is worth much, and to gain it is a worthy ambition in the breast of any honorable man. We may truly say that the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch has attained this desideratum as he is well spoken of by all who know him and is a man who has honorably attained to a broad and true friendship with many.

Mr. McIntyre was born, in 1859, in White Oak Township, Ingham County, Mich., in the log house where he now resides. His father, Mr. D. McIntyre was a native of New York where he was born in 1833. Having grown to manhood he took to wife, Olive Herrick, by whom he had five children two being sons and three daughters, and the son of whom we have the privilege to write is the eldest of the sons. His sister, Ann McIntyre, married J. H. Smith, and became the mother of two sons and one daughter. Ella, who married I. J. King, had two children, a son and a daughter. Flora remains at home with her parents, while Donald is also under the parental roof.

The subject of our sketch is successful in his general farming business which he is carrying on thoroughly and energetically. He is highly interested in fine breeds of animals and has at present two hundred Merino sheep and some fine horses and cattle. He keeps the thorough bred Essex stock upon which he has taken the premium at county fairs and now has some thirty of those upon his farm. He has a first-class standing among his fellow-farmers and is now President of

the Stockbridge Union Agricultural Society which meets at Stockbridge.

Mr. McIntyre was upon March 20, 1883 united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Smith who is like her husband, a native of White Oak Township, Ingham County, where she was born April 30, 1860. This union has been crowned by the birth of four children, the eldest being Glen S., the next Ethel, and the younger children being Benjamin Harrison and Florence.

It is hardly necessary to state, after mentioning the name of Mr. McIntyre's second son, that he is a stanch Republican in his political views and has great faith in the man who now fills the Presidential chair. He has been a leader in his party in local matters, and has filled a number of the minor offices, having been especially efficient and prominent as Pathmaster. Under his management the highways of his township have gained an excellence for which they are well-known throughout Ingham County, and his incumbency to that office has been exceedingly satisfactory to his fellow-townsmen. In 1890 he had charge in White Oak Township of taking the census and carried it through in good shape. His fine tract of one hundred and sixty acres is as fine land as can be found in Ingham County, and his wind-mill is a marked improvement and a decided help in carrying on the farm work. Mr. McIntyre is a gentleman who well deserves the name, and stands high in the social circles of White Oak Township. His family deserve and have the best wishes and kindest regards of those who associate with them upon the intimate terms of neighbors.

ALBERT M. DAVIS. Genoa Township Livingston County, is full of farmers whose ability, energy and enterprise have made them prominent and prosperous, and there is probably no one of them whose record is more worthy of our pen than he whose name we have just given. His standing among the people of the agricultural district of Genoa Township, is abundantly attested by his official position in the Grange and the respect which all citizens have for his intelligence is shown by the school offices which have been his.

Mr. Davis' farm lies on section 17, Genoa Township, and here he was born March 18, 1843. His father, John J. Davis, was a native of New Jersey and born in 1810, while the grandfather, Samuel J., was a native of Wales, who came to America when quite young and established himself upon a farm in New Jersey. He came to Michigan with his son John in 1835 from Genesee County, N. Y., where they had been living for a short time and Samuel J. Davis died here when about seventy years of age. Their journey was made by way of the lake and they came from Detroit to the new home by a team through the mud and over the roughest roads.

John J. Davis took up his farm from the Government when there were very few settlers in this part of the county, but there were Indians in abundance and with them they lived on friendly terms. He hunted and fished and killed many deer and always enjoyed that part of pioneer life. Ann Arbor was the nearest market and thither he must go for supplies. He owned two hundred and twenty acres of land here, which he had in excellent condition. In his religious belief he was a Universalist and in politics he adhered to the doctrines of the Democratic party. He received the appointment of Captain of the State Militia, his commission being made out by Gov. Barry. He was exceedingly useful in helping lay out the roads of the township and served several times as Collector. His death occurred in 1859 and he was long mourned as a useful and faithful fellow-citizen.

The lady who was the wife of this pioneer was born in Scotland in 1812, and bore the name of Mary Orr. She came to America with her brothers when sixteen years old, and for a few years resided in New York City until her brothers came to Michigan, when she accompanied them and made her home in Washtenaw County. Her marriage with our subject was crowned by the birth of four children, namely: Agnes E., (Mrs. White-

head), Samuel J., Albert M., and John J. This faithful and devoted mother is still living and is now with her daughter in Lunenburgh County, Va. She is a woman of devout Christian life and a communicant in the Presbyterian Church.

The subject of this narrative grew up among the wild scenes of pioneer life, and remembers vividly numerous encounters with Indians, deer and bears. He took his schooling in the log schoolhouse, sat upon the slab benches and kicked his heels against the pine legs thereof. Entrance was had to this schoolhouse by means of a door which was simply fastened with a wooden latch and the traditional latch-string, while quill pens were the instruments with which the children practiced chirography. Somewhat later the boy attended a select school or seminary which was kept by Mrs. Dayfoot, and he there continued for two years. Subsequent to this he attended the High School at Fenton for a year and also took one year at Hillsdale College. His career at this latter institution was cut short by illness and he had to give up any further prosecution of his studies. This was a serious disappointment, as he had entered upon the study of geometry, Greek and Latin at Hillsdale.

When this youth was sixteen years old he was severely bereaved by the death of his father, and after he left school, he, with the assistance of his brothers, carried on the farm and finally he decided to buy out the other heirs to the estate. The marriage which this young man contracted April 25, 1866, brought to his home Estella S. Saxton, who was born in Marion Township, this county, January 14, 1848. Their three children are Rena E., Oliver L. and Myrtie M., and all are living except the last named, who died when a charming child of three years. Mrs. Davis passed from earth May 8, 1881, and her devoted husband still mourns her irreparable loss.

One hundred and thirty of the two hundred and twenty acres belonging to Mr. Davis' estate is now cleared and under cultivation, and here he carries on mixed farming and raises large numbers of cattle and horses as well as other stock. His neat frame house and his barns have all been erected under his own supervision. His political views are in accordance with the doctrines of the Democratic party, and he is now serving his third term as Supervisor. He has been the Superintendent of the township schools and also School Inspector.

In his religious life Mr. Davis is connected with the Episcopal Church and socially he is identified with the Masonic order at Howell. He is also a member of the Grange and has held every office from Master down. His devotion to the cause of the farmer has also led him to identify himself with the Patrons of Industry. He was esteemed a leader in many ways and has been a delegate to the county, congressional and judicial conventions of the Democratic party, and has also sat as delegate in the State Grange and at county conventions of the Patrons of Industry. Mr. Davis is now officiating as President of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Livingston County. He has also been President of the Township Sunday-school Association.

LUKE S. MONTAGUE. The bar and bench has many able representatives in Livingston County, men who stand high in their professions because of deep study of the best authorities on legal lore, and men whose native ability stands them in good stead of deep erudition; men who also combine the two so that their native gifts are enhanced in value by extended study and research. Of these various gentlemen of various attainments none stand higher, nor are their services more sought than he whose name is at the head of this sketch. Quick, ingenious, alert, thoughtful and a finished diplomat, only unlooked for contingencies that human eye could not discern can defeat him in a case which he has taken up, so that his reputation is not local but widespread and extending.

Unadilla Township, this county, is the place in which our subject was born November 2, 1847, He is a son of Alexander S. and Sarah F. (Chipman) Montague, natives of Greene and Wyoming

Counties, N. Y. The father had come to Michigan in the year of 1836, the lady whom he afterward made his wife having preceded him hither by a year. The story as old as that of Adam and Eve was here repeated and they were married in this county March 12, 1839.

Alexander Montague, our subject's father was reared on a farm and early learned the duties expected of a farmer's boy, such as hoeing, plowing, planting and tending the stock so that when he came to Michigan he was well qualified to be a successful pioneer. He purchased the first piece of land that was broken in Unadilla Township and there made a model farm as the years passed by, his tract comprising three hundred and sixty acres of land. He continued to reside on this place until death overtook him, August 8, 1887. His wife is still living on the old homestead, being seventy-one years of age and enjoying in the evening of her life the atmosphere which is that made and impregnated with the spirit of her husband who was greatly honored as a citizen in the locality. He was elected to various public offices, having been Justice of the Peace, Commissioner and the incumbent of other offices. He cast his vote and influence with the followers of the Republican party. In church matters he was associated with his wife in worship at the Presbyterian Church of the vicinity, being one of the organizers of that body in Unadilla Township and a member for twenty-one years of the same, it being his sad privilege to see all the other organizers pass away before he himself was taken. He was a Ruling Elder and also Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Our subject's paternal progenitor was a public-spirited man, realizing the advantage that every public improvement gives to a locality. He gave not only his encouragement but generously of his money and personal labor in the building of bridges, churches and schoolhouses on the site where Unadilla now stands and which was at the time of his advent here a wilderness. His father and our subject's paternal grandfather was Luke Montague, his mother, Eunice (Salisbury) Montague, natives of Connecticut and Catskill, N. Y., respectively. The former was a farmer but early in life was engaged as a teacher and later became a merchant. He lived in Greene County but removed to Oneida County and finally settled in Cayuga County, there engaging in farming. He came to Unadilla Township, Livingston County, this State, in 1826, purchasing a tract of two hundred acres, which he bent his energies toward improving. He also was an ardent Presbyterian, being a Ruling Elder of that body. Both of our subject's grandparents died in Unadilla Township. They had seven children whose names were Nathaniel L., Alexander S., Elsie. A., Cordelia, Fanny, Charlotte and Ruth. Three of these are now living. Cordelia is Mrs. D. M. Joslin; Charlotte married Mr. S. G. Noble and Fanny is Mrs. O. Chapman.

Our subject's great-grandfather was Nathaniel Montague, a native of Hadley, Mass. He, too, was a farmer and had a family of six children. He was a Presbyterian and an Elder; he served in the Revolutionary war with his father, who was Maj. Richard Montague, one of the veterans who was with the Colonial troops from the beginning to the end of the war. He had a large family and like his sons was a member of the same church. The Montague family are of English ancestry. The first to leave his native land was Richard Montague who came to America about 1635 and eventually settled at Hadley, Mass., there engaging in farming.

The lady who gave birth to our subject was a daughter of the Hon. Fitch Chipman, whose wife was previous to her marriage Miss Susan Spafford. They were natives of Vermont but lived for some time in Wyoming County, N. Y. The former came to Michigan in 1835 and settled in Unadilla Township, Livingston County, where he became a large landowner. He was in the War of 1812 and was a member of the Legislature of New York for three terms. Eight children were welcomed to the home circle; they are Hannah M., Spafford S., Lemuel, Sarah F., Susan, Frank, Adelaide and Fanny. Only two of these are now living—Spafford S. and Mrs. Sarah F. Montague, whose father was a member of the Episcopal Church. Both he and his wife lived and died in Unadilla Township.

Mrs. Sarah Montague' grandfather was Dr. Lemuel Chipman, his wife being Sarah (Fitch) Chip-

man. They were natives of Vermont and New York respectively, the former being a surgeon in the Revolutionary War, was at the memorable battle of Bennington, and indeed was through the entire war. Later he removed to Ontario County, N. Y., where he was a large landowner, and he with Oliver Phelps owned all the land in Sheldon Township, Ontario County, N. Y. He lived and died in the town of Richmond, Ontario County, having had a family of five children. His wife was an eye witness of the surrender of Saratoga, she being with her father at the time, who was a member of the staff of Gen. Gates.

The original of our sketch was one of a family of six children whose names are as follows: Louisa, now Mrs. Edgar Van Sickle; Luke S., our subject; Clara A., now Mrs. Chipman; Fitch C., Arthur A., and Frank E., all of whom are residents in Livingston County, this State. Our subject was reared a farmer boy. After finishing the district schools in the vicinity he attended the Ann Arbor High School and was graduated at the Michigan Normal School in 1869. Prior to this and while a student he taught two terms of district school and was elected Principal of the Howell Union School in 1867–68. Taking up the study of law he entered that department of the University at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1872. Prior to that, however, he had read law for a time with Olney Hankins of Ann Arbor. After his graduation he came to Howell and entered into partnership with Andrew D. Waddell, May 7, 1872, under the firm name of Waddell & Montague. This partnership lasted until the decease of the senior partner in 1881.

Mr. Montague has a pleasant suite of rooms over the McPherson Bank. Here he first located with his partner and has ever since continued in the same place. The gentleman of whom we write has held the office of Prosecuting Attorney for this county for four years. He is also attorney for the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad and has done business for other railroads. He is connected with various manufacturing enterprises, being a large stockholder in the electric light company of this place. Outside of his legal interests he is a large property owner in the county and has besides large amounts of pine lands in Michigan, Mississippi and Florida. He is a Republican in his political preference and and has been Chairman of county conventions for a number of years. Mr. Montague's practice is not confined to this locality but extends to other States. He has a beautiful home on Grand River Street, containing four acres of ground which is most attractively laid out and has a fine residence. The presiding spirit over his home-life is his wife, to whom he was united December 15, 1886. She was prior to her marriage Miss Ella Briggs, daughter of Henry C. Briggs, of Howell, one of the popular men of this county. They have one child living, a daughter a few weeks old.

LYMAN PICKARD. The gentleman whom we here represent, is one who enjoys the confidence of the business community, who consider his word as good as his bond. He may well be classed among the intelligent and thrifty citizens of Locke Township, Ingham County, and both he and his intelligent wife are most highly respected members of society. He is a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., and was born July 14, 1828. His parents, Jonathan N. and Mary (Countryman) Pickard, were natives of New York and Canada, respectively, the Pickards being early settlers in the Mohawk Valley in New York. Jonathan Pick ard was a soldier in the War of 1812, and in 1846 he migrated to Michigan, settling in Locke Township, this county, and here spent the remainder of his days.

Of the nine children of this family the following survive: Jacob, Lyman, Mary (Mrs. William Barber), and Martha (Mrs. Hiram Johnson). The father was one of the early representative pioneers of this region, and served as Justice of the Peace. Lyman Pickard received the rudiments of his education in the schools of Ohio, and thoroughly availed himself of every opportunity which was granted him. He has pursued a thorough and systematic course of reading, and has ever kept himself well-informed in regard to matters of public interest.

Lucy Lane was the maiden name of the lady who



J. M. Fogg

became Mrs. Pickard in 1850, and to her were granted three children, the two now living being Rinaldo and Amelia, the wife of the Rev. Elmer Watkins, of the United Brethren Church. After the death of the mother of these children, Mr. Pickard contracted a second marriage with Elizabeth Cuer, who had been a teacher in the public school. By her he had six children, five of whom are living, namely: Lucy, wife of Harley Clark, Lyman B., Newman, Ivan and Cora.

He of whom we write became one of the brave boys in blue, who fought during the Civil War in defense of the Union. He enlisted September 4, 1864, in the Fourteenth Michigan Infantry, and was principally on detached duty, being stationed at Jackson, Mich. His honorable discharge was granted in June, 1865, and he now receives a pension of $6 a month. His fine tract of seventy acres has been gained through his own unaided efforts. For years he has been a member of the Local School Board in various capacities. He is a Republican in his political preference, and an active wide-awake man, working heartily for every movement which will promote the social, industrial and financial success of the county.

HON. FRANK M. FOGG. A broad experience embracing life upon two continents, has been granted to the gentleman of whom we now write, and with this experience he has gained breadth of view and soundness of judgment which added to his naturally keen abilities and thorough course of study, have made him a man among men, worthy of the respect and admiration of the people among whom he lives. Our subject was born in the year 1854 in Deerfield, N. H., and at an early age he learned the practical experiences of a farmer's boy. He came of good Scotch-Irish stock, which settled in New Hampshire in the early days, his father being Nathan Fogg and his grandfather Orrin, both natives of New Hampshire. His grandfather took part in the War of 1812, and his father, who now resides in New York City, was a farmer in Deerfield, N. H., and Lewiston, Me. His mother is of old English stock and bore the maiden name of Isabel Morrill. She was born in Stansted, Quebec, and is a daughter of F. C. Morrill, a farmer, who was in the Canadian Army during the War of 1812, and died in that country.

From earliest childhood young Fogg showed signs of talent, beginning school at the age of three years and making such rapid progress as to have conquered Greenleaf's Arithmetic at the age of twelve years. When he was only eight years old the Civil War broke out and great political excitement prevailed. Even the young held debating societies, and this child took part upon every such occasion, speaking or declaiming. At the age of thirteen he was sent from home to attend school at Hampton Falls, N. H., where he worked for his board and also attended school at Dearborn Academy, at Seabrook, N. H. Here he walked two miles each way in going to and from school, milked eleven cows night and morning and acted as general chore boy. The following years he alternated school work with work at the shoe bench and in the hay field, attending successively the Putnam Free School and the New Hampton Institute. At this latter place he showed so clearly his abilities as a logical debator and a student of history that he was nicknamed the Young Napoleon, and the following winter through the advice of the Hon. J. D. Philbrick of Boston, he entered the Nichols Latin School and continued his preparation for college.

The difficulties connected with teaching boys of his own age in the "Hard Scrabble" district at Poland were brightened by the fact that here the young man met Miss Julia Additon, who, in 1875, became his wife. After completing the ten weeks of this term of school he entered Phillips Academy at Exeter, N. H., and completed his preparation for college. He now changed his method of self-support by serving as a table waiter at the summer resorts in the White Mountains, and as it was then customary for students to take this work, he found congenial companionship among his fellow workers and appreciative and wealthy friends among the guests whom he served. At various times he re-

ceived help from the renowned Dr. Schenk and the millionaire Rockefeller, who continued his liberal help until he saw the young man through college.

After completing his course at Bates College he began the study of law with the Hon. M. T. Ludden of Lewiston and in fourteen months was admitted to the Androscoggin bar, passing as some of the committee said, the best law examination of any young man ever admitted to that bar, He practiced, however, but a short time, as the Presidential campaign of 1876 awakened his interest in political questions and he became an earnest worker in the ranks of the Greenbackers and was soon advanced to a position of leadership. This led him into connection with the Hon. Solon Chase in the publication of the "Chronicle" at Auburn, Me. In January, 1879, he was elected by the Legislature to a seat in the Executive Council and as a member of that body he was instrumental in exposing various corrupt schemes. He believes in the strict construction of the constitution and laws and their rigid enforcement, and he is a true representative of the labor element, He has addressed thousands of people in the finest halls and opera houses in the country and has won a reputation as a public speaker. He was nominated for Congress in 1880, and made a magnificent run for that office, but was defeated.

Selling the "Chronicle", Mr. Fogg purchased a farm, near Lewiston, his father going security in the purchase. Upon this land was a fine timbered tract of beech and maple and he went into the woods with five men and chopped cord wood all winter, thus being able to pay for his land in the spring. A year later he sold this property and coming to Michigan in the fall of 1882, located in Lansing, and purchased a half interest in the Lansing "Sentinel" and in company with J. M. Potter managed that paper until the campaign of 1886.

A New York mining company now secured the services of Mr. Fogg, to take charge of a mining estate in Africa, and in November, 1886, he left New York on the steamship "Ethiopia" for Glasgow, Scotland, and in London secured from the Government a letter of introduction to the Governor of the Gold Coast in Africa, and an order demanding that he should have all the protection the English Government could give him, which order was thoroughly complied with. He sailed from Liverpool on the steamer "Opobo", Capt. Norman. It was a trading vessel and as it stopped at all the principal ports on the west coasts of Africa, he had an opportunity of visiting them.

Reaching the Gulf of Guinea our subject journeyed inland to the gold mines which were situated on a branch of the Niger River. It was a hazardous undertaking, as every white man who had previously visited the mines had died. This estate was three hundred miles from the coast and was worked by taking off first eight feet of soil, then a layer of plumbago, and then the miners came to from eight to fourteen inches of gold-paying-dirt. In the vicinity of the mines they found plenty of ebony, mahogany and the rubber trees. Mr. Fogg remained there about a year and had numerous adventures with the natives, who more than once became mutinous. When Mr. Fogg returned to England he brought back with him $25,000 worth of gold dust, half of which was his share of the profits, and he also brought back, by the orders of the company, the bones of the two superintendents who had preceded him. His constitution was terribly racked by the climatic fever which had gradually taken hold of him, and he was reduced to almost a skeleton. After reaching Liverpool it was several weeks before he could travel and he then spent some four months in trips through Europe and Great Britain and returned to New York in July, reaching Lansing in August, 1888. He intends some day to form a stock company and return to the gold coasts, build a railroad and develop the mines, and says there is a fortune in it for all concerned.

Since his return to Lansing, our subject has engaged in his practice as an attorney, although he devotes a large share of his time to dealings in real estate. He owns one hundred and sixty acres in O'Brian County, Iowa, as well as sixteen lots at Martha's Vineyard and he also oversees his wife's interests, as she has a handsome property of some $20,000. Several fine residences in Lansing are in his possession. Since his return from Africa he was elected a member of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange of New York.

Since his return to America Mr. Fogg has taken quite a part in politics, and was chairman of the Anti-monopolist State Convention in 1884, which nominated Mr. Mills for Governor, and also chairman of the Congressional Convention of this district for the Greenback Labor party, which office he occupied for three terms. He was also Secretary of the Union Labor State Central Committee for one year. At the Fusion Convention, when the Democrats and Greenbackers joined forces, he was chairman of the Congressional Committee, and made the nominating speech, putting forward the Hon. John H. Fedewa of St. Johns for Congress. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Labor and the Patrons of Industry. His five children bear the names of Orrin, Nathan, Frank, James and George.

MRS. CLARISSA (MOON) STERNES. "A perfect woman nobly planned, to warn, to comfort and command." The great poet, Wordsworth, could not have found a worthier illustration of the woman he had in mind at the time of writing his exquisite verses laudatory of the virtues of the gentler sex, than she whose name is at the head of this sketch; one whose heart is tender and sympathetic, yet whose hand is firm to soothe and to heal the sick world that leans on her; one who has endured much trouble and sorrow, the heavy hand of affliction having been laid upon her more than once, and yet she has accepted weal or woe with loving trust and resignation.

Mrs. Sternes is the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Gardner) Moon, who were natives of England and Canada, respectively. The former came to this country, first locating in Canada when a young man and engaged in farming. He soon acquired two hundred and forty acres of land which he stocked with blooded animals. This place he lived on through life. By his wife, to whom he was married in Canada he had eight children, four of whom are now living. They are our subject, Catherine, Elizabeth and William. Catherine is now Mrs. Bell, of Canada; Elizabeth married the Rev. William Cook and lives in Michigan; William is a farmer in Canada. Our subject's paternal grandsire was Thomas Moon, a native of England, who there lived and died and who accumulated a handsome fortune in the pursuit of his calling, which was that of a farmer. The maternal grandparents were John and Catherine (Shibley) Gardner.

The original of our sketch received the advantages offered in Canada in an educational way. She lived with her parents until her marriage in 1847 to the Rev. Ashford Diamond, who was born in Canada and there also educated. He was the son of Robert and Sophia (Smith) Diamond, natives of Canada, where they were employed as farmers and were people of good financial standing. They moved to Michigan about 1851 and settled in the county of Tuscola, where they were engaged in farming until their decease. After the marriage of our subject the young couple lived in Canada for five years where the husband was engaged in farming. In 1851 they came to Michigan and settled in Tuscola County where Mr. Diamond took up eighty acres of land which he farmed for some years. While thus engaged he turned his attention to the ministry and began to prepare himself for that work, favoring the Protestant Methodist denomination. He completed his course of study and went upon the circuit and continued to be thus occupied until his decease. During his ministerial work he moved his family to Handy Township and preached his last memorable sermon in the Randall schoolhouse two miles north of Fowlerville, passing away the following night. During the service on that last day he paused in his discourse and asked if any of the congregation wished to say a word for Jesus. There was no response, and he continued. "I see, looking over these seats, many gray haired men like myself, and we shall soon go to the beyond." Afterward he said that it seemed to him that his mother's hand rested upon his head while he was preaching, urging him to press forward, and also that he could see his little children who had gone before, flitting by on angel wings that were tipped with gold and chanting the glad hosannas before the throne. He was

known far and near and the testimony of those who knew and loved him is tender and beautiful and a tribute that anyone might wish to have. He died in this township in 1855. He left a widow and eight children, four of whom only are now living. They are Thomas, Henry, Emily and William. Thomas married Mary Harris; they are the parents of one child, William. Henry married Ellen Hayner, and is the father of four children—Carrie, Ashford, Mary and Eva. Emily is the wife of Fayette Grant and has one child, a daughter, whose name is Alta E. William married Maggie Taylor; he is a physician of great popularity.

The lady of whom we write was married a second time, her present husband being Allen C. Sternes; they now reside on section 33, Handy Township, where they have a very fine home. Mrs. Sternes is a member of the Protestant Methodist Church and one of the noble women of the township.

GEORGE W. ANDREWS. It is a favorite figure of speech with poets and literary people in general to compare death with sleep. It is a false comparison, however, for death is not a sleep, but an awakening to a more intense and active life—one in which the scope for good is greater than in our circumscribed sphere on this terrestrial globe. Our subject passed from earth on January 2, 1882, and his widow, Mrs. Electa P. Andrews, dictates this tribute to the companion who was to her a hero and who by the charm of his presence and beautiful principles of right held her in the inner shrine of his heart.

Mr. Andrews was born in Milford, Mich., February 22, 1838. His parents came to this State at an early day and the lad was orphaned while a mere babe, his mother being taken away when he was three months old and his father when three years old. After that he was sent to New York and was reared by an uncle until twenty years of age. His educational advantages were limited but by careful reading and diligent study he became well educated, and after fitting himself for the active work of manhood he returned to the scene of his nativity and settled in Oceola Township, Livingston County. Later he removed to Corunna Township, Shiawassee County.

Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Electa P. Wilcox in 1861. She is a daughter of Alonzo and Sarah (Dean) Wilcox, natives of New York and Vermont respectively. Her father came to Michigan in an early day and died in Fowlerville, Livingston County. The mother passed away May 26, 1890. A family of ten children clustered around the heads of the household; their names are as follows: Lanson, Edwin, Ryland S., Lovina, now Mrs. Whitaker; Electa (Mrs. Andrews), Julius, Mrs. Julia Seims, Matilda, Mrs. Frank Abbott, Mrs. Josephine Keeckler and George W. The father was a Democrat and the church associations of the family were with the Methodist Episcopal body.

Our subject lived at Corunna two years and thence moved to Iowa where he continued for two years, after which he returned to Michigan and settled at Deerfield, later moving on section 5, Handy Township, in 1873, purchasing a little less than eighty acres of land, upon which were some few improvements. He here engaged in general farming and bent his energies to improving his land until overtaken by death in 1882. The home that they have made here is ideal in its rural simplicity and general agricultural neatness and productiveness. In the rear of the house is a large red barn, which is exceptionally fine. There is also an orchard. The work of the farm is now carried by Mrs. Andrews' sons. They devote themselves to general farming.

Mrs. Andrews is a lady of marked personality, having unusual executive ability and a fine knowledge of business methods. Her husband was always the object of the greatest respect and admiration among his associates in their vicinity. Having learned the surveyor's art, he was often called upon to survey for roads and in establishing lines for estates. He was one of the most useful and important men in the township. Politically he was an adherent of the Democratic party. Their family comprised three children.

The eldest son, Thaddeus C., married Miss Ida Grindling, and is now the proud father of one daughter—Myrtie. The younger children are Benjamin F., and Helen E. They have received a good education and are accomplished as well as practical young people.

GEORGE W. BARNES. The sturdy English ancestry from which our subject is descended has given him the true Anglo-Saxon traits of temperament and character. These are a heritage which is more potent for the success of any man than thousands of gold and silver. Mr. Barnes was born in Auburn, N. Y., February 22, 1840, his parents being John and Winifred (Barnes) Barnes.

John Barnes, Sr., the grandfather of our subject, was of English birth, where he belonged to the yeomanry, and also served his country as a soldier and sailor. His wife was Elizabeth Payne, who bore to him four sons, Thomas, Joseph, George and John, and four daughters, Sarah, Mary, Winifred and Ann. The father came to New York when he was fifty years old and settled in Auburn, and in 1848 came to Tyrone Township, Livingston County, and settled on eighty acres of land on section 15. Here he and his good wife passed away from earth. They were both old-school Baptists in their early years and later were connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. When he first came to this country he embraced the doctrines of the Whig party and afterward became a Republican in sentiment, and took a great interest in the prosecution of the war for the maintenance of the Union, and died in 1865. His son John, the father of our subject, was born in England, as was also the young woman who became his wife.

The parents of our subject settled in Auburn, N. Y., after first coming to this country, and later came to Michigan. The best opportunities to be gained in the district schools were eagerly embraced by our subject and he remained in the East till he reached his majority, when he came to Michigan with his grandparents and began independent farming operations. In September, 1861, George Barnes enlisted in Company I, Third Michigan Cavalry, and participated in the battle of New Madrid, the siege of Corinth and the battles of Iuka, Jackson, Coldwater and Hatchie, and in all some fifteen battles and skirmishes. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant in July, 1862, and at the end of three years received his honorable discharge. He immediately re-enlisted in the Fifty-first Missouri Infantry as a private and was made recruiting officer. He became Sergeant-Major and was long on guard duty. In August, 1865 he received his final discharge at St. Louis.

Upon his return to Michigan the young soldier devoted himself to farming for two years and then removed to Nebraska, but two years later returned to this State and has spent his time since that in Tyrone and Brighton Townships. While in Nebraska he took up the trade of a carpenter, but for the past twelve years he has devoted himself to farming. His beautiful farmhouse stands upon an estate of fifty acres, on section 27, and everything about the farm reflects credit upon the man who is carrying it on. In his official capacity he has served the township as Clerk for five years and is on his fifth term as Supervisor. He is active in his devotion to the Democratic party and has great faith in its ultimate success.

It is a pleasant task to record the marital union of two whole-souled and true-hearted people such as our subject and Laura C. Slayton, whose wedding day was October 6, 1867. This lady is a daughter of Alonzo and Melinda (Hamilton) Slayton, who were born in Whitestown, Oneida County, N. Y., and Chemung County, N. Y., respectively. Their daughter had her birth in Tyrone Township April 25, 1847. The father of Alonzo Slayton was Daniel Slayton, of Oneida County, N. Y. who married Lucy Roberts and at his death left a widow, two daughters and three sons. His widow subsequently married a Mr. Porter, by whom she had one daughter, and she finally passed her last days in Macomb County, Mich.

The life story of Alonzo Slayton is one of interest. He was born December 20, 1804, and entered the regular army, where he reached the rank of a

Sergeant and took part in the conflicts during the the Black Hawk War. In 1835 he came to Macomb County, this State, where his mother was living, and afterward settled upon a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres in Tyrone Township, this county. This he cleared and placed under good cultivation, and had obtained from it splendid crops, when he died, May 22, 1861. He had served his township as both Supervisor and Justice of the Peace, and in 1844 his superior abilities and excellent judgment had raised him to the office of Associate Judge of Livingston County. Besides his training as a farmer he had the trade of a carpenter and was occasionally called upon to practice it. At the time of his death he owned three hundred and twenty acres of highly cultivated and arable land. He was twice married; his first wife being Eliza Covil, and his second wife being Melinda Hamilton, the mother of Mrs. Barnes and daughter of Hugh and Elsie (Shipman) Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have been blessed by the birth of one child, Pearl M., and in their home are to be found not only the comforts of this life, but true harmony and happiness.

MRS. ELIZA M. CLARK. The owner of the model little farm of eighty acres located on section 3, Hartland Township, Livingston County, is a lady whose name is at the head of this sketch. She is a native of this State, having been born in Tyrone Township, this county, January 18, 1847. Her father was Amos Dexter, a native of New York, where he was reared until he came to Michigan in 1838. He located at once in Tyrone Township, this county, there being but few improvements on the place which he purchased. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed his calling even after he had located here, setting up his forge upon his farm. He died on the 26th of March, 1872, at the age of seventy-two years. During his life he was a member of the Free Methodist Church, in which body he was an exhorter and a most devoted worker. He was well known throughout the county and enjoyed the respect of all his neighbors and associates.

Mrs. Clark's mother was in her maiden days Miss Lovicy Brooks, a native of New York, there born in 1811. She was married in her native State January 29, 1830. She died March 29, 1891, at the good old age of seventy-nine years. She was the mother of thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and of these eight are now living. Mrs. Clark is the eleventh child and seventh daughter. The names are as follows: William, deceased; Ruth; John, deceased; Mariam; Sarah, deceased; Martha; Mary Ann, deceased; Abi, Annie, Amos, the last of whom died in the service of his country; Eliza M., Celestine and Joseph.

Mrs. Clark remained at home until her marriage, which took place September 15, 1868. While yet a young lady she had acquired a reputation for being a most accomplished housewife as well as an intelligent and capable young woman. She united her fate for better or worse with that of Lanson E. Clark, who was a native of this State, township and county, and was born December 18, 1844. He was the son of Lee Grand and Catherine Vroman Clark. He was reared and educated in his native place and was considered one of the young men with brightest prospects of that township. He enlisted in 1862 in the War of the Rebellion, joining Company E, of the Twenty-sixth Regiment of Michigan Infantry, and after an honorable service during which he saw much hard fighting he received his discharge at Alexandria, Va., June 4, 1865, and was mustered out at Washington June 28, 1865, after which he returned to his home in Michigan. In one battle he was wounded by a musket shot which lodged in his head, and although it was not immediately fatal he never recovered from its effects, it causing his death in 1889. He was buried in the Hartland Cemetery amid the most deferential honors paid by a large concourse of relatives and friends. He was a noble, Christian man, and very well known in the county, also thoroughly liked by all who knew him, although he was an invalid much of the time during his latter years. His wife was his constant companion and guardian during this time.

Mrs. Clark is the mother of seven children, four sons and three daughters, whose names are in order of birth as follows: Rosa Adell, Anna Delilia and Anson Delbert (twins), Amos Lee Grand, Joseph Calvin, Blanche Lovicy and Lanson A. C. The eldest daughter is the wife of Berton E. Pearson; they reside in Milford, Oakland County, this State. Anson Delbert died at the age of nine years and ten months, and Amos died at the age of eight years, one month and nine days. The other children are still at home with their mother, brightening her life in an endeavor to return the loving affection and care which she has lavished upon them in their early youth. Mrs. Clark is the owner of eighty acres of good land which she rents, and this brings her in a very comfortable income.

ENOS SOWLE. The owner of the excellently cultivated farm, comprising one hundred and seventy-five acres on section 33, Howell Township, Livingston County, has witnessed the growth of this immediate section of the country, he himself having come here in 1855, when the woods were still in their virgin state, and the deer, wildcat and wolves were more frequent visitors than any of his own kind. He built a shanty in the midst of this wilderness and made that his home for a number of years. Then as his condition, financially, was bettered, he built his present commodious and comfortable dwelling, which is thoroughly fitted for the enjoyment of life. He keeps a great deal of stock, among which are fine grade cattle and a large number of horses and sheep.

The original of this sketch was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., in the township of Danbury, on the 8th of June, 1826. His parents were John and Florilla (Dikeman) Sowle, natives of Rhode Island and New York, respectively. The former was a mechanic by calling, and after a lifetime spent in the struggle with the exigencies of existence, his decease occurred in Cayuga County, N. Y. His widow came to Michigan in 1846, with a family of children; her sons-in-law, with their families, accompanied her, making in all a party of nineteen persons. They settled in the township of Handy, this county, where they purchased land. There our subject's mother passed away from this life in September, 1852.

He of whom we write was brought up a farmer lad and drilled in the agricultural science, not as it is accomplished at the present time, but by the hardest manual labor. The rudiments of his education were received prior to his coming to Michigan, and indeed he had not many advantages after reaching the age of ten years, for at that time he commenced to be self-supporting, working out and receiving $3.25 per month for his services. To appreciate the privations and hardships of the family, the reader must know that the first pair of shoes possessed by our subject were obtained when he was six years old, and they were made from horse-hide—the hide of an animal which the family had owned.

Mr. Sowle worked out by the month and day until twenty-eight years old, at which time he had accumulated enough to be enabled to purchase the farm upon which he now lives. After obtaining the home he felt the need of a companion, and made mistress of his house Miss Justina Curtis. They were married December 14, 1854. She was a native of Handy Township, this county, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Mary A. (Bush) Curtis, who came to this State and county in 1836. Two children, who are living, are the evidence of the plighted troth of our subject and his wife. They are Mary J., who is now Mrs. George Carl, and the mother of three children—Freddie, Marcia and Martha, the two last named being twins. She, with her husband and family, is a resident of this township, and is the owner of a farm of fifty-four acres, located on section 33. The next child is a son, George E., who died when twenty-nine years of age, and the youngest is a daughter, Rosa A. P.

Our subject, politically, affiliates with the Democratic party, that platform appealing more directly to his ideas of justice and right as far as governmental power is concerned. He is a self-made man, having been not only industrious, but a good manager and exceedingly energetic. He is

rewarded with the greatest respect and liking in the county, which has honored him on several occasions by nominating him to office. He has, however, refused to be an incumbent of local offices, attending strictly to his own legitimate business, which is that of farming. He has a beautiful home, which is not only comfortable, being arranged with all conveniences that give modern farming so great an advantage over the old style, but being also an attractive edifice in outer appearance as well as inner arrangement. He is a man of unimpeachable character and standing.

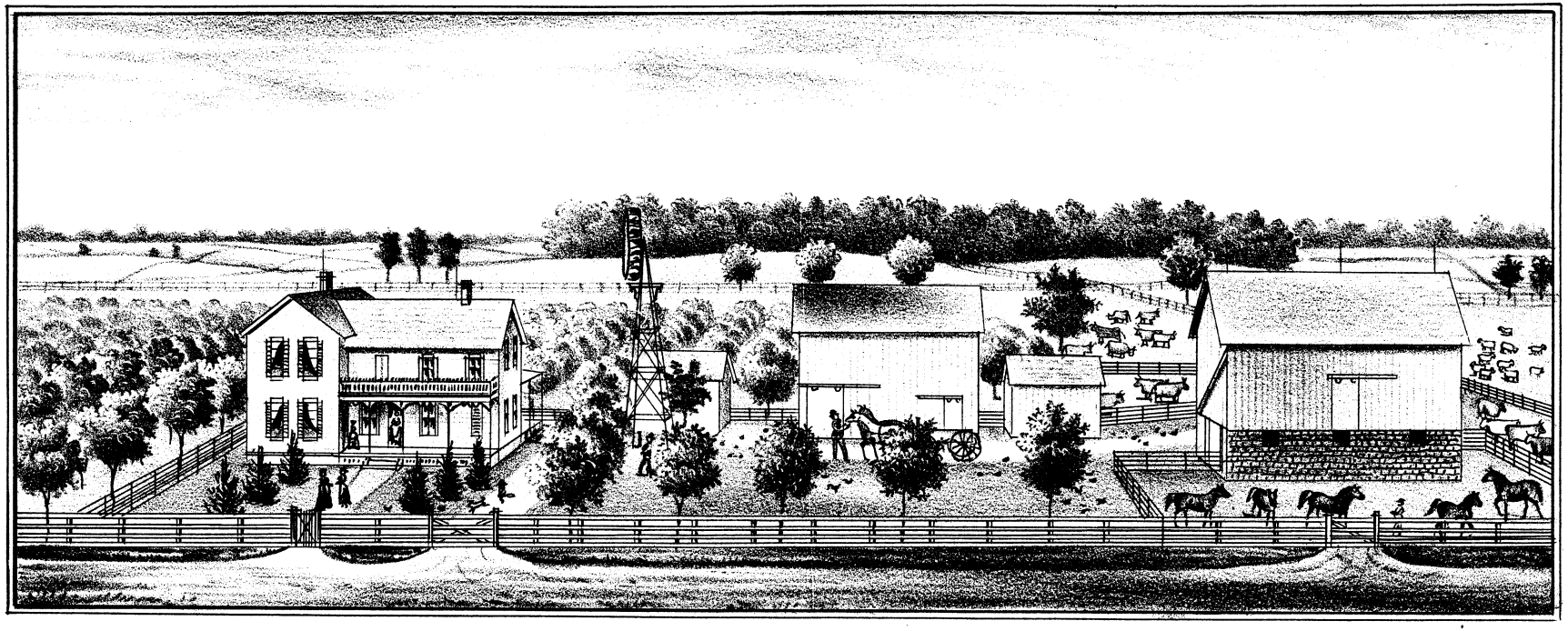
FREDERICK HIBNER. The owner and resident upon the fine farm located on section 13, Hartland Township, Livingston County, is a native of Prussia, the country that has so great a reputation for its soldiery, having one of the most magnificent standing armies in the world. To it the world is indebted for many things outside of a great military example. She stands first in original experiments in science and only second to England in her literature. Its inhabitants have common sense views of life that lead to a splendid physical development, for the German nation as a people are noted for their fine physiques and longevity.

Mr. Hibner was born May 25, 1831, in the district of Macteburg; his father, Daniel Hibner, also a native of Germany, he came to the United States in 1853, landing in New York City, December 4. He first located in Ohio, and there lived for one year, at the end of which time he proceeded to this State and settled in Springville Township, Oakland County, whence he removed to Groveland Township, two years later, at which place he purchased forty acres of farm land. This he sold and later bought a farm at White Lake, this he also sold and came to live with his son, our subject, passing away from this life at his home, after having reached the age of seventy-seven years. Our subject's mother was before her marriage a Miss Catherine Daten, a native of Germany as was her husband. She was the faithful and loving companion of his life and finally died at the age of seventy-six years.

Our subject is one of seven children, being the eldest child. He was reared in his native land, and was twenty-one years old when he came to this country. He received his education in the Fatherland, becoming thoroughly well drilled in the branches as taught in his country. On coming to America with his father, he resided for two years in Ohio, whence he came to Michigan and located in Oakland County. He there hired out by the month on various farms, spending most of his time with Newton Biglo, of Springville Township, working for him seven years. He received here $10 per month for his first labor. After leaving Mr. Biglo, he went to Holly where he purchased forty acres of land; this he partially improved, remaining there for a period or three years, and then coming to his present location.

On settling here Mr. Hibner found that no improvements had been made, with the exception of a little log house, and he at once bent his efforts toward making the place somewhat realize his idea of a farm. His marriage took place in Oakland County, his bride being Miss Arstena Millhberg, like himself, a native of Germany. They are the parents of eight children, five daughters and three sons, whose names are as follows: Mary, Charles, Emma, Anna, Lenor, Henry, Merwin and Susan. Mary is now the wife of Mr. M. Wycoff, and resides not a great distance from her parents. The children are all bright and intelligent, the boys being gifted with considerable business capability and talent. The young ladies are accomplished and prepossessing.

Mr. Hibner is the owner of five hundred and fifteen acres of land, all in one body except eighty acres which is on section 10. It speaks well for our subject's ability as a business man that while he came to this State with scarcely more than an abiding faith in his physical strength, and his ability to work for what he wanted, he has acquired his present handsome property. His residence a view of which appears on another page, was built in 1875 at a cost of $1,500. It is a cozy and comfortable little home that is gay with the merry jests and ringing laughter of the young people.



RESIDENCE OF FREDRICK HIBNER, SEC. 13. HARTLAND TP. LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.

Our subject deals quite extensively in sheep, and at present has two hundred head of fine breed. His farm is well stocked, irrigated and drained, and he cultivates the entire place with the exception of eighty acres. He owns a farm on section 14, upon which is a good house, with other improvements. In his political principles and predilection, Mr. Hibner is a Republican. His first vote was cast for Buchanan. He was reared in a Lutheran family and is still an adherent of that faith, his wife and children also belonging to that church.

GEORGE A. MARSH. The agricultural element forms the backbone of every community, for upon its character and work depends the real development of the resources of that section of the country; and if enterprise, industry and integrity are lacking the whole body corporate will be lacking in vitality, strength and success.

Among the farmers of Handy Township, Livingston County, we find Mr. Marsh, living on sections 29 and 30, where he has a splendid farm of one hundred acres. This county contains his native home, as he was born in Unadilla Township, in the year 1849, and in that same township his parents Zenas and Mary (Glenn) Marsh were married and made their early wedded home, as they had come when quite young to this county. The settled upon a wooded farm and having cleared it off and improved it, lived there till 1860 when Zenas Marsh died upon the old homestead, and twelve years later his faithful wife expired in Fowlerville. The principles of the Democratic party had always been the political sentiments of Mr. Marsh, but he had not meddled in public affairs.

The worthy pioneer couple of whom we have now spoken had a family of seven children, of whom five are now living, namely: Emily T., (Mrs. Metcalf), Robert, our subject, Inez, (Mrs. Powers) and Edward. The subject of this sketch remained at home through boyhood and youth and received his schooling in Unadilla Township, and when he reached his majority he settled half a mile south of Fowlerville for two years, and then sold that property, and came and purchased the place upon which he now resides. He has cleared the timber from this tract and has placed upon it fine buildings and other good improvements. His home is marked by more evidences of taste and culture than many farm houses and its surroundings are most attractive.

The office of Commissioner of Highways was given to him for two years, and for quite a long while he attended to the duties of Road Master and has also held other offices. The happy marital union of George A. Marsh and Susan Saunders dates from 1873, when at the residence of the bride's parents they were made one. This lady was born in Marion Township and is a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Love) Saunders, an English couple who came to America in 1836, and made their home for some time in Livingston County, before their marriage. Mr. Saunders attended school for a while after coming to Michigan, and subsequent to his marriage, which took place in Marion Township he made his home there. Mrs. Saunders' father was also a native of England, Henry G. Love by name, and he likewise came to America in 1836 and became one of the pioneers of Marion Township. His faithful companion departed this life while they were living in England, and he is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders were the happy parents of six children, four only of whom now survive, they are: Mrs. Marsh, William H., Tilla, (Mrs. Demerest, deceased), Mary J., (Mrs. Demerest), Lydia E., and Lyda (deceased.) The mother departed this life February 7, 1889.

Among the prominent leaders in the People's party in Livingston County, Mr. Marsh's name may well appear. His intelligence and thorough understanding of public affairs and his enthusiasm for the principles which that party represents, make him exceedingly influential among the men who are following the ideas promulgated by that party. In agricultural circles he is also regarded as a prominent man, as the fine condition of his farm gives him a prestige which he richly deserves.

His fine buildings and excellent improvements show to every observer the hand of a thorough-going and systematic farmer and his Durham cattle and fine horses are worthy of the pride which he feels in them.

MRS. SAREPTA RICHMOND. The lady who is the owner of the farm that is a model of its kind and located on section 19, Howell Township, Livingston County, has administered her business affairs with so much ability as to rank high among her sex as a financier and manager. Her farm comprises sixty acres which is under a state of careful cultivation. She came to this township in 1847 when the place was a wilderness, and although she belongs to the sex that was formerly spoken of by the "lords of creation" as the weaker one, she did her part as a pioneer in developing the country, for weak indeed would be the woman in pioneer times who, in the stress and press of harvest labor could not go out in the fields with rake or hoe and accomplish a fair day's work.

The lady of whom it is our pleasant privilege to here give a short biographical sketch in outline is a daughter of William and Betsey (Heroy) Brundage, natives of New York. Her father came to Michigan in 1847 and settled on section 21, of this township and county, having purchased a farm to which he bent his efforts to cultivate and improve. There he lived and died, having had a family of five children, four of whom are now living. They are Charles; William, who lives in California; our subject, (Mrs. Richmond), and Perry, of Gratiot County.

Mrs. Richmond joined her fate with that of Tracy R. Richmond, November 26, 1856. He was born near Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1836, and was the son of Simeon and Polly Richmond, who came to Michigan and settled first at Pinckney where the elder Mr. Richmond worked at his trade which was that of a carpenter. Our subject's husband was reared a farmer and remained loyal to his calling through life. After their marriage he purchased forty acres of land in Howell Township on section 20, and lived there a year, enjoying the comforts of home in this new location. He then rented a farm for four years, after which he purchased forty acres of land in this vicinity and later purchased the tract whereon his widow at present resides. His first purchase comprised forty acres, which was the nucleus of the fine farm which he owned at the time of his decease. Upon this he built a very good residence in which his widow now resides. Mr. Richmond was a man of progressive tendencies, greatly interested in everything that looked toward a furtherance of domestic, municipal or national Government. Personally he was genial and very popular with his associates. His decease occurred May 5, 1880, at which time he was forty-three years and five months of age.

Mrs. Richmond's consort was a Republican in his predilection. He was particulary interested in the governmental affairs of the locality. He left a family comprising a wife and two children. Jay, the elder son, married Celia McIntosh, and now lives on the home farm. He has two children —Ray W. and Eva. The younger child, a daughter, Mary E., became Mrs. Frank R. Crandal. She is now deceased, having departed this life March 19, 1888. She left two children—Tracy F. and Mary B. Jay Richmond is his mother's able assistant in carrying on the work of the farm and it shows no diminution in care and attention, he evidently being a man who thoroughly understands his business. Their home is a beautiful rural residence in the midst of a wide rolling lawn surrounded with choice shade and fruit trees. Our subject is a worthy lady who stands high in the regard of her friends and neighbors.

JOHN ARMSTRONG. Although our subject has passed three-quarters of a century, and during this time he has experienced the frost of the world's wintry wisdom, as well as the brightness and sunshine of encouragement

and joy, his heart is as young and untouched as though youth were immortal. He reminds one of a sturdy oak on the mountain side, rough and rugged of branch and bark, yet giving an impression of strength and character such as no other tree conveys, and at the same time casting a grateful shade over the too heated pathways through the summer woods. The tree bears upon its rugged exterior the history of nature, the story of tempests, of drouth, flood and scorching sunshine. The man is an unwritten history of moments of passion, restraint, reservation, pleasure and pain. He will tell you some of his life, but the golden part, the part that we curious mortals care most to pry into, he locks in the depths of his own heart, as the oak bears in its inner rings its life history.

Our subject is the owner and proprietor of the farm on section 26, Hartland Township, Livingston County. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Fabius Township, Onondaga County, September 28, 1816. We will not here attempt to give a biography of his parents as one will be found under the sketch of our subject's brother, Mr. L. L. Armstrong, in another part of this volume. He of whom we write is the youngest of six children born to his parents and of these three only are now living. Mr. Armstrong was very young when obliged to start out in life for himself, being but twelve years of age when he first began to work as he could by the month or day.

The original of our sketch received twenty-four acres of land in Monroe County, N. Y., from his mother. He however paid for the land and took care of his mother and brother until their decease. His marriage took place in Monroe County, N. Y., March 26, 1848, his bride being Almira Talmage. The lady is a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., being there born in 1828. She was, however, reared in the town of Parma, Monroe County. After their marriage our subject sold their little tract of twenty-four acres for $1,100, and he immediately invested the proceeds in a farm of fifty-two and a half acres in the town of Greece, Monroe County, of the same State, there he remained carrying on a general business in agriculture until 1854, when he came to Hartland, this county and State, and located on section 26. He, with his family still live in the same log house that was on the place when he came here. He is now, however, building a new frame dwelling which he contemplates with much pride and pleasure.

Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are the parents of nine children, seven of whom are now living. They are: Edna, Lorenzo L., Charles, Lydie, John E., Julia E., and William H. The oldest child and daughter is now the wife of Chester Campbell. They reside on a farm in Antrim Township, Shiawassee County. Lorenzo is a farmer residing in Hartland Township, this county. Charles is also a farmer living in Antrim Township, Shiawassee County. Lydie is the wife of H. Brown, and lives in this vicinity. John E. resides in Hartland Township. Julia E. still makes her home with her parents as does her brother William H.

Our subject is the fortunate possessor of three hundred and twenty acres of some of the finest land in Livingston County. It is well improved and so fertile that it needs only to be turned over with the plow and put to seed to bring forth a bountiful harvest. Most of the improvements have been made thereon by himself although his eldest and youngest sons are now conducting the work of the farm on shares. Our subject's first vote was cast for James K. Polk. He is now an ardent Republican taking as great an interest in political news as in his younger days.

HIRAM W. BAKER. The old idea of the "horny handed sons of the soil" is to a great extent exploded, agricultural methods at this time being carried on with comparatively little manual labor, the improved implements, whose motive power is steam or electricity, accomplishing in one-tenth the time the work that was formerly performed by hand. It is quite possible for even the great majority in this country as well as in England to be "gentleman farmers." The subject of this sketch is one of the favored representatives of agriculture in this dis-

rict, owning a fine farm of sixty acres on section 8, Meridian Township, Ingham County. He devotes himself to general farming. He was born in Northumberland, Saratoga County, N. Y., November 22, 1837. His father, Alexander C. Baker, is by occupation a farmer, and a native of Monroe County, N. Y., and there born in 1810. His decease occurred while he was yet in the heyday of youth.

Hiram Baker's mother was in her maiden days Miss Betsey L. Williams. She was born in Wilton, Saratoga County, N. Y., November 16, 1811, and died October 23, 1888. Our subject remained under the parental roof until he was sixteen years of age, helping his father with the farm. His opportunities for attending even a district school were very poor, and the knowledge usually acquired in the public schools he has laboriously secured by individual study and by experience. When sixteen years of age he started out in life to make his own living. In company with another boy he went to Toledo, Ohio, and obtained work on a railroad at that place. After pursuing this heavy employment for nearly a year, he returned to New York and spent six years in farming in Yates County.

Having acquired a home and assured of, at least, the necessities of life, Mr. Baker took unto himself a wife. His marriage with Miss Kate C. Chase occurred January 8, 1861. The lady was a daughter of Calvin Chase, a farmer in that vicinity, and was born August 20, 1837, in Carbondale, Pa. Carefully educated, she became a teacher and was successfully employed in this capacity for several years. She enjoyed the special advantage of a course in Union Seminary in Delaware County, N. Y. In 1861 the young couple came to Michigan and rented a farm near Battle Creek, where they remained for eleven years. They then removed into Ingham County, where they were engaged in farming for a short time.

By practicing the strictest economy, our subject was at last enabled to purchase the comfortable home that they now occupy. Several substantial improvements had been made upon the place since they came here, and the careful attention in the way of cultivation that Mr. Baker has given the place has added greatly to its value. While in New York, Mrs. Baker was a member of the Baptist Church, but has not identified herself with any religious body since coming here. They are both members of Harmony Alliance, No. 1, of Pine Lake, the first lodge organized in Michigan. Mr. Baker was also the first candidate to be initiated in the Okemos Grange after its organization. Our subject has always been a Democrat. Mrs. Baker is a highly accomplished lady with decided tastes and talents in an artistic direction. Their home is made charming by the dainty works of her hand.

MARSHAL COFFEY. One of the most delightful homes in Handy Township, is that owned by the enterprising young farmer whose name is at the head of this sketch. He is the proprietor of one hundred and sixty acres on section 18, Handy Township, Livingston County, upon which is built a comfortable and commodious home that is the meeting place for the choice spirits of the vicinity. Mrs. Coffey is an exceptionally attractive lady, with bright conversational powers, and having much talent in the musical direction. Her literary tastes and judgment are of the most refined character, and their home abounds in the latest productions of literature and works of a scientific nature. They are thoroughly abreast of the times, and do not believe in looking on life as a dark or dreary state.

Mr. Coffey was born on section 18, Handy Township, where he now lives. His natal day was December 18, 1865. His parents were Levi and Julia (White) Coffey, natives of the Empire State, who came to Michigan at a very early day, and here the father accumulated by his prudence, economy and industry, a handsome fortune. At one time he was the owner of a very handsome estate, comprising five hundred and eighty-seven acres of land. Prior to settling in Handy Township, he was in Marion Township, later settling in Washtenaw, finally locating permanently upon the farm

above referred to, and where his decease took place February 24, 1891, his wife having preceded him by ten years.

Four sons grew up about their parents, and as they reached years of maturity, made homes of their own. Our subject, Marshal Coffey, was married to Miss Effie C. Griswold, November 20, 1889. The lady is a daughter of Joseph and Laura (Williams) Griswold, of Handy Township, one of the representative farmers of this locality. A native of New York, Mr. Griswold came to Michigan in an early day, and now lives on section 22, of this township. They have a family of five children, whose names are as follows: Bert, Jay, Effie, now Mrs. Marshal Coffey, Leah and Rutherford. The young people have all been given the advantages of a liberal education, and having bright, aspiring natures they easily take their places in the highest social ranks of the locality. Mr. Griswold is a stanch Republican, giving his vote and influence wholly to that party.

Our subject, Marshal Coffey, is one of the prominent young farmers who by their progressive tendencies and energetic young blood go to make Livingston County one of the strongest in the sisterhood of this great lumbering and agricultural State. He holds to the Democratic faith.

JESSE JACOBS. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch is the owner of a fine farm comprising one hundred and ninety acres and located on section 27, Howell Township, Livingston County. Mr. Jacobs is one of the extensive farmers in this township, dividing his attention between his own farm, where he raises horses, cattle and hogs for market, and doing the threshing for other farmers in the county, he being the possessor of some of the finest and most modern machines of this kind.

Mr. Jacobs was born in Steuben County, Corning Township, N. Y., December 18, 1840. His parents were Benjamin and Nancy (Searls) Jacobs, natives of the Empire State. The former was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land which he cultivated before coming West, and in 1859 he sold this place and taking his way toward the setting sun settled in the township of Howell. He is now retired from the active pursuits of an agricultural calling. Our subject's mother died at Plainfield, Livingston County, February 6, 1887. Mr. Jacobs, Sr., is the father of nine children, six of whom are now living. They are Mary, Jesse, Levi, Benjamin, Philander and Charles.

The original of this sketch received the greater part of his education in Corning, Steuben County, N. Y. He was reared a farmer boy and on coming West with his parents worked out on farms until he had accumulated enough to purchase one hundred and twenty acres in Unadilla Township, this county. Fifty acres of this tract was timber land. This he cleared, and lived upon the place for seven years, at the end of which time he sold and came to the farm where he at present resides. His original purchase here comprised one hundred and twenty acres, to which he later added seventy-two immediately adjoining. Twenty acres of his last purchase was timber land that he cleared. Mr. Jacobs has good, comfortable farm buildings, there being three houses upon the place and also three barns. In two of these houses there are tenants who assist him with the farm work. He has planted three orchards on his place which now yield bountifully. He also raises much small fruit and his farm being only two miles from the town of Howell he finds a ready market for this produce near at hand. He has as good a farm as there is in the township and it has been so made by his own industry and efforts.

In 1865 the gentleman of whom we write was married to Miss Ada M. Barber, of Dexter, Washtenaw County, this State. Their union has been blessed by the advent of eight children. They are Augusta, Mary, Sarah, Harriet, Jesse, Blanche, William H. and Jenny. Augusta married Harvey White; they are the parents of two children—Artansia and an infant who at the time of writing was not named. They reside in Ingham County, this State. Mary is now Mrs. Carl Boody, who is a resident of Colorado.

Mr. Jacobs is a Republican in his party affiliation.

Naturally interested in local politics he is also well informed in regard to the National Government and can hold his own in argument with any of the Democrats in the vicinity. Our subject has been a very hard worker and the competency that he has gained has been secured only by the most indefatigable labor. He has in connection with his farming interests been threshing grain for the last twenty-one years, doing most of the threshing for farmers who do not possess their own implements. He has a steam thresher of ten-horse power.

HON. GEORGE COLEMAN. The early history of this family in America reads like the lines of a fairy story, as William Coleman, the progenitor of the American branch of the family, came to this country from England in the latter part of the sixteenth century, and being an orphan boy, was bound out by the Captain of the vessel in which he came, to a man on Long Island, who was a wealthy farmer. As this youth grew up to manhood he learned to love the beautiful daughter of his master, and at last was wedded to her. They "lived in happiness ever after" and had four sons, one of whom, named John, settled in Connecticut, and from him came the family of our subject.

The descendant of whom we write, who is now the County Treasurer of Livingston County, Mich., and a resident of Howell, was born in Orange County, N. Y., September 7, 1833. His parents, Eri and Susannah (Lee) Coleman, were natives of that county and the father was a wagon-maker by trade, who in his boyhood had been bound out for seven years to learn his trade. After serving five years he paid his master for the remainder of the time and started in business for himself in Orange County. Later in his life he purchased a farm on which were a gristmill and a plaster mill, which he carried on until October, 1843, when he sold his property and came to Michigan.

Eri Coleman now settled in Marion Township, Livingston County, where he engaged in farming upon a five hundred-acre tract, a great portion of which he cleared of timber, and remained upon it until 1857, when he went to Pinckney, this county. He engaged in the mercantile business and followed it until his death in 1864. His faithful wife survived him and remained with her children until 1873. The large farm was divided among the sons, our subject receiving two hundred acres, and two other sons, Jasper and Floyd, receiving their share. The father was the Postmaster of Pinckney for several years and was one of the wealthy men of the county. He was a Democrat in his political views. He had five sons and one daughter, namely: Mary E., Milton, Charles, George, Jasper and Floyd. Milton is in California and was for twenty years the Overseer in the Navy Yard at San Francisco, and Jasper is on a farm in Clinton County, this State.

The father of Eri Coleman was William and he was married to Mary Reeve. Both of them were natives of Orange County and they had a family of nine children. The father of William was John, who was born in New London County, Conn., and he was one of the four sons who were descended from the first progenitor, who married the beautiful daughter of the wealthy farmer.

John Coleman, the great-grandfather of our subject, removed from Orange County, N. Y., where his son William was born, to Pennsylvania, going thither about the year 1772, and remaining there until the occurrence of the Massacre of Wyoming, when he returned to Orange County, N. Y. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Josiah Coleman, the son of William, the originator of the family, and was, therefore, a first cousin of her husband.

He of whom we write was reared upon the farm and remained upon the old homestead after his father left the farm, and went into merchandising. He has about four hundred acres of land in Marion Township, on which he lived from 1857, when he took possession of it, until 1889. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the city limits in 1881, and there he now lives. Besides these properties in Marion Township, he has other lands in the State. He has represented this county twice in the State Legislature, once during the session of 1883 and again in 1885, and for five years

has been Supervisor of the township. From the time he was twenty-four years old he filled the office of Justice of the Peace for sixteen years in succession, and he was elected to his present position in 1887.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Sarah Rubbins, of Marion Township, took place in 1855. The parents of Mrs. Coleman were Adam and Sarah (Hill) Rubbins, both of whom were born in England and came to America in 1836, settling in Marion Township, Livingston County, where they spent their lives upon a farm. Mr. and Mrs. Rubbins had eight children—Mary A. (who is Mrs. Thomas), Clements, Adam Jr., Sarah (who was Mrs. Coleman), Eliza (now Mrs. Coleman), Adeline (Mrs. Beach), Lucy (Mrs. Alford Taylor), John and Elizabeth (Mrs. Reason, now deceased). Mrs. Sarah Coleman had a family of three children: Nora, Frank and Wilmer. Nora is now Mrs. John Henderson; Frank is married to Alice Feunster and has three children. Bruce, George and Nora; and Wilmer is united in marriage with Hattie Jeffrey and has three children, Louise, Laura and Charles.

Mrs. Sarah Coleman died in 1860 and Mr. Coleman married for his second wife her sister Eliza, who now has two children, Sarah and Susan. Our subject helped to organize the First State and Savings Bank of Howell, and is a stockholder therein. His political views have led him to affiliate with the Democratic party, in which he has great confidence and for whose future prosperity he works and votes.

ALMERON DANIELS is a retired farmer, owning a good tract of eighty-eight and seventy-nine hundredths acres of land on section 22, Meridian Township, Ingham County. He was born in the town of Regia, Monroe County, N. Y., June 24, 1817. His father was Elijah Daniels, who was born in Massachusetts in 1793. While in Massachusetts he employed himself as a baker and shoemaker, but after coming to this county he became a farmer. He was engaged in the War of 1812, serving from the beginning to the close. He died in Niagara County, N. Y., September 18, 1839. Our subject's mother was, prior to her marriage, Miss Axa Wolcott, a native of Massachusetts, but whose rearing was chiefly in New York where her father was one of the very oldest settlers.

Our subject lived at home until his father died, in 1839(the mother died in 1829)and he helped clear up the new farm and support the family, as he was the eldest. When seventeen years of age he worked out by the month, receiving for six months $7 and later $9 per month for his labor. He gave his earnings to his parents with the exception of fourteen shillings. After he had reached the age of nineteen years he went to school only one winter and at that time paid his own tuition and worked for his board. After the age of nineteen he worked at home until twenty-one, when he was engaged with other farmers until twenty-eight years of age. He had learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade and combined this profitably with his knowledge of farming.

When Mr. Daniels was twenty-eight years old he was married, November 9, 1845, to Miss Aurelia Hull, a native of Rome, N. Y., and a daughter of Edmund Hull, a farmer. Our subject's grandfather, Samuel Daniels, was a farmer in Scotland and came to the United States in an early day. They located in Niagara County in the place that has since been called the Daniel's settlement. (Some of the family are known by the name of McDonald). After marriage our subject lived for a while on the old place and then sold his portion and moved to another part of the township. He again sold and on the 1st of March, 1853, landed in the village of Lansing, remaining there employed as a carpenter and joiner until the spring of 1869, when he moved to the township of Bath, Clinton County, staying there for seven years. He then again sold and in a short time moved on the farm he now owns. Mrs. Daniels was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, giving her aid and encouragement to that body until it was disbanded here. Our subject is a member of the Masonic lodge at Okemos. In politics he is a Greenbacker. He has

fought in life for every inch of ground he has made and is deserving of the comforts which his present position enables him to have.

Almeron Daniels enlisted in the War of the Rebellion in February, 1864, joining Berdan's United States Sharpshooters. He was with the Second Regiment in the battle of the Wilderness and at Spottsylvania and served until the close of war, receiving an honorable discharge April 29, 1865. He and his wife are the parents of two children—Myron H., who was born January 1, 1851 and married Phebe Hornish, becoming by this union the father of three children—Charles A., Lottie and Ira. Myretta H., born December 9, 1853, was married to Lewis N. Kent, of Okemos; they are the parents of two children—Ethel and Burr.

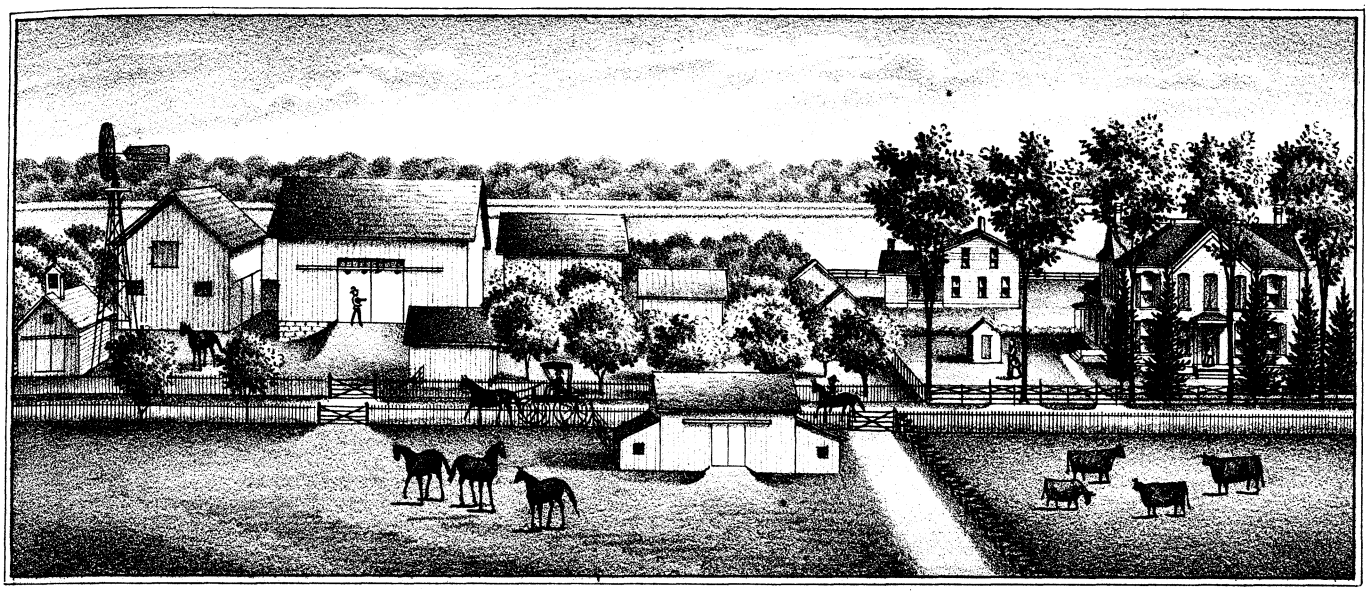
OSCAR F. PERRY, the old settler and leading citizen of Locke Township, Ingham County, is a native of Sandusky County, Ohio, where he was born July 11, 1843. He is a son of Ira D. and Mrs. A. (Wright) Perry, the former a native of New York and the latter a Vermonter. He is from German stock on the father's side and his father's step-father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Ira D. Perry, the father of our subject, emigrated with his family from Ohio to this county in the spring of 1845, and established a home on the farm where the son now resides. A log cabin in the woods was for a number of years the family home, but the father finally erected the comfortable house which is now seen upon this farm. Numberless hardships and privations marked the pioneer life of the family, but they struggled through them and lived to enjoy prosperous days. The father died in 1880. He was the father of nine children, of whom the following are now living: Oscar F., Orsamus, Rinaldo, Etta; Eva, wife of J. M. Chapman; Elsie, wife of S. T. Sewell. The father was a Republican in his political convictions and a man of sterling qualities. He held several of the township offices and filled them all with credit to himself and profit to his constituents.

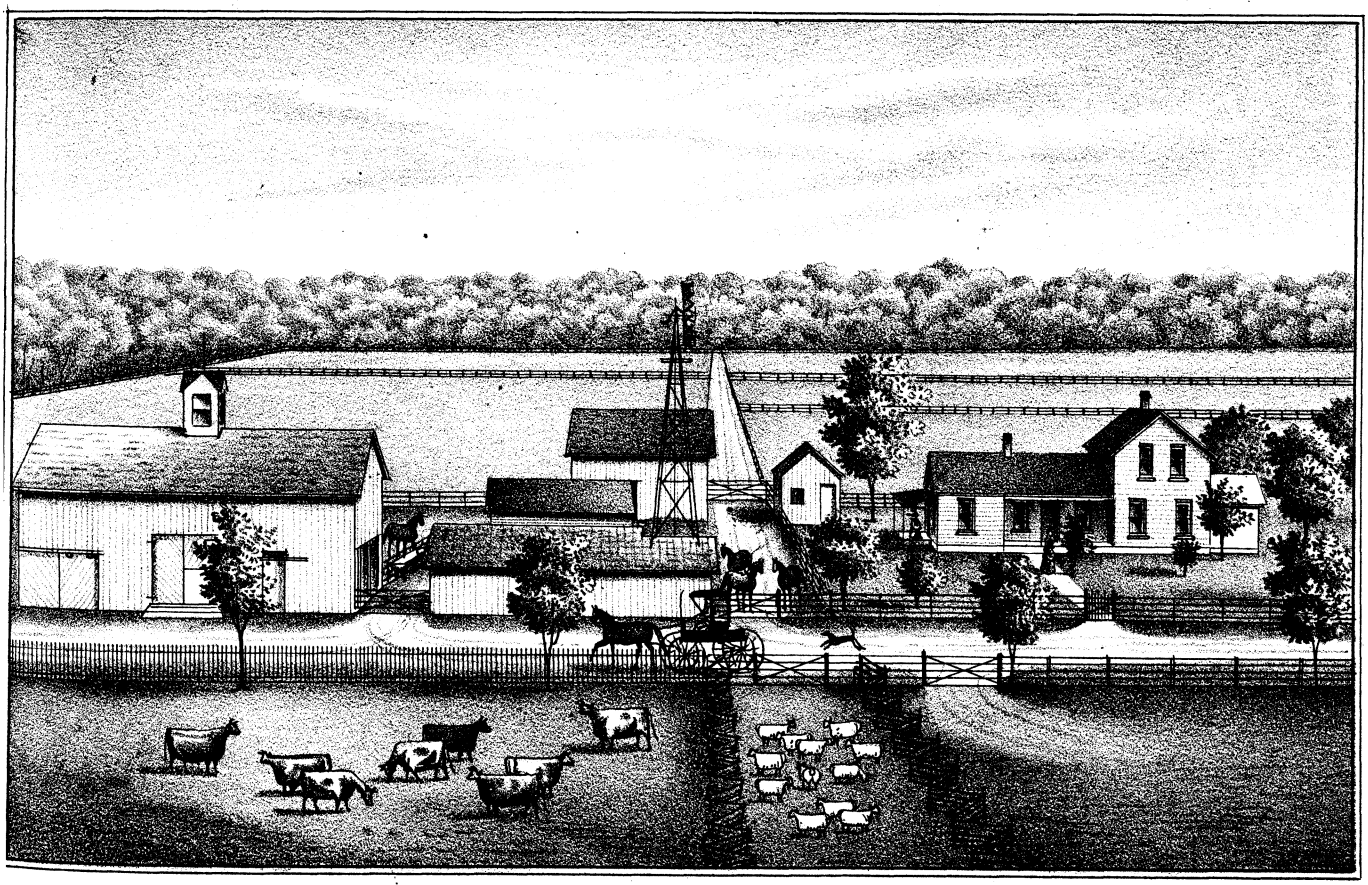
O. F. Perry grew to manhood in this county amid the stirring scenes of pioneer life, and having received his preliminary education in the district schools of Locke Township, was sent for one year to Lansing, where he had the advantages of the High School. This prepared him for the business of life and gave him an opportunity of learning the value of books. In consequence he has been a life-long reader and has thus become a man of intelligence. The lady who presides with so much grace and dignity over the home of our subject, and who is an acknowledged leader in all social movements, bore the maiden name of Josephine Rowley. She became Mrs. Perry September 14, 1870, and is a daughter of Levi Rowley, an early settler of Locke Township. Her three children—Cora, Lizzie and Stanley—are bright and promising, and in their future the parents cherish a fond confidence. Two hundred and forty acres of excellent land are comprised in the home farm, and a view of this place, with its principal buildings, is presented on another page.

Mr. Perry enjoys the confidence of the business community, and has served as Township School Inspector and Highway Commissioner. An active and public-spirited man, he is a ready promoter of every movement which will enhance the prosperity of the community. His hearty good will and neighborly kindness have earned for him the regard of those with whom he associates, and all rejoice in his prosperity.

ALEXANDER DOBIE. One of the best known residents of Ingham County is he whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He has a magnificent farm comprising five hundred acres lying in Alaiedon and Meridian Townships, Ingham County. He devotes himself to general farming, his place being divided into meadows, corn and wheat fields and pastures in which graze blooded horses and the finest cattle. Mr. Dobie was born in Dumfriesshire in



RESIDENCE OF ALEXANDER DOBIE, SEC. 10., ALAIEDON TP., INGHAM CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF OSCAR F. PERRY, SEC. 10., LOCKE TP., INGHAM CO., MICH.

the Lowlands of Scotland on the 30th of May, 1817. His father, William Dobie, was born in the same place in 1776 and died in his sixtieth year. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade but on coming to Canada became the proprietor of a farm.

When Alexander Dobie was but three years old his father with his family emigrated to America and settled in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia. The senior Mr. Dobie remained in this country fourteen years, working at his trade and conducting the work of a small farm. As he increased in size and strength our subject worked on the farm and attended the public schools of Nova Scotia. He spent his spare time in learning his father's trade. He had one sister whose name is now Mrs. Anna Mitchell, who makes her home in New Brunswick. Our subject's father made his advent into Canada in 1834 and settled first near New London on a fine tract of land comprising four hundred acres, which he purchased and operated until his death. He was very successful and on his decease left his family in very good circumstances. The maiden name of the mother of the subject of our sketch was Mary Coulter. She was a native of Perrysboro, Scotland, and was there born in 1784, passing away in her eighty-eighth year in her adopted home in Canada. She was the daughter of George Coulter, a farmer.

Alexander Dobie was in Canada not quite two years and then came into Michigan and settled in Lenawee County. His stay there lasted only two years when he came into Alaiedon Township, in 1839. There were at the time only thirty-six voters in the four townships that adjoined at the time our subject came here. The country about him was for the most part wild and unbroken and his first purchase was of eighty acres of land that forms part of his present farm and which he procured for $2 per acre. He had only money enough to make a payment of $40 and his personal effects consisted of one cow and two pigs. For tools he possessed a saw and an ax. It is needless to say that he suffered all the hardships incident to the life of a pioneer, but he bears testimony to the fact that in spite of the cold cheer he often experienced, he enjoyed himself on the whole and now looks back over the old scenes with pleasure. Game was very plentiful, as were also Indians but the latter were friendly.

James Phillips was the first white settler in Alaiedon Township, coming into it one year prior to Mr. Dobie's settlement. Our subject was married in Lenawee County to Maria Willey, July 8, 1838. She was a daughter of Eli Willey. This marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: William M., born October 8, 1838, is a prosperous farmer of Alaiedon; Adelaide, born August 2, 1841, married Lewis Bennett of Waterville, Ohio; Martha A., born June 8, 1843, died in her twenty-first year; Laura J., who was born March 4, 1845, married Theodore Burgess, a farmer in Delhi Township; Margaret L., born January 1, 1847, married Martin Reed of Lenawee County and died in her twenty-fifth year; Susan M., who was born October 20, 1848, married Willis Shaw of Delhi Township, a farmer. Mrs. Maria Dobie died October 20, 1848.

Mr. Dobie was again married in April, 1849, to Eliza McCurdy of Meridian Township, a daughter of Thomas McCurdy. Three children are the fruit of this union—Frances C., who was born May 14, 1852, was married to William McRae of Wallaceburg, Canada; Alexander J., who was born March 15, 1855, is a farmer in Alaiedon Township; Amy B., was born August 12, 1860. Mrs. Eliza Dobie died in 1862 and our subject was again married to Justine Williams, a daughter of John Williams, of this township. Mrs. Dobie was, prior to her marriage, a successful school teacher of five years' experience. Six children were born from this marriage. They are Hibbard J., whose natal day is June 9, 1865, and who is his father's assistant in conducting the farm; Gertrude, who was born July 17, 1868, and died in early childhood; Allie who was born May 30, 1871, and died in infancy; Albertra D., born June 24, 1874, who is a highly accomplished young lady with much musical talent; Flora, born November 1, 1876, and a student in the Mason schools, and Retta who was born December 18, 1883.

Mr. Dobie is not a member of any church. He was, however, brought up by Scotch Presbyterian parents and has lost none of the qualities, morally,

that distinguish that sect. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, but has never taken a very active interest in politics. It is said that Mr. Dobie helped "frame" the first house ever erected in Lansing. He is a self-made man in every sense that term implies. As the years have passed he has accumulated a handsome fortune in his agricultural work here. Elsewhere in this volume appears a view of his estate and the principal buildings, which are all excellent and conveniently arranged. A great reader, he keeps well-informed on all the current topics of the day.

CHARLES L. CARL. The subject of our sketch is one of the most enterprising young farmers in Ingham County. He owns and occupies a fine place, comprising two hundred and seventy acres on section 5, Meridian Township. His parents, Isaac and Jane (Towar) Carl, were natives of Maine and New York respectively. The natal day of the former was August 2, 1815. He died in this township January 15, 1879. Our subject's mother was born June 25, 1830. Her decease occurred July 27, 1883.

Isaac Carl came to Michigan in 1844, and bought one hundred and twenty acres of the farm now owned by his son, this being a dense forest at that time. He was a self-made man in every respect, but at the time of his death had acquired a good property. He stood high in the estimation of the people of Meridian Township, and was at one time Supervisor, having been elected to the office by the Republican party, to which he adhered. Our subject was born on the old homestead, in this township, January 28, 1859. His youthful days were divided between an attendance at school and work on the farm. He progressed far enough in his educational pursuits to obtain a teacher's certificate, which he did in 1877. He then taught nine terms of school in his locality and was successful, gaining a reputation for faithful and efficient work. His growing farm interests, however, obliged him to leave teaching and to devote his time exclusively to the management of his estate. He inherited sixty acres of the old homestead, which gave him a good start in life, but he has had the good sense and ambition to increase his possessions by individual efforts. When only twenty-one years old he bought the remaining sixty acres of the old homestead, and two years later he added forty acres more to the estate, and when twenty-nine years of age he purchased another farm containing one hundred and ten acres. All this land is lying in one tract.

Our subject has made most of the improvements which his farm boasts. Financially he is in a prosperous condition that any young farmer of his age might envy. Mr. Carl lost his mother by a dreadful catastrophe, she having been instantly killed in a collision on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, July 27, 1883. Our subject was married to Miss Corla Dennis, March 27, 1884. The lady is a daughter of Leonard Dennis, of Wheatfield Township, Ingham County, he being one of the prominent farmers of that locality and having located there from Wayne County, N. Y. Three children have blest the union of our subject and his wife. They are: Leonard, who was born August 22, 1885; Leta, September 28, 1887; and Rollin, September 23, 1891. Mr. Carl is a member in good standing of the Masonic lodge at Okemos. For a time he was Secretary of his fraternity. In politics he is thoroughly independent, always voting for men known to represent the best interests of the people. He is interested in the current events of the day and keeps well posted as to the world's history.

OLIVER EARL. Nothing is more conducive to the prosperity of any county than the settlement within its borders of a community of practical, industrious and progressive farmers. They reinforce every good movement, and are the main factors in the development of the internal resources of the county. Being men of char-

acter and probity, they establish a reputation for square dealing and reliability which in time forms the foundation upon which a business structure may be raised, and without such foundation the building of business interests is a vain task.

The name which appears at the head of this life record, is that of a well-to-do and highly respected farmer, whose beautiful estate of one hundred acres lies on section 14, Howell Township, Livingston County. This son of Oliver and Lydia (Furgerson) Earl, had his nativity November 4, 1828, in Fulton County, N. Y. The father, who was a New Yorker, was by trade a blacksmith, and died the year following the birth of this son, so that he never knew what it was to have a father. The mother who was also a New Yorker by birth, decided that she could more easily support and bring up her six children in the new West, and she therefore came to Michigan when Oliver was ten years old, and made her home in Oceola Township, Livingston County. She passed from earth in 1871, and only three of her children are now living, namely: Robert, who makes his home in Gloversville, N. Y.; Alfred, of Greenville, Mich.; and our subject.

The usual occupations and amusements of a farmer's boy, fell to the lot of this little fatherless lad, and he early developed true manliness of spirit. Starting out in life for himself at the age of twelve years, he worked for different neighbors and in different ways until 1852, when the Western fever had settled in his veins, and he started in company with six men from this county and crossed the plains to California in search of the gold mines. One of the party sickened on the way and returned home, but the other five reached their goal in safety.

Mr. Earl remained for twelve years in the Western land, and after mining for eighteen months and farming for one year, he purchased a team and engaged in sprinkling the streets of Nevada City. This business he carried on for six years, and then did teaming for three years longer. In the meanwhile he had taken to himself a wife in the person of Miss Elizabeth Davis, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Campbell) Davis. This couple resided in Nevada City until 1863, and in October of that year they started for New York City. Mr. Earl was taken sick while they were on the Sacramento River, and had to suspend his journeying until February of the next spring. He was not alone in this affliction, as his wife and two children were also sick, and it cost them $500 in gold to get back to New York City, counting the expenses of their journey and their sickness.

The husband and father, left his family in the Eastern metropolis and came to this county, where he purchased the land upon which he now lives, and to it brought his dear ones in July, 1864. His son William is now married to Emma Brown, of Howell Township, a daughter of John Brown, a resident here, and the other son, John, is at home with his parents. Mr. Earl has made his influence felt in this township and county, and is looked upon as one of the leading men in the Republican ranks.

GEORGE W. LANGFORD, M. D. For the past twenty-two years Dr. Langford has been known as one of the successful physicians of Ingham County and he is still prosecuting his practice at Williamston and vicinity. His father, Charles W. Langford, a miller by trade, was a resident of Pennsylvania, but spent his later years in Iowa, with his son Charles, and there died. While living in Erie County, Pa., he was married to Mrs. Temperance Mason, by whom he had two children, George W., and Daniel W., but he had several children by a previous marriage. The father of Mrs. Langford was a Mr. Palmer who was the father of three sons and two daughters.

Dr. Langford was born May 18, 1840, in Erie County, Pa., and being without a father's care since four years of age he grew up under his mother's training and she removed when he was twelve years old to Lenawee County, Mich., and here they resided until the breaking out of the war. The young man who had now just reached his majority enlisted in Company K., First regiment Michigan Infantry, and after three months' service and one

year at home re-enlisted in Company I., Eighteenth Michigan Infantry and was in service during the remainder of the war. The last nine months he was held as a prisoner in Castle Morgan and three months of that time he was in the prison hospital at Cahaba, Ala.

The academic education of this gentleman was taken at Fairfield Village in his county and he afterward spent two years in college at Adrian, in which city he studied medicine with Drs. Rhynd and Allen and graduated from the medical department of the University of Ann Arbor in the spring of 1869. Besides taking the regular course he also carried on six extra "quizes." After graduation the young medical man settled in Belle Oak in May, 1869, and in September of the same year he was married on the 29th of that month to Arvilla R. Sparhawk, daughter of Noah Sparhawk a Vermonter, who removed to Ohio at an early day and finally settled in Adrian, Mich., where he resided at the time of his daughter's marriage. To the Doctor and his wife have come five bright and beautiful children, namely: Myrtie M., Theron S., Mabel E., Maud, and George W., all of whom are still under the parental roof. Theron and Myrtie are graduates of Williamston High School, Myrtie is instructor of the intermediate department at Webberville. Theron was elected president of his class before graduation and was awarded the highest scholarship of his class and on examination at the State Normal he was admitted to the Junior class.

In 1872 Dr. Langford removed to Webberville where he practiced his profession until November, 1889, when he came to Williamston. He owns eighty acres of land in Ingham County and an equal number of acres in Livingston County, and has a drug store and residence at Webberville besides a home and real estate in Williamston. He is a member of the State Medical Association and is a Republican in his political views but never aspires to public office. For eleven years in succession he was Postmaster at Webberville and for the same length of time carried on a drug store there.

Dr. and Mrs. Langford are valued members of the Baptist Church and the Doctor is a Master Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic holding official position in the latter organization. At Webberville he was successively Surgeon, Commander and Chaplain of the Post, and he now holds the position of Surgeon in the Post at Williamston.

HENRY B. APPLETON. The Appleton family is perhaps among the best known and thoroughly respected families of Hamburg Township and our subject lives in the midst of that beautiful lake region on section 2, not far from the lake which bears his name. His father, Isaac W. Appleton, was also a farmer and was born in New Jersey in 1807. Having received an ordinary education and having grown to manhood, he came in 1830 to Michigan and took from the Government a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Green Oak Township. This land was entirely covered with woods, and in order to establish a home the young man had to cut logs and build a log house. He continued to make improvements and early set out orchards, as he had come from a part of our country where fruit-raising was considered a necessary and legitimate part of a farmer's work and he found in Michigan a climate and soil suitable for its prosecution.

Isaac Appleton sold his property in Green Oak Township in 1843 and coming to Hamburg Township took one hundred acres, to which, in a few years, he added forty acres more, all of it on section 2. He found this all a dense forest and went to work to improve it, building a house, barns and other necessary adjuncts to a farm. He had been married in 1832, soon after coming to Michigan, to Lydia Brower, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Draper) Brower, who came from New York. Their daughter Lydia was the fourth in their family of nine children, of whom five are now living. She was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., in 1811. Isaac and Lydia Appleton were earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Church and in his political views he was a supporter, first of the Whig and afterward of the Republican party.

To Isaac and Lydia Appleton were born two sons and three daughters, four of whom are now living. The only child that has been lost them by death was a son who entered the army and was killed at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864. Our subject was the youngest of this family, being born in 1845. One of the daughters of Mrs. Lydia Appleton was the first white female child born in Green Oak Township, having had her advent, November 26, 1833. This daughter is now the wife of M. H. Alexander of Webster, Mich.

The subject of our sketch had limited opportunities for an education and was eighteen years of age when he went into the army. At the close of the war, in 1865, he undertook the management of his father's farm on shares and soon purchased forty acres and afterward the remainder of the farm and made a home for his parents from that time on. In 1880 he purchased seventy acres on section 2, thus completing a handsome estate. On January 1, 1868, he was united in marriage with Delia Babcock, daughter of William and Martha (Kenney) Babcock. Mr. Babcock was a native of Canastota, N. Y., and by his first wife, Martha Hobart, he had six children and by his second wife, Martha Kenney, he had five, of whom Delia is the third in age, being born in 1851. To Mr. and Mrs. Appleton have been born three children—Carrie, who was a teacher for several years and then married Stephen Van Horne; Frankie who was graduated at Brighton has taught one term, and Samuel Bert who lives at home. The mother of these children is an active member of the Congregational Church at Hamburg and the father prominently identified with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Grand Army of the Republic at Howell. In January, 1864, Mr. Appleton enlisted in Company K, Ninth Michigan Infantry and was sent to Chattanooga. He was under Gen. Thomas during the Atlanta campaign after which he returned to Chattanooga and from there went to Nashville to guard the military prison.

In 1882 Isaac and Lydia Appleton had the great and unusual felicity of celebrating the golden anniversary of a harmonious wedded life, and the following year the aged wife was bereaved of her husband. She is now a lady in vigorous health and full of activity and usefulness. She is notable as a needle-woman and since 1883 has devoted herself largely to the use of her needle and has made over one hundred quilts. She has one quilt which contains twenty-nine hundred and ten pieces. She still has her natural teeth in an excellent state of preservation and never has used glasses, although she has now rounded out her fourscore years. Upon the farm is a beautiful willow tree, five feet through, which Isaac Appleton brought to his place as a fish stringer and after thus using it, stuck it in the ground, where it has grown and flourished for many years.

WILLIAM W. WOOD is a retired farmer living on section 10, of Unadilla Township, Livingston County. The name at the head of this sketch is that of a pioneer whose associations from an early date have been with the progress and advancement made by his State. His father was Abner B. Wood, a native of Massachusetts and a blacksmith by trade, although late in life he devoted himself to farming. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812. Our subject's mother was Lucy B. (Warren) Wood, a native of Hampton, N. Y., where her marriage took place, after which they came to Michigan in 1836, and settled on section 10, Unadilla Township, on the western half of the section, the country being oak openings in this locality.

At the time of our subject's parent's advent into this vicinity there were but thirteen voters in the township. The father built a log house and began the work of clearing off his farm. There were then scattered bands of Indians in the State, chief among whom was Old Toag and his tribe. Mr. Wood Sr. supplemented the work of his farm by what he could earn at his trade for several years after coming here. They lived to a good old age, the mother passing away in 1869, at the age of seventy-three years, and the father in 1874, at the age of ninety years. They were the parents

of five boys and two girls. Three of the sons are now living. Our subject's mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his father was of Quaker parentage. He was a Whig in early days and later a Republican. He was appointed Sealer of Weights and Measures in his township An energetic, ambitious man, he got his farm almost entirely cleared off before his death.

He of whom we write is the second child in order of age and was born June 17, 1817, in what is now Wyoming County, N. Y. He received a common-school education and in his young manhood learned the carriage-maker's trade and pursued this occupation until he came to Michigan in July, 1836, when he made his home with his father, helping him on the farm for three years. He then returned to New York State and for six months worked in a machine shop.

In 1843 Mr. Wood was married to Miss Persis M. Myler, a daughter of James and Ray (Buckle) Myler, residents of New York, but later settling in Michigan. Mrs. Wood was born in New York State in 1827, and having received a good common-school education, after coming here and after her marriage, taught school for a term. On returning to Michigan they located eighty acres of land on section 10, Unadilla Township. It was partially improved at the time and our subject added a small frame house where he lived for two years and then got possession of the homestead, living there until the death of his parents. He still owns this place, which comprises one hundred and forty acres. He has cleared off forty acres and built the residence which the family now occupy and which is both comfortable and commodious. His son now carries on the farm, Mr. Wood having retired from active work. Mrs. Wood died in July, 1849. She was the mother of two children, one of whom is now living, a daughter, Viola A., who is the wife of S. T. Wasson, and a resident of this township, having one child. Our subject again married in 1851, the lady of his choice being Miss Margaret Myler, a sister of the former wife. She was born in June, 1831, in New York. By this marriage our subject and his wife are the parents of six children, all now living. They are Lucy Jane, Mary Elvira, Persis M., William R., Warren and Henry M. The eldest daughter is the wife of Freeman B. Decker, lives in Lake City Mich., and is the mother of two children; Mary is the wife of Fred Daniels, they live at Gregory and have two children; Persis M. is the better-half of Elmer Braley and lives in this township. She also has one child; William R. married Elsie Fick and lives on the home farm. She is the mother of three children; Warren resides in Oregon and Henry M. lives at home.

Our subject is a member of the Masonic order. He has given his children good educational advantages. They have all been teachers in this county. Politically, first a Whig, later our subject became a Republican. He has been School Inspector several terms and was elected Supervisor but resigned his position. He was also Township Clerk for two terms. For the past ten years Mr. Wood has been much afflicted with rheumatism.

GEORGE G. PERRY. Prominent in agricultural, educational and church circles is this enterprising farmer, in whose career may be found an illustration of the worth of good principles and habits of industry, and he is giving to his children the best inheritance—the example of a good father and such educational advantages as will fit them for the higher spheres of usefulness. He is a son of Adam and Isabelle (Giddings) Perry, and his grandfather, Jacob Perry, who was born in Warren County, N. J., was a son of Reuben Perry, of Dutch origin.

Jacob Perry came from New Jersey to the Wolverine State in 1830, and made his home in Oakland County. He traveled with a four-horse team, being four weeks on the road, and purchased upon his arrival one hundred and sixty acres, which he at once reclaimed from the forest and placed under improvement. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for sixty-five years and lived a godly life up to his death at the venerable age of ninety-six.

The grandmother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sallie Gruendike, and she was born in

New Jersey and lived to rear eight sons and two daughters, and all of these children survived to exceed the age of sixty years and to become heads of families. Our subject's father was born June 2, 1804, in Warren County, N. J., and in 1828 came to Michigan by way of Erie Canal and Lake Erie, and upon his arrival in Oakland Township, Oakland County, he entered eighty acres of land on section 24, which he afterward increased to one hundred and twenty acres. He lived in Fenton for about twelve years and died March 6, 1889, having completed four-score years and six.

The mother of our subject was born in the town of Chili, Conn., and was the daughter of Alman and Lola (Miller) Giddings, who in the early days removed to Monroe County, N. Y., where their daughter met and married Mr. Perry. Mr. Giddings served in the War of Independence and also in the conflict of 1812, and came to Michigan about the year 1828, and here he made his home in Oakland Township, Oakland County, and later settled on Bald Mountain, near Pontiac, where he entered land and improved one hundred and sixty acres of fine land, which he made his home until he was called from earth at the age of sixty-one. He was an old-fashioned Whig in his political views and a man of stanch loyalty to his party and his country. Four sons and two daughters comprised his household. His daughter, Isabelle, died at the age of seventy-six, four years before the decease of her husband. Her seven children are: Sarah, Lola, George G. (our subject), Lester N., Mary S., Ira G. and James.

The birth of our subject occurred in Oakland Township, Oakland County, this State, October 24, 1833, and there received such educational advantages as could be found in the district schools, and so well did he improve the opportunities thus furnished that he prepared himself for teaching and pursued that work for thirteen years in Oakland and Livingston Counties. He was elected Township School Inspector when only twenty years old, and he well performed the duties of that office. While teaching he devoted himself to farming during the summers, working by the month and on shares.

In 1858 the young man had accumulated some means by industry and frugality, and he purchased eighty acres of land where he now resides, on section 23, Tyrone Township. This land he has cleard of the forest trees and placed in a good state of cultivation, and from it he has won rich crops. Since that first purchase he has added some sixty acres, and upon it all he has carried on a successful farming business. He also raises horses and hogs, and has a good reputation in this part of agricultural work. He served for six or seven years as Township Inspector, and one term as Justice of the Peace. His political views are in accord with the platform of the Democratic party, and during the war he was known as a war Democrat. He enlisted in the army, but was never mustered in on account of his having lost the second finger on his right hand. He is an earnest advocate of all movements which tend to temperance and morality, and for ten years past has stanchly stood by the cause of prohibition.

The marriage of Mr. Perry and Miss Mary Petty took place October 23, 1856. This lady is a daughter of Joseph and Esther (Steele) Petty, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Oakland County in 1849, traveling by team and wagon, and passing four weeks upon the road. She was born in Mt. Bethel, Huntington County, Pa., October 13, 1833, and her parents both passed from earth in Fenton Township, in 1888, within eight weeks of each other. They brought to maturity two sons and four daughters, whom they trained in the Christian faith, both being Baptists in their religious views and connection. Joseph Petty was the son of John and Mary (Sherman) Petty, whose father, Jonathan Petty, of New Jersey, was of German origin. Mrs. Perry's father was a stanch Democrat in his political views.

The home of our subject was well filled with children, as he and his good wife had a full dozen, and nine of them are still living, namely: Nelson A., Emma Eliza, Effie, Carrie, Alice, Nettie, James J., Frank W. and Josephine M.

Our subject and his wife are connected with the Congregational Church, in whose service he has been a Deacon for some ten years, and he has also superintended its Sunday-school for the same length of time. Their children have been care-

fully trained in the faith and graces of the Christian religion, and to them have been granted by their parents excellent opportunities for education. His oldest son was graduated with highest honors in the classical department of the High School at Fenton, and the others are all enjoying the best advantages. Eliza is now the wife of A. F. Stone, and Effie is Mrs. Adam Miller, while Carrie has become the wife of Allen Dunton. In social and domestic life Mr. Perry is considerate and courteous, in business dealings honorable and straightforward, and his reputation in every respect is most excellent.

GEORGE ABBOTT. There is nothing which more effectually and thoroughly builds up a community than the residence in its midst of families of broad culture, thorough education and true refinement. The influence of education is not limited to those who intentionally put themselves in the way of acquiring it, but it permeates the atmosphere and its blessings are unconsciously absorbed by all who come in contact with those whose aims are high and who have a love for the better things of life. Such an influence is exerted in this community by the family represented in this sketch.

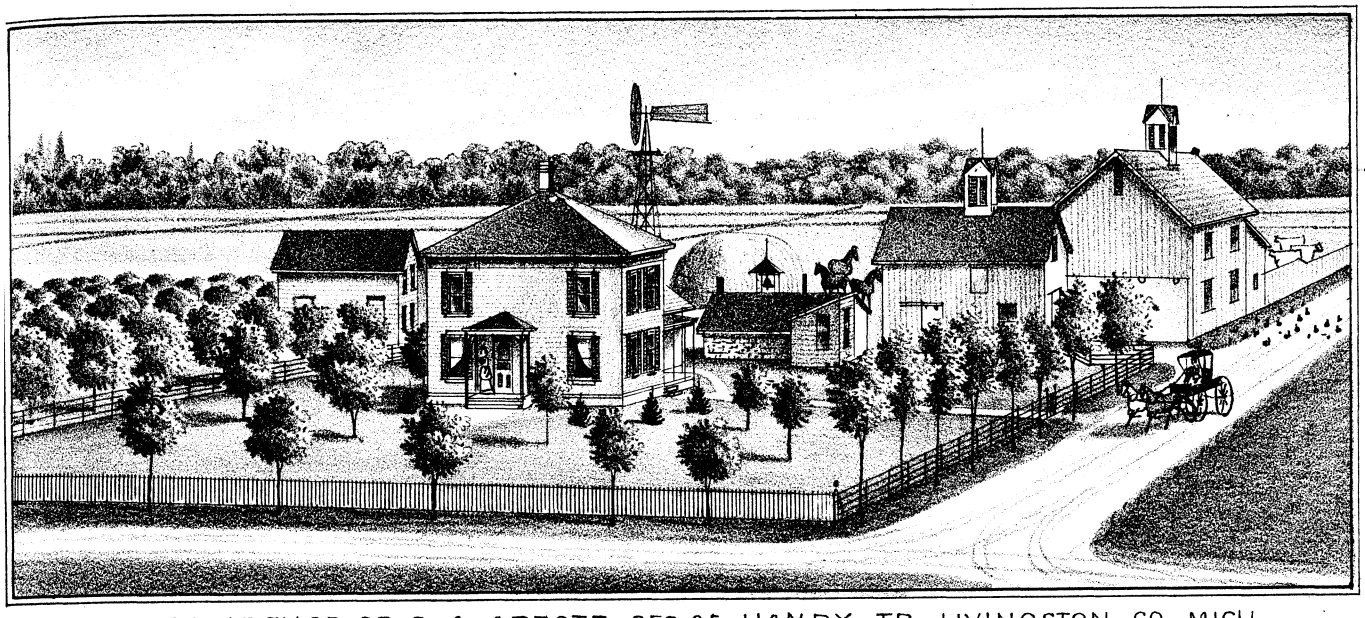
Mr. Abbott's beautiful farm of two hundred acres situated on section 25, Handy Township, Livingston County, is one of the finest pieces of land in the county, and is in splendid condition. Not only the land but all its appurtenances are first-class, and the orchard, the farmhouse and the barn are models of perfection. We are pleased to present a view of this fine place on another page. The fine stock which is raised by Mr. Abbott is worthy of the pride which he feels in it and all admire his Clydesdale and Percheron horses, Shorthorn and Durham cattle and fine wool sheep.

In Unadilla Township, Livingston County, Mich., Mr. Abbott was born in 1846. His parents, Syrenius and Susan (Chipman) Abbott, were natives of Genesee County, N. Y., who came to the Wolverine State with their parents and were here united in marriage. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Abraham and Julia (Brown) Abbott, who came to Michigan among the pioneers and settled in Unadilla Township, this county, where they spent the remainder of their days. The maternal grandparents were Fitch and Mary (Spafford) Chipman, who came to this State, and made their home for the remainder of their lives in Unadilla Township. They had a large and interesting family.

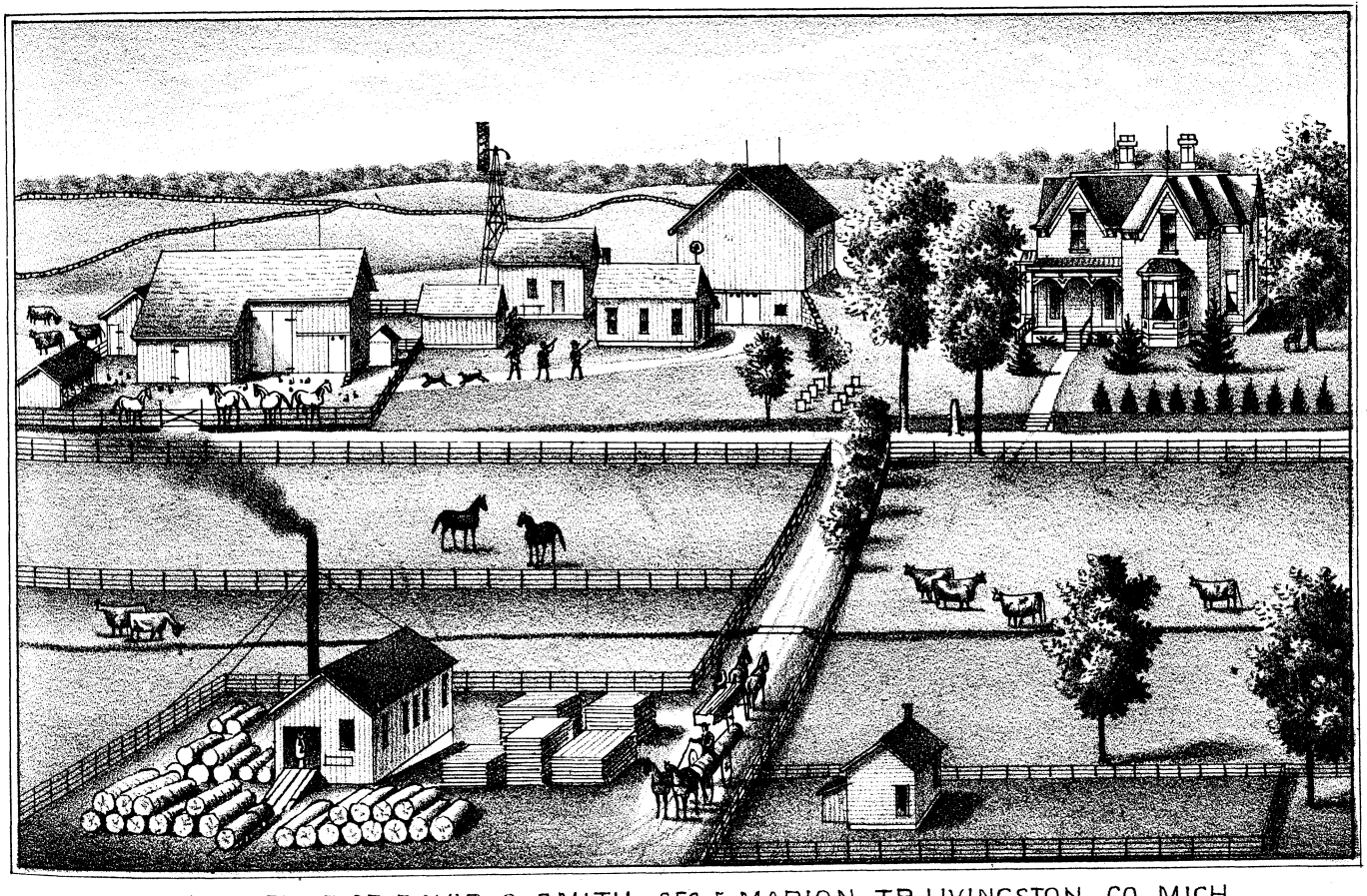
Syrenius and Susan Abbott had a family of six children, only two of whom are now in this life, namely: our subject and his sister Sarah, Mrs. Mapes. Syrenius Abbott passed from earth August 15, 1889, sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends. The early education of George Abbott was taken in the district schools of Unadilla Township and he remained under the parental roof until he reached his majority, and then started out to make his own way in the world. One hundred and sixty acres of finely improved land was his first purchase, and this was in Unadilla Township. He lived on that farm until 1885, when he removed to his present home. For two years he served the township of Unadilla as Treasurer while he made his home there.

In 1870 Mr. Abbott wooed and won as his wife, Miss Josephine, daughter of Ashel and Prudence (Dyer) Dutton. Mr. Dutton was a native of New York, and his wife was of New Jersey birth, but both had removed with their parents to this State before reaching maturity, and their marriage took place in Unadilla Township. Their six children are—Mary J., Mrs. A. Jackson; Josephine, Mrs. Abbott; Frank; Alina, Mrs. Frank Springstead; Prudence A.; and Charles. Their mother passed away in 1886, but the father still lives on the old homestead, and is well known throughout the county as a progressive farmer and a stanch Republican.

To Mr. and Mrs. Abbott has been born one son, William E., who is still beneath the parental roof and in whose future career they take the deepest interest. They are giving him a thorough and liberal education and wisely preparing him for the responsibilities of life. He has had the benefit of the best of home training and influences, as this is



RESIDENCE OF G. A. ABBOTT, SEC. 25., HANDY TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.



RESIDENCE OF DAVID O. SMITH, SEC. 5., MARION TP., LIVINGSTON CO., MICH.

one of the best families in the county. Mrs. Abbott is possessed of a broad and comprehensive education, and has musical talent which has been highly cultivated, both in the vocal and instrumental lines. She is universally esteemed and admired for both ability and culture.

DAVID O. SMITH. A beautiful and tasteful home placed in attractive surroundings and furnished according to the dictates of a cultured mind is an educative power in any community. The "new education" of which so much is said nowadays, teaches that we learn through the eye, and that a lesson which is agreeably taught has double force. For that reason we hold to the truth with which we opened this paragraph. Much more does such a home educate when this home affords within its walls an exhibit which has been collected by one who enjoys the deep secrets of nature, and loves to hunt out her strange ways and works. Such a collection of rocks and fossils and other interesting curiosities as has been collected by Mr. Smith leads the minds of the young and old alike above the sordid commonplaces of our daily life.

Mr. Smith, who operates a farm in Marion Township, Livingston County, and who is also the manager of a sawmill and thresher, was born in Erie County, Pa., March 10, 1834. His father, Nelson A. Smith, who also followed agriculture, was born in New York in 1812 or 1813. Having received a common-school education, he started out when about twenty years old to work for others by the month, and soon built up a good standing among men as a responsible young man in whom reliance could be placed.

Nelson Smith was married about the year 1832 to Angeline Beach, the first-born child of Lyman Beach, a New Yorker. This daughter was born in 1814 or 1815. Nelson Smith came to Michigan first in 1835 and after locating two hundred acres on sections 8 and 17 in Marion Township, returned to Pennsylvania for one year, and then removed with his family to the West, traveling by means of wagon and ox-team.

One daughter and three sons crown the union of Nelson and Angeline Smith, and they gave to their first-born the name of David. The mother, who died in 1888, was a Universalist in her religious belief. The father was a prominent man in his township, active in his relations to the Democratic party in which he was a decided favorite, as is shown by his having been an incumbent of the office of Supervisor for eight years.

Our subject received only a limited education, as the necessities of the farm did not permit of his attending school for as long a term of years as his parents desired. He remained with them until he was twenty-seven years old, faithfully assisting them in their efforts to put their farm in first-class condition, and to make it highly productive. In 1861 he came on to the farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he and his father had purchased together, and upon which about forty acres was cleared when he moved upon it. In 1865 he had been so prosperous as to add to his estate one hundred and sixty acres on section 4, and twenty acres in Howell Township.

It was in 1862 that this young man was joined in marriage with the young lady of his choice. She bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Bailey, and is the oldest child of Charles and Mary E. (Coleman) Bailey, who had come from Orange County, N. Y., where this daughter was born June 26, 1843. She came to Michigan with her parents when she was four years old. Four children have blessed her union with Mr. Smith, namely: Nina, who died at the age of eleven years; Bailey B., Edward L. and Elvia. The two sons have been for some time in the far Northwest, Bailey having gone there about four years ago, and both making their homes in Thurston County, Wash. Elvia is the wife of William Carlan, who lives in Wyoming, about sixty miles west of Laramie, she is the mother of two daughters—Sarah H. and Helen B.

Our subject was reared upon a farm over which the Indians were wont to travel when going to Detroit for Government pay and supplies, and many incidents of his childhood are connected

with the red man and his papooses. This gentleman is very fond of hunting, and has made several trips for this purpose to the Northern Peninsula, and two trips to the Rocky Mountains, being accompanied by his wife to that region in 1888. His first trip, which he took in 1886, was in company with a Mr. Charles G. Jewett, and they left Howell. October 18, 1886, traveling to Omaha from Chicago by the Chicago & Northwestern, then took the Union Pacific Railroad to Aurora, Wyo., where they were joined by Mr. Carlan, Mr. Smith's son-in-law, and they with others made up a party which went about one hundred miles north and west. Here they were joined by Mr. Reed and a man to look after the camp, and they went about fifty miles up the Platte river, near where the Sweet Water empties. They were gone four days and shot seventeen deer and many antelopes. While upon this excursion they were caught in a blizzard and for thirty-six hours their horses were not unsaddled, and they all came near losing their lives by cold and starvation.

In 1888 Mr. and Mr. Smith left home in September and sought the same locality, and were in Wyoming for three months. He has many fine trophies of his skill as a hunter, including deer heads and the skins of animals. He takes special pride in showing the skin of a grizzly bear which he shot on the Platte River, below the Sweet Water. They have many very nice specimens of rocks and fossils which they gathered in the West. Their beautiful home, which was erected at a cost of $5,000, is conceded to be the handsomest house in Marion, and the gracious hospitality which is the animating spirit of this home adds a charm which no material externals can ever give.

DANIEL BOONE SMITH. Although not one of the first pioneers to break road and ground in Leroy Township, spying the country out as did his illustrious predecessor of Kentucky fame, our subject was one of the few who made the country accessible to those who came after. He is a native of New York State and was born November 23, 1835. He is a son of Uriah and Lavantia Smith, both of whom were natives of New York City. On the paternal side he is of English ancestry. His great-grandfather Smith was a Revolutionary soldier.

Our subject is the oldest son in a family of nine children born to his parents. Two of these only are now surviving—Daniel, of whom we write, and Robert. He was but nine months old when with his parents he made the difficult journey from New York State to the wilderness of Michigan. They came at once to Ingham County and the family located in White Oak Township, being among the earliest settlers in that locality. Here our subject was reared to manhood amid scenes of the most primitive pioncer life. The work of his early youth was that required of most pioneer boys. They did not enjoy many educational advantages but were the founders of the present state of society in which the youths have but to feel an inclination to learn to receive the most advanced methods of education. Their first home was a log cabin and it was a great event when any of the neighbors drove the ox-team through the woods to spend a friendly hour.

On attaining manhood our subject, like most young pioneers, felt that it would be a great advantage to him to have a home of his own, for marriage then was conducted as much as now upon economic principles. A pair of hands in the house and a bright smile and encouraging word were worth a great deal to the sturdy young farmer who had so much work looming up before him on the outside. Mr. Smith was married July 4, 1861, his bride being Miss Sarah A. Riggs, a daughter of Amos Riggs, and an early settler in Ingham County. The young couple began life together with a strong determination to make the best of their position and as is always the case under such circumstances, they succeeded beyond their most sanguine hopes. By this union there were two children, both, however, passed away.

Mr. Smith is the owner of two hundred and thirty acres of land which is under a high state of cultivation. This is unincumbered and well improved, bearing a good class of buildings. The

present comfortable estate on which he lives is owned entirely by our subject and is the result of his untiring efforts. Socially Mr. Smith is progressive and favors every measure that tends to the financial or social betterment of the community.

Mrs. Sarah A. Smith died June 29, 1886, and our subject thereon was a second time united in marriage, his bride being Miss Dora Miendorf. Their nuptials were celebrated April 14, 1887. Our subject has witnessed the growth of the country from the entrance of the first pioneers to the present time, when it equals if it does not transcend in richness of product all the other States. At the time of his coming here there were many Indians and wild animals were constantly prowling through the woods, their incursions being occasions of great anxiety to the settlers, not that their lives were so greatly endangered, but the farmyard stock invariably suffered from the foxes or bears on the least oversight. Mr. Smith is ranked among the most important business agriculturists of Leroy Township and commands the respect and esteem of all in the community.

FRANK R. CRANDAL. In this year of unparalleled crops farmers are all to be congratulated upon their calling. Nature has yielded most bountifully of the best of her products and the year 1891 will long remain memorable as one of the most prolific ones in the history of the country. Our subject is one of the fortunate ones who participates in the blessings that have been showered upon his calling this season. He owns a fine farm located on section 21, Howell Township, Livingston County.

The original of this sketch first saw the light of day November 15, 1862. He is a son of David F. and Caroline (Simmons) Crandal, who were natives of Ontario County, N. Y. The father came West in 1856 and settled at Salem, Washtenaw County, this State. Later he was engaged in farming at Northfield, and then came to this place in 1865. Mr. Crandal, Sr., first purchased thirty acres and lived upon his little farm until his death, which occurred in 1872. Our subject's mother resides with her daughter in Howell.

He of whom we write is one of a family of four children. They are Annetta, now Mrs. F. Allen, Carrie, Mrs. Amos Winegar; Frank R., our subject and Fred F. The last named was united in marriage to Miss Rose Dieterle. Our subject married Miss Libby Richmond in December, 1883. Two children were the fruit of this union—Blanche and Tracy. Mrs. Frank R. Crandal died in 1889. By a second marriage our subject was united to Ella A. Yerkes, April 15, 1890. They are the parents of one child, a daughter, whose name is Carrie.

Mr. Crandal, the father of him of whom we write was, in his political preference, a Republican, advocating the principles of that party on every occasion. Socially he was a Mason, and was particularly well known throughout the country as an exceptionally fine horseman. He was engaged much of his time in buying and selling horses, dealing largely in those of the finest breed. Our subject has always been engaged in farming. As a lad he was educated in the district schools, during vacations and out of school performing the duties that are a part of the life of an agriculturist. After his father's death, our subject bought out the interest of the other heirs, and has since added thirty-five acres to the homestead. He has some very fine stock, keeping graded Percheron horses, as well as cattle, sheep, etc., of fine breeds.

Mr. Crandal was intrusted with township honors when very young. In 1886, when but twenty-two years of age he was elected Justice of the Peace, and also held the office of Township Treasurer. He is a popular man with the Republican party of his district, and were it his ambition to have much higher office, doubtless it would be given him. Socially he belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. Our subject has advanced ideas in regard to farming, and he makes the land yield to the fullest extent, feeding it liberally in order that it may feed him. He has a fine orchard and is also engaged in growing small fruits. He with his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal

Church of the town of Howell. He is one of the Stewards of this body. He has for the past six years been School Director, and while so engaged has done efficient work for the district. Mr. Crandal is one of the prominent young men of the township of Howell, and his friends have every reason to expect of him a prosperous, progressive future.

GEORGE L. CLARK. What are now universally conceded to be the best families of America are those who, through generations have evinced those sterling qualities of manly worth and womanly virtues which have helped to elevate the general community, and have built up that confidence which should ever exist between man and man, and which must prevail if true prosperity is to be attained. Such a family is that which is represented by our subject.

The gentleman we have just mentioned belongs to the firm of J. M. Clark & Co., manufacturers of hand and push cars, railroad velocipedes, warehouse trucks, baggage barrows and track tools, and their establishment is situated in the village of Howell, Livingston County. George L. Clark is a native of Royalton, Niagara County, N. Y., where he first saw the light on September 15, 1833. His honored parents, Robert W. and Huldah (Bullock) Clark, were natives of Massachusetts and New York respectively. The father was by trade a boot and shoe maker, but followed farming throughout a considerable portion of his life at Royalton, N. Y., where he died in 1839. His widow long survived him and completed her ninety-third year before her spirit took flight to a better world on the 18th of February, 1890.

Of the six children of Robert and Huldah Clark. four are now living—a son, Judson, lives in Carthage, Ill.; Mrs. J. C. Tucker makes her home in Claridon, N. Y.; our subject is to be found at Howell, as is also his brother, John M., who is a member of the firm of J. M. Clark & Co. Robert W. Clark was a son of Adam and Polly Clark, both of whom were born in Massachusetts. They have a large family, whom they brought up on the farm, which was situated near Pelham, Mass. Adam Clark was for thirty years a member of the General Court of Massachusetts, and, as this will signify, was a very prominent man in the State. He had deep religious convictions and was decided in his support of all religious institutions, being an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

George L. Clark had his early training in the home schools, and then attended the Brockport Collegiate Institute, continuing there for four terms. He then engaged in teaching during the winters, exercising his powers in this direction in the counties of Livingston and Macomb, in this State, as well as in New York. It was in the fall of 1855 that he came West, and settled in Howell the following spring. During one season he accompanied a surveying party which went on a Government survey to Duluth, where they made their headquarters and worked along Lake Superior.

Subsequent to this excursion this gentleman engaged in the business which now employs his powers and time, building it up in connection with Mr. George Taylor, with whom he remained in partnership for six years, at the end of which time he bought out Mr. Taylor's interest. At various times he has had other partners, and his brother first took an interest in the firm in 1872. The works cover two lots and they employ from fifteen to thirty men. They have built up such a demand for their goods that these are shipped all over the United States.

No event in the life of Mr. Clark has been more productive of true happiness and genuine prosperity than his marriage, which took place December 29, 1861. He was then united for life with with Miss Sarah L. Axtel, daughter of J. R. Axtel, of Howell. Their four children are: Mary, who is now Mrs. E. W. Card, of Medina, N. Y., and has one child, Margery; Elizabeth I., and the twins, Robert W. and Winnifred R., are unmarried. The son, Robert W., is connected with the Traders' National Bank, of Rochester, N. Y., where he has been

for about a year, and all the children are abundantly rewarding their parents for the care and training which they bestowed upon them in their childhood.

The political preferences of Mr. Clark bring him into sympathy with the principles and movements of the Republican party, and he was for some time one of the village Trustees. Like his parents, he is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and in every walk of life he is esteemed as one of the reliable and prominent men of Livingston County. His pleasant home is on Mill Street and his shop faces on Grand River Street. The Clark family settled in Massachusetts at an early day, having come from England, and they were all through their history in that State among the prominent leaders in all public movements.

CHARLES G. COOL. Were there to be a reunion of pioneers of Livingston County, Unadilla Township could furnish, we doubt not, a larger proportion than almost any other, and many would be the experiences and adventures related by the old-timers that would be of thrilling interest to the young people of to-day and also to the older people as reminiscences of similar experiences. He of whom we write, a farmer, whose place is located on section 6, Unadilla Township, Livingston County, is one of the old-timers, having come here at an early date.

Our subject's father was John Cool, a native of Pennsylvania; his mother was Martha (Sutton) Cool, born in New Jersey, and they were farmers, and came to Michigan in the spring of 1836, settling on the place that our subject now occupies, the original purchase being four hundred and eighty acres of land. He secured it from the Government and it had never been previously cut by the plow and was as wild as nature allows.

The father built a log house and they began the process of making a home. There were no roads at that time, not even an opening, excepting an Indian trial, which was called the Broad Trail and went from Chicago to Detroit. One had to be on one's guard against the incursions of the Indians, not that they were so hostile but that they were such inveterate thieves and beggars. They had also to be watchful against the encroachments of the wild animals and on going out into the fields the gun was kept near at hand, for it was not infrequent to meet a bear or wolves. There were very few neighbors in the locality and very little money current. From his original purchase the senior Mr. Cool sold off one hundred and sixty acres, Before his death he built a good frame house and and also barns. He cleared off sixty acres, which he cultivated thoroughly. The mother died about twenty years ago and the father twelve years ago.

Our subject is one of six children, three of whom, only, are now living. They are, he of whom we write; Harriet, who is now Mrs. Gaylord, and Emeline. Our subject's mother was a member of the Christian Church. Politically his father was a Democrat and for years before his death was a Supervisor and also Highway Commissioner.

The original of this sketch first opened his eyes on the light of day in the State of Pennsylvania, February 17, 1822. He was fifteen years old when he came to Michigan, having received a common-school education in his native State. It was the fashion at that time for boys to do men's work and our subject soon was competent to carry on the work of the farm. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age.

At the age above named Mr. Cool took to wife Miss Mary Van Sickle, a daughter of Samuel S. Van Sickle, an old pioneer who came to Michigan in 1835, and the following year settled on section 9, this township. Mrs. Cool was born December 16, 1827, in New Jersey. When married the young couple settled on the place where they at present reside and here they have always lived. They are the parents of five children, four of whom are now living. Serepta Ann is now Mrs. Taft; Mary Jane is Mrs. L. Jacobs; Margaret E. is Mrs. Langfitt, and Ettie E. is Mrs. Mapes.

On first settling here the gentleman of whom we write had an undivided half of eighty acres, twenty-eight acres of which was improved. He

is now the owner of two hundred and eleven acres, of which one hundred and twelve acres are under the plow. He has always superintended the farm. Mr. Cool is a member of the Masonic order at Stockbridge and was Master of the same for six years. Like every loyal American he has taken an interest in politics, casting his vote and influence with the Democratic party. He has been Township Treasurer for some time.

HIRAM B. THOMPSON. He whose name is at the head of this sketch is a farmer residing on section 25, Hartland Township, Livingston County. He was born in Cato Township, Cayuga County, N. Y., September 2, 1837, his parents being Hiram and Aurelia (Johnson) Thompson. The former was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1799, and was reared in his native place until about twenty years of age, at which time he removed to Mentz, Cayuga County. He was by occupation a farmer, and had a reasonable degree of success attendant upon his agricultural pursuits. Our subject's mother was a native of Connecticut, being born there in 1799. She married her husband in Cayuga County, N. Y., after which they located on a farm in the same county, and there remained as long as they lived. The father died at the age of sixty-seven years. The mother was seventy-one years old when her decease took place.

Our subject is one of six children born to his parents. There were four daughters and two sons, and all grew to maturity, the decease of none taking place under sixty years of age. Our subject is the youngest child of the family, and was reared in his native place. He received his education at Auburn, N. Y. He started out for himself at at the age of eighteen years. Obeying Greeley's injunction to "go West, young man," he went into Wisconsin and was there engaged for about two years; at the end of which time he returned to New York, and remained there until 1868, at which time he came to this township and county. He located where he now resides in 1882. By his first marriage he became the husband of Helen Ross. She was a native of New York State. Their marriage took place December 25, 1859. This union was blessed by the advent of four children—two daughters and two sons—whose names are as follows: Carrie, William, Belle and Ross. The first two are deceased. Belle still resides at home with her parents, while Ross makes his home with his uncle, Henry Holdridge. The mother of these children died in Michigan in 1871, and was interred at the cemetery at Highland, Oakland County.

Mr. Thompson was a second time married June 9, 1875, his bride being Alice J. Shaw, a native of New York, born in Chautauqua County, March 25, 1849. She was reared in the same place with our subject and was an old acquaintance. He of whom it is our pleasure and privilege to chronicle the leading facts in outline of his career, is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of fine land which is all under cultivation. He engages in general farming, and each department is as perfect as assiduous attention and unfaltering care will make it. His place is well improved, and bears evidence of an intelligent oversight on the part of its owner.

The original of our sketch cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has ever since voted the straight Republican ticket. He has been elected to a number of local offices, having been Supervisor of the township in 1878 at which time he was elected, and has continued to hold the office for eleven years. Although he was offered renomination at the end ofthat term he refused to accept the position feeling that he had done his duty in civic affairs, and that after so long a service he was entitled to rest. Socially Mr. Thompson is a Mason, belonging to the Montezuma Lodge of New York State, No. 176. He is also a Master Mason. All the members of our subject's family, excepting himself and another, who is a member of the Methodist Church, belong to the Episcopal Church. He is liberal in his religious views, willing to leave the belief of others alone if they will allow him the same privilege.

Mrs. Thompson's parents were Joseph C. and

Juliette (Howe) Shaw. They were natives of Tompkins County, N. Y., but both died in Virginia. Mrs. Thompson is the fifth child in order of birth, and the second daughter, there being nine children in the family. She became the wife of our subject at Stony Creek, Va. Mrs. Thompson suffered the loss of two brothers, who were killed in the late War of the Rebellion. They were by name Squire and Wesley. One was killed at Cold Harbor, the other at Petersburg. Our subject is now the township receiver for the Mutual Insurance Company, of Livingston County. He is a man who enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him, it being a rule with him never to assume responsibilities to the detriment of his own immediate interests, and at the same time to discharge conscientiously and perfectly the duties of any enterprise when in the line of public work prior vate interest, that his judgment dictates that he can rightly take upon himself.

JAMES B. FROST. A native of England, the advent of our subject into the world, which took place December 13, 1830, was made more of an official event than had it occurred in America. It was recorded in the parish register and the little stranger was a subject for a godfather and a godmother who pledged to him a kind and protective oversight. His parents were Richard B. Frost and his mother was Susan (Scott) Frost, a daughter of Edward Scott, a native of England. The paternal grandparents of our subject were large fruitgrowers and dealers. He of whom we write was one of six children, there being five sons and one daughter. Three of the sons, namely: William S., Charles C. and James B., came to America.

In 1849 our subject started out for the land that promised speedy wealth and honors. He was only nineteen years of age when he settled in Oneida County, N. Y. on a farm. On his advent into the State he made his living by working by the day or month in the country, sometimes on a farm and sometimes in the timber. Desirous of seeing still another phase of American life, in 1854 he came to Michigan and settled in Livingston County, where he worked by the month on a farm, saving all that he could until in 1855 he was enabled to purchase a tract of land on section 16, Wheatfield Township, Ingham County. Some years later he was married to Lydia Austin, a daughter of Daniel B. Austin, a native of Maine, who was an early settler in Livingston County, and finally came to Ingham County in 1852 where he spent the remainder of his life. The mother was born in New York, her maiden name being Preston.

To him of whom we write and his amiable and estimable wife came nine children. They are Lucelia L., James E., William R., Celia A., Walter B., Charles H., Minnie, Arthur and Elmer. All are living at the present time. The eldest daughter now resides in Gratiot County and is the wife of Mr. John S. Doyle. The next two, sons, are married and reside in Wheatfield Township. Mr. Frost settled on forty acres of land in the first place which he took up from the Government. In the usual thrifty English way he has added to his original purchase three hundred and twenty-eight acres and has chopped and cleared the place until it is an ideal agricultural spot. Besides the farm that he at present owns he has also given a large amount of land to his children. He has erected good buildings upon his place and the grove of black walnut trees that he has planted and tended with such care gives the place its name. The farm is one of the finest in the connty.

Our subject has endured hardships and the privations of pioneer life, always having been a hardworking man and richly deserving of the success that he has made of his agricultural venture. The first team of oxen that were used in the township our subject raised. He is certainly one of the leading farmers of the township. A breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Shropshire sheep, Mr. Frost is one of the leading stock-raisers in this vicinity. Deeply appreciative of the advantages that education gives a man, our subject is not sparing of money or labor in order to give his children every chance possible to make themselves thoroughly capable and cultured men and women. A

Democrat in his political following to which he has adhered from the first, our subject has never been an aspirant for political office or honors, preferring to live the life of an independent farmer.

DANFORD PARKER. A large and honorable number of the men of Oceola Township, Livingston County, have a record of services to the country during the days of the Civil War, of which their county feels proud, and which it is not unlikely will be held as the choicest heritage of their descendants. To have helped to carry the old flag through those dark days is an honor and will ever be a joy to those who were so happy to be able to respond to the call of our war President. He of whom we now write is one of these men.

The original of this sketch resides on section 4, Oceola Township, and is a native of Genesee County, N. Y., having been born twenty-eight miles from Buffalo, May 30, 1825. His father, Asa Parker, a native of New Hampshire, came to Genesee County at the age of twenty-five and there engaged in farming. He was soon united with Jennie Little, of Genesee County, who died in that county in 1827. Two years after her death the family came West and made a new home in Southfield Township, Oakland County, being able to dispose of his New York property for land in that place.

A few years later Mr. Parker removed to Walled Lake, South Lyons Township, where he remained for four or five years and improved a farm. He then came in 1835 to Oceola Township and took up eighty acres of land from the Government. His first home here was one which he put up hastily and it was a log shanty with shake covering and a floor of split bass-wood. He afterward erected a log house, cutting and hewing the logs himself. He spent his last days with his son our subject, and died April 10, 1867 when eighty-three years old. He was a Democrat in his political views. His good wife died at the age of about forty two years, before his removal West. Of their seven only two are now living.

Our subject is the youngest child of his parents and was four years old when he came to Michigan. His first school days were passed in Oakland Township, where he attended the log schoolhouse in Southfield Township and finished his education in Oseola Township. He started out for himself at age of eleven years working on a farm for $5 per month until he reached the age of nineteen years during which time he bought the farm upon which he now resides.

The marriage of our subject was September 16, 1846, and his bride was Mary Ann, the second child in a family of eleven children of D. O. and Rachel (Legg) Taft. This lady was born in Worcester County, Mass., April 19, 1829. There she was reared and trained until about fourteen years old when she came to Michigan with her parents. When Mr. Parker located where he now lives he had twenty acres of improved ground and a log house. He also had a yoke of cattle to work with and a cow which had been given to Mrs. Parker by her father. Two lovely daughters and four manly sons were granted to them.

The children of our subject are E. Augusta, who is the wife of David Van Syckle, a farmer in Unadilla Township; Orlando J., who married Florence Trumane and is in the drug business in Howell; Frank D., who is united in marriage with Sadie Smith, and is in the dry-goods business in Fowlerville; Charley, deceased; Effie J.,the widow of E. G. Embler, who was a lawyer in Howell and Emmet D., who resides at home with his father. The grandchildren of our subject are four children of the Van Syckle household and two children of Orlando's.

Mr. Parker has two hundred acres of well improved land, eighty of which are on section 4, and one hundred and twenty acres on section 9. The latter tract includes the eighty acres entered from the Government by his father. He split every rail which has been used upon the farm and has made all the improvements and set out every tree. The commodious and attractive house was put up in 1869 at an expense of $3,000 and his barn cost $700. He is doing a general farming business and



Thomas McKean

devotes considerable attention to stock. He has two hundred head of sheep and other stock in proportion. He is a Republican in his political views and was County Treasurer of Livingston County in 1884 and was Township Treasurer for one term, besides being a member of the Board of Review and School Director for many years.

Mr. Parker enlisted February 26, 1864, in Company B, Eighth Michigan Infantry, and was taken sick while still at Flint, Mich., with a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs. As soon as he could travel he was allowed to come home and upon his recovery to health joined the regiment at Warrenton Station, Va., and was present during the conflicts of the Wilderness. He was in the battles of Spotsylvania, Harrison Landing, and Cold Harbor, also with the forces that made their raid on Petersburg, Va. He was again taken sick and was sent home on a furlough and received his honorable discharge at Detroit, May 19, 1865.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker are very useful in the Methodist Episcopal Church to which they belong and for which he gave land when they were endeavering to erect a house of worship. In all church matters he takes an active part and was Steward for a number of years and is still one of the Trustees. He also gave land for the schoolhouse which stands on the south part of section 4. These instances of his liberality are only characteristic of the man who is ever ready to lend a helping hand in every enterprise which will promote the good of the community. This trait with his many other valuable and excellent elements of character make him universally esteemed and respected by his neighbors.

THOMAS McKERNAN, one of the oldest settlers of this county, who has lived here since 1836, was born in Orange County, N. Y., October 30, 1831. His parents were John and Margaret (Mossy) McKernan; the father, who was a farmer in Orange County, moved to Northfield, Washtenaw County, Mich., in 1833. Three years later he removed to White Oak Township, this county, when this section of Michigan was entirely a wilderness. He took from the Government five lots of new land and cleared off a good farm.

Upon that pioneer farm our subject grew to manhood. The common schools of that day were somewhat limited in their curriculum but the teachers were conscientious and devoted; the pupils felt the need of gaining knowledge and the drill was thorough and constant. Mr. McKernan obtained therein a good, practical education, and after leaving school devoted himself to farming for some time.

The family of John and Margaret McKernan consisted of sixteen children, eight sons and eight daughters. Two sons died in the army; Philip, who was the Captain of Company B, Twenty-seventh Michigan Infantry, and William, who belonged to Company H, Third Michigan Regiment. Our subject enlisted August 13, 1862, after his two brothers had been killed, and became a member of the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry, Company H, and was in the Army of the Potomac, doing most of his fighting in the Second Army Corps. He passed through the different battles in which his regiment was engaged until he was discharged at Washington March 27, 1865, upon the ground of physical disability. He had been promoted from the ranks of a private to the position of a Corporal and afterward to that of Sergeant.

Upon his return home Mr. McKernan again engaged in agricultural pursuits and remained on the farm till the fall of 1882, when he was elected to the office of Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, being the first successful candidate on that ticket for twenty years. He took the oath of office upon New Year's Day 1883, and served for four years, after which he retired from active work and has since lived in Lansing at No. 605 North Walnut Street. To him and his faithful helpmate, who was formerly Miss Mary Welch, of Washtenaw County, four children have been born, three of whom, two sons and one daughter, died in infancy. The surviving child, Eugene, is now in business in Omaha, Neb., and travels for a New York firm. While living in White Oak Township, Mr. McKernan was Treasurer of the township and Com-

missioner. Socially he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is highly esteemed wherever known.

Mr. McKernan has long maintained the reputation of a skilled hunter. Probably no man in this county has shot more deer or other wild game than he, and he can say what perhaps no other man can truthfully assert, that he killed one deer with his father's rifle before he had reached the age of nine years. At that time Indians were plentiful and were his only playmates, often accompanying him on hunting expeditions. He recalls vividly that the last three wild turkeys he brought down were shot with a rifle while the birds were on the wing. In connection with this sketch the reader will find a lithographic portrait of Mr. McKernan.

HENRY BURKHART, deceased. Among the honored and respected citizens of Livingston County, who came here at an early day and proved themselves efficient in promoting the growth of the colony and developing its resources along the lines of agriculture as well as in moral, religious and intellectual paths, none is worthy of more esteem than he whose name we place at the head of this paragraph.

Our subject was born October 19, 1820, near Mt. Morris, N. Y., and was a son of Samuel and Sally (Johnson) Burkhart, natives of New York. The father chose farming as his life work and came to Michigan in 1846, settling in Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, where he entered and improved a farm. To him and his good wife were granted ten children, of whom eight lived to become the heads of families, namely: Henry, Uriah, Mary A., Emily, Marquiss, Sarah, Harriet and Hannah. Samuel Burkhart died suddenly in January, 1861, as he dropped dead without a moment's warning. His wife survived him some five or six years.

He of whom we write grew up upon a farm and received but scanty schooling, as the educational advantages of that early day were very limited. The early settlers of Michigan were a class of intelligent and educated men and women, and they desired for their children the best opportunities and secured them as early as possible, but during the first few decades it was impossible for them to provide as they would have wished in this direction.

The young man became a wagon-maker by trade, a calling which was very valuable in those days, as wagons were not plentiful among the settlers and there was a great demand for them. Upon the 19th of March, 1844, he was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Hagedorn, who was born in the township of Penfield, Monroe County, N. Y., January 23, 1824. She was a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Hall) Hagedorn, who carried on a farm in New York. The mother of Mrs. Burkhart had three sons and five daughters, namely: Jonathan, David, John, Almira, Lena, Lavina, Margaret, and Lydia. Three of these children died in childhood and one of the sons passed away when a young man. Their mother who was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in 1832, and Mr. Hagedorn married Margaret Randolph for his second wife and she became the mother of two children, Josiah and Esther. He was a Whig in his political views and he died in Webster Township, Monroe County, N. Y., in 1868.

After the marriage of our subject he and his bride made their first home at Little Sandusky, Ohio, but in the fall of 1845 they came to Michigan and settled in Byron, Shiawassee County. But here Mr. Burkhart was constantly afflicted with ague, and after remaining here for a year they decided to leave the West and return to their Eastern home. It was not until November, 1854, that the family decided to try the effect of the Western climate, and upon their return to Michigan they settled in Cohoctah for a few years and later went to Flint, this State, where they purchased eighty acres of land and made that their home for some time.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Burkhart returned to Cohoctah Township and purchased one hundred and ten acres on section 33, which was mostly in a cleared and improved condition. Here he made his home until he was called hence by death, July 17, 1888. The children of Henry and Lydia Burkhart are: William H. ;Homer, who died at the

age of fifteen; Alice, the wife of Bethuel Rathburn; Frank A.; Ella (deceased), who was the wife of Frank Dorrance; Emma, the wife of Robert Bravener; and Jessie. Ever since their marriage our subject and his wife have been active and interested in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the loss of this esteemed and beloved brother was deeply felt by all the members of that body.

HIRAM J. DANA. There is probably no one in Leroy Township, Inghan County, who is better known and more highly respected among the old pioneers than he whose name we now give. He was born October 22, 1830, in Genesee County, N. Y., and in 1837 he came with his parents, Oren and Adeline (Goodwell) Dana, from New York to Michigan, making the last stage of their journey with ox-team to Detroit, thus becoming one of the first settlers in Leroy Township. Their first home was in a log shanty about 18x20 feet, and it was of rough construction with split plank for a floor. After residing there for about two years they erected a more comfortable log cabin.

The father of our subject was the first Supervisor for the district which now comprises four townships. To his home came seven children, only four of whom are now living, namely: Hiram J., James, Mary (wife of William Turner), and Edwin L. He was a man of public spirit and a leader in the Democratic ranks, and in his death the county lost a valued citizen and one of her original pioneers. He also for many years was Justice of the Peace, to which office he was elected by the vote of both parties.

Our subject grew up amidst the woods and has pleasant memories of Indian neighbors, who were friendly and glad to exchange kindnesses. His education was obtained in the early schools of that day, which, although narrow in their curriculum, were thorough in drill and gave him a good foundation for future study. Upon the 23d of October, 1853, he married Mary A. Betts, who bore him two children, both deceased, and their mother has also passed from earth. The second wife bore the maiden name of Alice Barnes, and to her were granted nine children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Nora (wife of Frank Horton), Charles F., Hiram H., Adaline, Alvin O., Frederick F., Alta M. and Cleveland. Mrs. Alice Dana was some years ago called from earth, and Mr. Dana married the present Mrs. Dana, who was in her maidenhood know as Ella Mann. One son, Earl, has blessed this union, and to all the children the father is giving excellent advantages for education.

Mr. Dana has lived upon his farm for fifty-three years, with the exception of one year spent in the mercantile business in Williamstown, and it is by his hand that this beautiful estate of four hundred and twenty acres has been developed from the condition of the wilderness to its present prosperous state. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Williamston, and in his political views is attached to the Democratic party. His success in life is a cause of rejoicing not only among the members of his family but also with all who have known his long life among them and his marked characteristics of probity and honor.

CHRISTOPHER C. KINGSLEY. Inevitable to every living thing, death is still a mystery, because of the great unknown that lies beyond the veil, which is only rent as breath ceases to pass the lips and the heart is stilled in its pulsation. One never realizes the chasm that the dread Angel of Desolation opens up until he has taken from us one who is as near and dear as nature has allowed the tie to be. The man whose name is above and of whom one might say in Shakespeare's words, "here is a man," passed away from this life January 5, 1888, leaving to mourn his loss a widow—Mrs. Anna A. Kingsley.

Mr. Kingsley was born in New York State in 1838.

He was the son of Jonathan and Polly Kingsley, natives of the Empire State. They came West and settled at Salem, Washtenaw County, this State, and there engaged in farming. There was a family of seven children, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. Although like most of the men who have acquired property in this State, he began with very little, before his death he had accumulated more than a handsome property—being one of the prominent and wealthy farmers of Howell Township. He was the owner of a beautiful farm of two hundred and eighty acres, bearing fine buildings and an excellently-built residence, also barns and sheds for stock.

The original of this sketch was married first to Susan Thomas. Mrs. Susan Kingsley died in February, 1879, and she was the mother of three children, whose names are, Luella, Christopher C. and Grace. In 1880 he was again married, this union being with Miss Anna A. Stephens. Their nuptials were solemnized at Howell Township. Mrs. Kingsley is a daughter of Andrew and Eunice (Southwell) Stephens, who were natives of Steuben County, N. Y. They came to Michigan in an early day and engaged in farming. Andrew Stephens was a man of great ability, unending perseverance and highest integrity. He died at Woodhull, Mich., and his wife at Williamston. They had a family of eight children, five of whom are now living. They are Philander, Sarah A., Eliza J., Josephine and Anna A., who is now Mrs. Kingsley. Those who passed away are: Nathan, who was a soldier in the late war of the Rebellion; he lost his health in the army and died one year after his return of consumption. The other sons who are deceased are Joseph and Charles. Mr. Kingsley, during his life, was an ardent advocate of the Democratic party. Public-spirited and liberal, he took a deep interest in all that pertained to the growth and welfare of the county and his influence is still felt here.

Mrs. Kingsley, who, in dictating this biographical sketch thus pays a tribute to the memory of the companion with whom she lived so happily for a for a number of years, is a lady of marked refinement and taste. She presides with dignity and grace over the beautiful home of which her husband made her mistress. Her parents died in Shiawassee County. She is the mother of three children—Ezra A., Mildred M. and Willie E., dead. Prominent in every measure that promises to be for the interest and advancement of the community in which she lives, she is looked up to and respected by all who know her.

HIRAM J. LOVEJOY. It is with pleasure that the biographer records a life which has been notable alike for service both in peace and war. The military record of Mr. Lovejoy is one of which any patriot might feel proud, and since the days of peace have come he has proved himself equally worthy in the ordinary avocations of life. His pleasant home is situated on section 3, Locke Township, Ingham County, and he is a Wolverine by birth, having had his nativity, August 5, 1844. His father, Hiram Lovejoy, was a native of New England, and his mother, Sarah E. Knowles, was born in New York. William Lovejoy, a half-brother of the father was a soldier of the War of 1812. Hiram Lovejoy came to Oakland County, Mich., in 1837, and some years later made his home in Shiawassee County, removing to Ingham County in 1847, and taking land now occupied by his sons.

When this family came here there were but five voters including Mr. Lovejoy, Sr., in the school district. A log cabin furnished a shelter for the family and here this hardworking pioneer did much in clearing the land. He died from a stroke of lightning, July 24, 1872, being killed while asleep upon his bed. He had been bereaved of his wife January 24, 1867. He was a Republican in his political views and a conscientious member of the Church of the United Brethren.

Our subject was in his third year when he came to this county from Shiawassee County, traveling with ox-teams, and here he received his early training and education. He remembers hearing the wolves howl and seeing the black bears prowl about his early home. He received a common-school education, which he has abundantly

supplemented by an extensive course of reading. He enlisted August 7, 1862, in Company A, Twentieth Regiment, Michigan Infantry, and took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania, the Wilderness, Nye River and skirmishes of minor importance. He served for over three years doing duty in Virginia and Kentucky, and received his honorable discharge, May 28, 1865, but remained in Washington to take part in the Grand Review and was present at the funeral pageant of the beloved martyred President.

After the war Mr. Lovejoy returned to Ingham County, and bought the farm upon which he now resides. He was married March 14, 1869, to Helen M. Houghton, daughter of Horace Houghton, a well-known citizen of Genesee County, N. Y. This couple had one daughter, Cora Isabel, who is now engaged in teaching music. His eighty acres of finely cultivated land have been gained by his efforts, aided only by the co-operation of his worthy helpmate. He is a Republican in his political views and has served many years as Justice of the Peace. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Perry, Michigan, and is highly respected in that order.

L. N. CLARK. The owner of the most elegant home in the beautiful little town of Brighton is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. The greater part of his life has been spent in the calling of agriculture, from the active pursuit of which, however, he is now retired, being determined to enjoy what of life is before him. The greater portion of the time that he devotes to business is spent in the placing of investments. Our subject was born in this State, in the city of Ann Arbor, which is now best known as having so high a standing as an educational center. His natal day was May 9, 1827. His father was Jason Clark, a native of Massachusetts, although he removed to New York when a young man. There he married Miss Polly Britton, and pursued the calling of farming in that State for a number of years. In 1823, before Michigan had been admitted as a State, he emigrated hither, coming by way of Lake Erie to Detroit, and settled upon land which is now located near the city of Ann Arbor. At that time there were not more than half a dozen houses in the locality. He there purchased land of the Government, and bent his efforts to clearing and improving the same, making of it a beautiful farm.

At that time the country was very new, the Indians not yet having been convinced that they had not a legal and moral right there. Wild game of all kinds was plentiful, and the larder was often stocked with the choicest venison, wild turkey, bear meat, and other meat viands, while corn and wheat were easily raised in the virgin soil that needed only to be turned over with the plow after being cleared, and the seed therein dropped. The Indians on their way to Detroit to receive their rations and presents were the most frequent passers-by at the Clark home, and firm was the presiding genius there, or it is doubtful whether the family would themselves have had enough to eat and wear, such inveterate beggars did they find their red-skinned visitors to be. The father subsequently removed to Scio Township, in Washtenaw County, and later came to Green Oak Township, Livingston County, where he took up Government land, which he cleared and improved, and thus engaged he spent the remainder of his life, passing away from this world at the age of seventy-four years, in 1865. He served during the War of 1812. He was much interested in the progress of church work as accomplished by the Presbyterian denomination, in which body he was an Elder, and had been so connected for many years prior to his decease. Our subject's mother, although a native of Vermont, was reared in New York State, where she received her education. She was of French descent, and gifted with all the charms and graces of manner and mind of her ancestors. She was almost a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church. She died in 1856, leaving eight children, of whom four are still living, two sons and two daughters.

Our subject was born in the log house built by his father, on the present site of Ann Arbor. He enjoyed only limited educational advantages, for at that time there were but few schools and but little time to spare for even an acquisition of a knowledge of the three R's, and of the Rule of Three. He only attended school in the little log school house, that was quite a distance from his home, about one term; but being an assimilative nature, the early deficiency was largely made up for by later study and reading. He assisted his father in clearing and improving the land, his ax ringing out during the winter season from dawn until time to take care of the stock. Great heaps of branches and logs were converted into potash, that enriched and fertilized the land, fertile as it already was. He continued under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, at which time he began farming the old homestead on shares, and in a few years he was enabled to purchase the place, which was located on section 9, of Green Oak Township.

Our subject began threshing when he was only seventeen years old, and made that his business, during the season, for about twenty-five years. During this time he invented a straw-carrier to be used on the old-fashioned wheat thresher. This was called a three-section stacker. Upon this he obtained a patent, and later he invented and had patented another stacker for use on the vibrator thresher. In the spring of 1873 Mr. Clark retired from active farming and removed to Brighton, where he has since resided. In the fall of 1872 he disposed of his farm, and has since interested himself in money lending.

In November, 1853, the original of our sketch was married to Miss Maria Goucher, who was born in Byron, Genesee County, N. Y., in 1835. She was a daughter of Austin Goucher, also of New York, who came to Michigan at an early day and engaged in farming, which he pursued until the end of his life, his decease occurring about 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have had no children of their own, but have raised two, Emma and Frank Goucher, the former now deceased. They have also given a parent's care and affection to a young girl, Minnie Hatt, who, while with them, received an excellent education. Our subject shows his progressive principles by allying himself with the Prohibition party, whose platform he feels to embody the principles that must be the issue of the future as much in public life as in domestic relations. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which body he has been a Trustee for some time.

Since making his home in Brighton, he of whom we write has been somewhat engaged in selling agricultural implements, but his business is principally that of lending money. Most of the winters are spent by our subject and his wife in a more genial clime than that of Michigan. As the cold weather approaches they usually flit to California or Florida, in both of which States they have spent several seasons.

FREDRICK P. SCHROEDER. A noteworthy element in our population is that class who, being the children of our German-American citizens have shown the excellent training of the Fatherland in their industry and thrift. They have helped to develop the resources of this country and many of them are prominent on account of their success in business. Among these we find the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this paragraph, who came to this county with only $11 in his pocket and to-day is one of the leading financiers of the county.

Mr. Schroeder, who is now a dealer in hardware and agricultural implements at Howell was born in Berlin, Canada, in 1855, his immediate progenitors being Henry and Johannah (Weyhrauch) Schroeder, both natives of Germany, who came to Canada in 1849. The father was by trade a tinsmith and followed that vocation in Canada before coming to Detroit in 1856. After his wife's death, which took place in 1882, this good man remained at the City of the Straits until 1886, when he came to Howell where he has since remained.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Philip Schroeder, who was by trade a cooper, and

went to Canada and afterward lived at Detroit but eventually returned to his native land where he died. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Weyhrauch, was a wagonmaker and spent his life in his native province of Saxony, Germany. The four children of Henry Schroeder are Mrs. Peter Ertz, of Detroit, Fredrick P.; Mrs. Fred Bloss, of Chicago; and Alfred A., of Detroit.

He of whom we write received his education mostly at Detroit at the German Lutheran School and earned his first wages at the age of twelve years, carrying parcels for the crockery store of R. W. King. Here he remained for a year and a half and then began his apprenticeship to the tinner's trade. After serving three years he worked as a journeyman four and a half years in Detroit, after which he came to Fowlerville and worked there in the same capacity for six months for Cook & Laughlin. At the expiration of that time these gentlemen dissolved partnership and our subject took charge of the establishmont for Mr. Laughlin and thus continued for six years.

Mr. Schroeder now went on the road, traveling for S. L. Bignall & Co., of Chicago, selling heavy hardware, and after about one year in their service he returned to Fowlerville and bought a half interest with Mr. Laughlin in his business, entering into partnership under the firm name of Laughlin & Schroeder. Four years later Mr. Schroeder sold out his interest in this business and coming to Howell established a hardware store of his own. He first opened across the street from his present place of business. He then purchased lots on the corner of Walnut and Grand River Streets, and put up the finest building block in Howell. It is a beautiful brick block with dimensions of 23x122 feet and is two stories in height, having an implement room 65x21 feet. Five men beside himself are needed to keep this establishment going.

Some five and one-half miles south of Howell there is a handsome farm which is owned and managed by Mr. Schroeder. It is well improved and a credit to its owner. He also has a share in an orange grove in Florida. He was one of the organizers and is still connected with the Bending Works of Howell, and with two others has just started the Sampson Basket and Barrel Works near the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad track. His marriage, which took place in 1882, brought to his home Miss Eugenia Naylor, a daughter of Edwin and Laura Naylor. His political views are such as are expressed in the declarations and platform of the Republican party and both he and his good wife are earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also identified with the Masonic order and has been one of its members for some years.

LEONARD HUCK. A progressive agriculturist in Howell Township, Livingston County, our subject is the proprietor of a fine farm on section 30. It comprises one hundred and eighty-six acres of land, which is a model in the way of cultivation and general appointments. He has here a beautiful home and the finest barns and outbuildings. Coming here in 1858, he first purchased forty acres and built a log house which served as the abiding-place for himself and family until he had added other lands to his original purchase and was enabled by their productiveness to erect his present attractive and pleasing residence.

Mr. Huck is a representative of the Teutonic element in this country, having been born near the Rhine in 1837. He is a son of Frank and Catherine (Kern) Huck, natives of Germany. The former was a miller by trade and came to America with his family in the hope of bettering their circumstances in 1848. They first settled in Niagara County, N. Y., but later came to Macon County, Mich., in 1854. There the head of the family remained for one summer and then removed his family and household effects to Marion Township, this county. Later again he removed to Brighton Township. There he engaged in farming for some little time and then removed to Howell Township in 1856. Here he lived until his death, which occurred in 1860.

Our subject's mother survived her husband by several years, passing away in Marion Township. They had a family of eight children, only four of

whom, however, are now living. They are Valentine, Barbara, Leonard and Savilla. Frank Huck served as a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte for eight years during the campaigns in Russia and Spain and held the position of Lieutenant.

He of whom we write was reared with a more intimate knowledge of farming than any other branch. After coming to this country he attended school in Brighton Township, and acquired a practical education that has been of great assistance to him in his business life. He remained at home on the old homestead until after his marriage, which took place in Brighton, this county, January 1, 1858. His bride was Miss Mary Hacker, a daughter of John and Helen (Crostick) Hacker, natives of Saxony, Germany. They came to America in 1848 and settled at Brighton where the father of the family engaged in farming and lived until his decease. On her husband's death the mother came to live with her daughter, Mrs. Huck, and was there tenderly cared for until her death, which occurred in April, 1885. They had a family of eight children, four of whom are now living. They are Mrs. Huck, John, Charles and Henry.

Mr. Huck is most delightfully situated in his domestic life. His wife is a model housekeeper and the comfort of her husband and children are paramount considerations to her. Their family includes eight children, who are, William, Julia, Mary, Rosa, Leonard, Lilly, Charles and Myrtie M. The eldest son is married, his wife having been a Miss Barbara Jadle. They have one son, William, and are residents of Ingham County. Julia is now Mrs. William Mountain and is the mother of one daughter, Maude, and they reside in Sturgis, Mich.; Mary is now Mrs. Munsell of this county; Rosa married Eugene Henry of this place; Leonard is the husband of Nettie White of Marion Township; Lilly is Mrs. Hatt and resides in Conway, Mich., she has one son, Howard; Charles and Myrtie M. still remain at home.

He of whom we write has been honored by election to many important offices in the township. He has been School Director for a number of years. Politically he is a believer in the doctrines of the Republican party. During the Rebellion he was drafted and served for three months, but he was never in any engagement, Johnston having surrendered before his regiment reached the scene of action. The very pleasant home that Mr. Huck owns was built in 1880 at a cost of $1,700 which did not include his own labor. He is the owner of some very fine stock, having graded and full-blood Short-horn cattle.

HENRY A. COFFEY. One of the representative men of the township, whose usefulness and devotion to the general and public interests of local Governmental matters makes him a more important factor in the community than any financial position which he may have, resides on section 18, Handy Township, Livingston County, where he is the proprietor of eighty acres of good land. He is a native of this district being born in 1854, and a son of Levi and Julia (White) Coffey, natives of New York. Their advent into the State was made while it was still the abiding-place of the red man, the panther, wolf and deer, few white men having come here prior to 1825, at which time Mr. Coffey, Sr., came into the territory. He was as yet unmarried, his nuptials being celebrated after settling in Handy Township.

Our subject's father first settled in Marion Township, this county, and later removed to Washtenaw County, finally coming to Handy Township, where he purchased land and engaged in farming, acquiring here five hundred and eighty-seven acres of as good land as the country afforded. He was an energetic, stirring man, of fine business capacity and made of his place a model farm, bearing fine buildings and at the time of his death, which took place February 24, 1891, he was undoubtedly one of the wealthiest men in the township. An ardent Democrat in his political preference, he was not ambitious to be the tool of any party and refused office of whatever nature. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity which was doubtless of great assistance to him in his early pioneer life. An indefatigable worker and a pro-

gressive man who kept abreast of the times in his calling, he did much for the improvement of the locality and county outside of the beautifying and cultivating of his own estate. He was known and respected by all. His wife died in 1881. They left a family of four sons, Frank, Henry A., Fred and Marshal.

He of whom we write enjoyed good educational advantages. On reaching manhood he was attracted by the beauty and amiability of Miss Ella Davis, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary A. (Raymond) Davis, natives of Michigan, and persuaded her to become his wife. Their marriage was solemnized November 3, 1877. Five children have gathered about the hearth-stone and board and make the house merry with their gay badinage and fun. They are by name Ethel, Flora, Vance, Vern and Howard.

Mr. Coffey engaged in general farming which he finds more profitable than confining himself entirely to one specialty, for if one line falls into arrears it is almost always made good by another. Our subject belongs to the Democrat party and is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He has been honored by election to several public offices, being now Justice of the Peace and has held the office of Constable for some time. He is one of the representative men of this township and being young in years his friends may expect large progress in the future.

GEORGE C. LEMEN. One who has suffered with the irritation of a grain of dust, a speck or a wandering hair, or any annoyance to the precious sense of sight, feeling what "small things are boisterous there," must appreciate the utter sense of being shut off from the world that one entirely deprived of sight must feel, and yet, it has frequently seemed as though the deprivation of this faculty has turned the intellect in an introspective way that leads to a greater degree of proficiency in other directions. All know how skillful the blind are with their fingers and how keen the sense of hearing is, how bright the play of intellect which often has a philosophical turn. It is a question whether we should ever have had the great Greek epic had Homer not been thus afflicted, or that later exposition of genius in which Milton wrought out his wondrous picture of fancy. The writer is not sure that there is not a richer inner world when one's mind is undistracted by the events which strike the sense of sight.

Our subject, who is a patient and gentle sufferer from the great loss of the most important sense, is however, a farmer residing on section 9, Hartland Township, Livingston County. He was born in Livingston County, N. Y., at a distance of only three miles from the town of Dansville, that is so noted as a sanitary resort. His natal day was December 12, 1825. His father was George W. Lemen, also a native of New York and born October 6, 1787. He was a captain in the War of 1812, and was promoted to the rank of colonel at the close of the war. He was twenty-one years of age when he enlisted and in 1836 came to Michigan and settled in Livingston County taking up two hundred acres of Government land. In July, 1837, the family came to this State, and the following year our subject's father returned to New York on business, and while there his decease took place.

Our subject's paternal grandfather was William Lemen. His place of nativity is not known to his grandson, but he was a Major in the Revolutionary War and died at the age of eighty years. Our subject's mother was Margaret Boyles, a native of the Empire State, but of Scotch ancestry. He of whom we write is the second son and fifth child in order of birth of ten children. He was twelve years of age when his parents came to Michigan. His first school days were passed in his native State, and after coming to Michigan he pursued his studies in the little log school house in the district.

After the death of our subject's father, he of whom we write with his brothers had charge of the farm and the maintenance of the remainder of the family. He remained with his mother until twenty years of age, working out by the month and help-

ing to clear the farm and build a log house 19x20 feet in dimensions. In 1845, the young man who was ambitious and eager to know more of the world which knowledge books would unfold to him, returned to his native State in order to attend school, but here he met with the sad misfortune of losing his eyesight, it being caused by overwork in the schoolroom. In 1845 he returned to Michigan and was treated by Dr. Biglo, but receiving no benefit, in 1849 he went to New York City and entered the blind institute where he remained until he graduated in all the departments. From there he went to the place of his birth, Dansville, N. Y., and taught music for four years, from 1854 to 1858. He was gifted with a fine appreciation of music and a good voice which had been cultivated to the highest extent. He also was fitted to teach instrumental music and theory, and this beautiful art has been to him the greatest comfort.

Mr. Lemen was married in 1858, to Miss Ann Elizabeth Kershner. She was born in Steuben County, N. Y., January 23, 1837, and is the youngest daughter of eleven children, her parents being John and Mary (Driesbauch) Kershner. The father was a native of Maryland and the mother of Pennsylvania, although both, as their names would indicate, are of German ancestry. They were among the early settlers in Dansville, N. Y. The father was a blacksmith by trade. He passed away from this world at the age of sixty years, the mother at sixty-seven years of age.

As soon as married, the original of our sketch returned at once to his adopted State and spent the following winter in Tuscola, where he was engaged in teaching music, giving lessons in voice culture and in instrumental music. In June, 1859, he returned to New York, leaving his wife at his home in Michigan, but the following June he came after her and in 1862 he purchased the farm where he now lives. It comprises one hundred and ten acres of well-improved land. Mr. Lemen gave up teaching about eight years ago and now gives his undivided attention to the business of farming. He goes all over the place without assistance, and cares for the slightest minutia of the various branches of farm work. Mr. and Mrs. Lemen are the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. Gordon H., who was born April 17, 1862, married Gertrude Clark in 1889. They have one daughter, Tena. Our subject's daughter, Minnie L., is the wife of J. C. Cole, who is a resident in Vernon Township, Shiawassee County, this State. They have one little daughter whose name is Crystal J.

He of whom we write is a Democrat in his political preference. He is well read in politics and does not follow the lead of any other person however honorable their position, but judges, weighs and balances for himself. He, with his wife, is a member of the Congregational Church and has been leader of the choir for the Methodist Episcopal and Congregational Churches for thirty years, furnishing all the music, not only at the regular services but on special occasions. Endowed originally with a strong will and purpose, and a bright mentality, under the chastening influence of his trouble our subject has developed one of the most beautiful sides of his nature. He is a strong man in every way, yet a gentleman with the tenderness of a woman.

TIMOTHY SMITH. Prominent in the social, business and church circles of Howell Township, is the family of Mr. Timothy Smith whose attractive home and beautiful farm is to be found on section 11, Howell Township, Livingston County. Here he has an estate of some one hundred acres which is in a high state of cultivation and exceedingly productive.

This gentleman has the pleasure of still residing in his native township, as he was born here June 17, 1848. His parents, Henry and Lydia (Thompson) Smith, were natives of England and the State of New York respectively. The father came to America in 1831 and married in Howell Township to which he had come ten years after reaching this country. He had purchased property here before coming to the State, and now moved on to his beautiful tract of eighty acres. This land which is

where our subject now lives was then a perfect wilderness, and the brave pioneer, who before coming to this country had known nothing of such a life, buckled down to the work at once and soon had a beautiful farm cleared and improved.

To his original eighty acres, Henry Smith added by purchase from time to time, so that he finally had a farm of two hundred and seventy acres. He died in April, 1891, at the age of seventy-four years, leaving four children, namely: Timothy, Robert R., Mary and Sarah. Robert R. is now married to Miss Mandana I. Hill, daughter of Enos W. and Harriet L. (Carpenter) Hill, both natives of New York. This union took place in 1871 and they have one child, Blanch A., who is still living. Mary is now Mrs. Goss of Portland, Mich., and Sarah married Mr. Bucknell of Howell Township. Henry Smith was a man of great energy and perseverance and had a broad acquaintance throughout the county. His integrity was undoubted and he was true in every relation as a man and a neighbor and became one of the most wealthy men in Howell Township. He was an earnest Republican in his political views as are also his sons, and both he and his wife were devoted members of the Church of the United Brethren.

Upon the home farm Timothy Smith received the ordinary training which is granted to a farmer's boy and was educated in the district schools. For twenty years he has had charge of the homestead and he is the only native born citizen who has ever held the office of Supervisor of Howell Township. Besides filling that office he has also officiated as Highway Commissioner and Township Treasurer.

Miss Elizabeth Blair of Lapeer, the daughter of Mr. John W. Blair became the wife of our subject in 1875 and to them has been granted one lovely daughter, Jessie E., who is still enjoying the advantages of school at Portland. This family takes an active interest in all matters that pertain to the best welfare of the township and county and are never backward in lending a hand to any enterprise which will promote the temporal education or spiritual prosperity of their neighbors. They are earnest and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are much relied upon for active service. The doctrines of the Republican party are those which seem to Mr. Smith to be the best adapted to seeuring the prosperity of our country and justice to the whole human race. He therefore endorses them most earnestly and votes for their maintenance. He keeps graded sheep and breeds the Percheron and Hambletonian horses. When the census of 1890 was taken Mr. Smith was the enumerator of Howell Township.

ULYSSES D. WARD. It is of thrilling interest to one whose heart is loyal to our country's honor to hear an old soldier recount the scenes of conflicts, the wearisome marches and the exciting episodes of the Civil War, and it is also an education for we learn of such an one, not only history and geography but also the higher lessons of patriotism, endurance, self denial and devotion to duty. The years are passing rapidly and before many decades have passed over our heads the active participants in those stirring scenes will have gone to their long home and it behooves us to gain from them what we can while they are with us. Among those who can thus interest and instruct is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this paragraph and who is still one of the active business men of Lansing.

This gentleman was born in the township of Cato, Cayuga County, N. Y., May 28, 1828, his parents being David and Sarah (Blackmarr) Ward. The grandfather, Joseph Blackmarr, took up six hundred acres of land on a soldier's claim in an adjoining township. David Ward grew to maturity and spent his days in his native home, where he was not only a farm owner but also a school teacher and school inspector.

It is half a century since, at the age of thirteen, Ulysses Ward came with his sister to Howell, Mich. He helped to break up the land whereon Howell now stands and his sister, Mrs. Rosalie Thompson, gave the land for the county seat, to which deed of sale our subject was called as a legal witness.

In 1842 he had a cousin come from New York to hunt and trap and Ulysses took him west over-

land to Cedar River where Fowlerville now stands, and they came down with their boat to the junction of the Cedar and the Grand Rivers, and putting up a shanty staid here all winter on a place that is now within the city limits of Lansing. They did not see a white person all winter and as far as is known they are the first white men who lived for any length of time where Lansing now stands. The name of this cousin is Edwin Lamphere. In the spring the young men went down the river to Portland and were pleased to come again within the limits of civilization, and to find their bearings as they had lost track of the day of the week and the day of the month.

The subject of this brief sketch lived in Howell until 1846, when his father died, leaving the mother with a family to take care of, and as Ulysses was one of the oldest of her flock he dutifully returned to New York and went to work on the farm to help support the children. During the next year he went over the Allegany Mountains and was there employed in getting out timber. He was there for some two years and then went to farming for the father of the young lady whom he afterward made his wife. He worked there until he reached the age of twenty-two when he was united in marriage with Miss Laura Jeannette Town.

The young couple lived on the same farm until 1856, when Mr. Ward sold that property and came to Lansing to engage in the butcher business, but when the war broke out he enlisted in Company B, Second United States Sharpshooters and in November, 1861, he was sent with his regiment to join the Army of the Potomac. His experiences were broad and varied as he took part in seventy-two engagements, which included all of the most prominent battles of the war, such as Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Antietam and Spottsylvania, and he was also present at Lee's surrender and saw the white flag come in. He was on detached service all of the time with the wagon train, having charge of the quartermaster's department, and when his first term of service expired he became a veteran. He was finally mustered out of service at Detroit July 17, 1865. Mr. Ward returned to Lansing sick and was unable to labor for two years. He then entered into business as a contractor making a specialty of moving buildings, and has been able to oversee his men most of the time since, but was not able to do any hard labor himself. He also moved and straightened many smoke stacks and has unusual skill in this kind of work. He takes heavy contracts for the Lansing Iron Works in various parts of the State, and also engages in pressing and shipping hay and straw.

The pleasant home which is now occupied by Mr. Ward's family at No. 301 Claypool Street, was built by him in 1885 and it is situated upon land which he himself cleared from the original timber. He and his faithful wife have had the sorrow which parents feel when they lay away dear children in the grave. One son and one daughter have been thus taken from them and five remain to be the cheer and joy of their parents. They are as follows: Mary, who is the wife of Kenneth Williams, and now lives in Shasta County, Cal.; Lida, who is the wife of George Brandel, of Gratiot County, Mich.; Jeannette, who is the faithful home-keeper; Jessie, who is in the bank at South Haven, and Edna, who is teaching. Mr. Ward is a devoted member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has been twice elected to the positions of Alderman and Supervisor of his ward.

ISRAEL W. ELLSWORTH. The citizens of Michigan who have come from our neighboring country of Canada have almost invariably brought with them such traits and habits of life as have rendered them of value in their new home. Their industry and frugality and their rugged perseverance have helped them to achieve such a degree of success as enhances the prosperity of their neighbors. Such an one we find in the man before us.

Our subject was born November 21, 1839, in the town of Bastard, County of Leeds, Canada, and his parents Israel and Elizabeth (Butler) Ellsworth are also Canadians, but of Vermont descent, as the grandfather Benjamin Ellsworth was born in the Green Mountain State, and when a young man

went to Canada, where he brought up a family of four sons. He was twice married, his second wife being a Mrs. Bullard. He moved to New York about 1830, and with the Mormons removed first to Illinois and thence to Salt Lake City where he died.

Israel Ellsworth (the elder) moved to New York about the year 1835, and afterward returned to Canada. In the spring of 1845 he came to Michigan and made his home in Redford, Wayne County, and afterwards in Novi. In 1847 he came to Cohoctah, where he purchased and improved a farm, and here he and his good wife died in the home of his son, our subject. His death occured in 1865, and that of his wife in 1880, when she had reached the age of four-score years. Seven of their ten children grew to maturity and bore the following names Amy, Jane, Elizabeth, Adeline, Maria, Israel and Thursey. The father was an earnest Christian and brought up his family in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Farm training was given to young Ellsworth in his boyhood, and a district school education was all the schooling which he received. Since he was eight years old he has earned his own way in the world, and he paid for his own schooling and books by working out by the day and month until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. When a boy he worked for some time for a shilling a day and helped to earn the money to buy a yoke of steers, which were traded for forty acres of timber land where he now resides. His home farm now comprises eighty acres and it is in a fine state of improvement and cultivation.

Upon the 22d day of October, 1861, the young man enlisted in Company A, Tenth Michigan Infantry, but while encamped at Flint he was attacked with the measles and on account of disability received his honorable discharge, March 12, 1862. His happy union with Olie A. Washburn took place July 2, 1866. Mrs. Ellsworth is a daughter of Benjamin and Nancy (Acethorp) Washburn, who are natives of Maine and Canada respectively. They came to Ingham County, Mich., in 1840.

The three children of our subject are Benjamin I., Lyman E. and Mary E. Mrs. Ellsworth is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Washburn family is of English lineage and Robert Acethorp also came from England and was a farmer who lived in Canada. The maternal grandfather of our subject was John Butler, a Revolutionary soldier from Connecticut, who was a cooper by trade and moved to Canada where he died. Mr. Ellsworth is greatly interested in the education of his children and is giving to them all the best advantages which he is able to command.

MISS J. ADELINE BIRD. Women farmers are now no longer a rarity in our country and although they are not as plentiful in the older settled regions as they are in the Western country, yet many of them have proved their efficiency and their ability to manage a large farm and to build up a business which is both pleasant and profitable to the proprietor. This lady of whom we now write, whose excellent farm of two hundred acres fell to her upon the death of her father, resides upon section 14, of Brighton Township, Livingston County, upon the very farm where she was born.

The father of Miss Bird was a pioneer in Livingston County, coming hither in 1834, and leaving behind him at his death the memory of a good and faithful life, which is truly revered by all who ever knew him. His daughter carries on the farm and manages affairs very satisfactorily, and she has with her as a companion her widowed sister, Mrs. Catharine Fonda. The home is a delightful one, as the house is situated amidst beautiful shade trees, which are relics of the primeval forest, and the ladies devote much attention to the cultivation of the flowers which adorn the lawn.

The parents of our subject were Melzar and Lora A. (Wentworth) Bird, both born in the township of Wisner, Berkshire County, Mass. The father, whose natal year was 1805, removed to New York at the age of nine years and lived in Ontario County until 1833. Upon coming to Michigan he entered one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 14, Brighton Township,

when this country was a wilderness and no roads and no conveniences existed. It was in 1834 when he brought his family to the log house which he had built for them, removing them from Detroit to this point with ox-team, making of it a four days' trip. The country was full of wild game in those days, but Mr. Bird was no huntsman and did not care for the pleasures of the chase. He lived to clear and improve his farm, and erected the first barn that was put up in the township. As he was so early a pioneer he took part in the organization of the township and made many a trip to Ann Arbor in the interests of both himself and his neighbors, as there was no opportunity of purchasing anything short of that thriving village. He passed from earth March 31, 1836.

In early life Melzar Bird learned the trade of a cooper, but after coming to Michigan he worked at the carpenter's trade, and erected one hundred and three buildings in this township and vicinity. For the first ten years every coffin which was needed within a radius of ten miles was made by him. He took boards from his barn wherewith to make the first coffin at the time of the first death in the township.

Before coming West Mr. Bird was united in marriage at Rome, N. Y., with Lora A. Wentworth, their wedding day being October 26, 1829. She was the mother of the following children and passed from earth April 23, 1869. Her children are: Frances A., wife of John Stevenson, of New Hudson; Catharine, widow of John Fonda; Julia Adeline; Gilbert, Oliver, Margaret, and Harriet, all of whom are deceased. Since the year 1826 Mr. Bird has been a member of the Presbyterian Church and throughout all those years the graces of his Christian character and the value of his integrity and uprightness made him more and more valued by his neighbors and friends. He was a Republican in his political views and greatly interested in the future of the party.

The offices of the Supervisor and Justice of the Peace as well as many minor offices, were at different times placed in the hands of Mr. Bird and his duties executed with vigor and discretion. For six years he was Postmaster at Pleasant Valley Postoffice, and his faithfulness and intelligence caused him to stand very high in the community. His original purchase was one hundred and twenty acres, to which he afterward added eighty more and this is the property which is in the hands of Miss Bird.

She of whom we write received her elementary education in the district school and has pleasant memories of the log school-house where her first studying was done. She afterward supplemented the culture there received by a course at the State Normal School, but has ever made her home upon the farm which is now hers. Her father never sued another man nor was sued by anyone during his life-time and he was an exemplary man in every sense of the word.

DANIEL WRIGHT. The owner of a farm located on section 2, has a family record of which he may well be proud. He is a son of Walter Wright, a native of New York and a soldier in the War of 1812, whose calling in life was that of a farmer. Our subject's grandsire was also Walter Wright, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, being in the Commissary Department. He was taken prisoner three times and was once confined on board a prison ship in New York Harbor. He had large sums of Continental money, thus proving his faith in the Republic. He died at the age of ninety years, highly respected and honored both in and out of his family. The first members of the Wright family, which is of English origin, to appear in America were three brothers. They settled in Rensselaer, N. Y. Our subject's grandfather married a High Dutch woman. The maternal parent of the original of our sketch was Hattie (Hubbard) Wright, a native of Connecticut. Her father was Daniel Hubbard, a smal manufacturer located in Pompey Township, Onondaga County, N. Y., on a small farm where both he and his wife ended their days.

Our subject's parents were married in New York State, made their home in Manlius Township, Onondaga County and there remained for forty

years, during which it was well cleared and improved. In 1851 he with his family removed to Michigan and settled upon the farm where they now reside. It was at that time wild land and this part of the township was very sparsely settled. Their first home was very diminutive and was in the midst of thickly-timbered land but its owner was successful and considered a man of means. He here operated two hundred acres of land and continued to improve it until his death, which occurred August 11, 1866. The wife died in 1870.

The original of our sketch is one of ten children, all of whom are now living, the eldest being at this time (1891) eighty years of age, and the youngest aged fifty years. They find none of the old settlers now surviving who were here at the time of their parent's advent into the State. Daniel Wright is the eighth child in order of birth his natal day being August 12. 1831, and his place of nativity Onondaga County, N. Y. When his parents came West he was twenty years of age. Before reaching manhood he had received the district school advantages and after coming to Michigan was an attendant at the log schoolhouse in his district.

He of whom we write was twenty-one years of age when he began the work of earning his way or himself; he has always been a farmer, his father having presented him with his first possessions in the way of real estate. In 1857 Mr. Wright joined his fate with that of Miss Jane Messenger, a daughter of Warren and Jane (Noble) Messenger, both natives of New York State, who came to Michigan at a very early day and settled in Oakland County near Wixon, where Mr. Messenger died. His widow and two children came to Iosco Township, Livingston County about 1851. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are living. Mrs. Wright was born November 6, 1838, in Oakland County, Mich., and received the advantages of a district-school education.

Our subject and his young bride began their domestic life in an old frame house said to have been the first built in Unadilla Township. There they lived for about four years, after which they removed to the old homestead in order to take care of the parents, which they did for the remainder of their lives, and they have since made the place their home. They have never been blessed with children but are great favorites with old and young, their home being a favorite meeting plaee for the people of the township.

Mr. Wright is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land and he also owns a farm in Osceola County, this State, which comprised two two hundred acres, all of which is under the plow. Upon the farm where he resides there are six buildings, a comfortable and attractive dwelling house, barns, shed, corn-house, etc. Aside from the work that his father did our subject has cleared two hundred acres himself. He here carries on general farming and has been a breeder of Percheron horses, raising some of the finest blooded stock. Two years ago he received $4,000 for some of that stock which he had bred. At the present time he has thirty head of these horses.

Mr. Wright has always been very generous in his donations to church organizations, there being a fine church devoted to the Methodist Protestant denomination upon his farm, he having built it before a class had been organized and from the first it has been called Wright's Chapel. Each Sunday it is supplied by some of the clergy or laity from the Protestant Methodist Association. It is so deeded that it can never be incumbered with a mortgage as it always to be known Wright's Chapel. Although he is not a member of any church he is a Trustee of the society convening in the above-mentioned place and both he and his wife take an active part in Sunday-school work.

Socially, our subject is a member of the Masonic order and also belongs to the Howell Commandery No. 28, K. T. He is also a member of the Farmer's Alliance and has been President of the local association, now being Lecturer. A strong Democrat in political preference, he is a representative of the best class of that party in his district. For sixteen years he has been Justice of the Peace, and his popularity is shown by the fact that he has received the largest majority of any candidate in this township. He has frequently been a delegate to county and State conventions and was the means of organizing the Prohibition party in this district. Mr. Wright was the first

agriculturist in this vicinity to import Percheron horses. He has devoted much time to breeding trotting horses, but found that heavy draft horses were more profitable. Therefore he imported three head of Percherons from which he has made handsomely. Mr. Wright's taxes are represented as a third of those in the school district. He has been a member of the School Board for years.

The church in which the community takes as much pride as does its builder and which is above referred to is a thing of beauty, being furnished thoroughly, inside and out. Its inner finish is of antique oak. It has a seating capacity of two hundred and when it was dedicated it was only necessary to raise $300 to discharge all indebtedness. It is a monument that will redound greatly to the credit and honor of Mr. Wright.

GEORGE B. WILKINSON. The word of Holy Writ is that "no man liveth to himself," and this is true in a social and business sense as well as in the spiritual meaning which was first given to it. The man who leads a self-engrossed life, thinking only of his interests and confining his activities to selfish ends, not only cripples the community in which he lives but cripples himself and retards his own progress. While he who enters with vigor and activity into those organizations which tend to the uplifting of our social and financial interests, causes an advance all along the line, both is his own aggrandizement and the prosperity of his neighbors. For this reason men who have thought deeply on these subjects have learned that organization is a necessity of present civilization.

Mr. Wilkinson of whom we write has been prominent in church relations, in party matters and in the Agricultural Society, and has thus by joining hands with others given an impetus to the religious, social and industrial movements of Marion Township, Livingston County, where he resides on section 20. He is not an American by birth, as he first saw the light February 25, 1832, in Lincolnshire, England. His father, George Wilkinson, was a farmer who was born in the same shire, October 3, 1803, and although he received but a limited education, pursued a life of usefulness and integrity.

Mary Ann Marshall, daughter of David Marshall, became the wife of George Wilkinson in 1830. This lady was one of seven children and the eldest of her parents, being born August 9, 1810. To her were born in her union with George Wilkinson eight daughters and five sons and to the eldest they gave the name of George B.

The ordinary educational advantages of an English boy were given to young George and he then took one term at Livingston Seminary, as his father was earnestly desirous that his children should have better chances in life than he had been able to command. When sixteen years old the boy began to work for himself and when only eighteen he decided to leave his ancestral home and come to America. Crossing the ocean he landed in New York, where he spent one year after which he determined to go farther West, and coming to Talmage Summit County, Ohio, spent two years there and then came to Livingston County, Mich., in 1853. Here he bought a fine tract of land, comprising eighty acres where he now resides, to which he added twenty acres, which are situated on section 21, and forty acres which lie within the bounds of section 16.

The prosperity which attended the labors of the young man made him feel that he had indeed established himself in his new home and could now afford to take to himself a wife and the responsibilities of married life. He was married in 1863 to Keziah Fletcher, daughter of William Fletcher of Milford Township, Oakland County, this State. She was the third in a family of four children and was born September 1, 1842.

To this happy home came five little ones and the fond parents had the anguish of laying away in the grave two of this number, Flora May and Frank F. But three of the number still remain on earth, Carrie A., who is now the wife of George H. Myers, of Marion; Esther H. is the wife of Isaac J. Sapp, of Owasso; and Frederick G. Mrs. Keziah Wilkinson was called from earth January 4, 1888,

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and November 28, 1889, our subject was again united in marriage, choosing as his companion Emily Twilley, daughter of Mr. James H. Twilley. Mrs. Wilkinson is a member of the First Baptist Church of Howell. She is an active worker in the Sunday-school of the Methodist Protestant Church of Marion, and takes much interest in all church matters.

Mr. Wilkinson is a prominent member of the Methodist Protestant Church in which he has for a long while served as Class-Leader and has been the Secretary of the County Agricultural Society. The principles of the Democratic party embody the political views of this gentleman and he is a favorite among the Democracy of both township and county, and has held the office of County Coroner and all of the township offices with the exception of Supervisor.

HON. SAMUEL L. KILBOURNE, one of the oldest residents of this county who has for many years been practicing law at Lansing, came here in early life with his father, Joseph H. Kilbourne, and located in Meridian Township, eight miles east of Lansing in what was then an absolute forest. The father was born in Canada near the St. Francis River, May 8, 1809, and remained there until 1839. He married Miss Susannah Hughes, whose parents came from Berkshire County, Pa. Our subject was born not far from Toronto, Canada, April 15, 1839. Before that event his father, who was a Captain of rebel infantry in the Patriot War was taken prisoner and held in Toronto until he with five others escaped, crossed the St. Clair River at Point Sarnia, reaching Detroit where he obtained work as a blower and striker in a blacksmith shop. He was in the employ of his wife's brother, another refugee who had escaped with him. After they had accumulated some means they sent for their families, and going to Northville, Wayne County, built a store and blacksmith shop.

In 1843 Joseph H. Kilbourne removed to Ingham county and bought a tract of land which had been occupied by Chief Okemos and three hundred Pottawattomie Indians. In connection with his brother-in-law he built a sawmill and a large double log house and opened a store. They proceeded to clear up a farm and remained in that locality until 1849 when on the location of the State capital at Lansing he removed to that city and took charge of what was known as the Seymour property, building a large sawmill and attending to its operation. At the same time he sold large tracts of land and built the first woolen mills which were erected in this part of the State.

The father of our subject had been a member of the Legislature from this district during the session of 1847, at which the capitol was removed to Lansing. He was again a member of the Legislative body during its first session at Lansing and remained there until the spring of 1851 when he sold out his city property and returned to the farm. About this time he took a small company across the plains to California, acting as their captain and remained there until the fall of 1858, when he returned to his farm on which he still lives (1891) aged eighty-three. His family of five children are: William V. who has been in California since 1853; Caroline Jeffers, deceased; Joseph H., Jr., who lives in Big Rapids, where he was Postmaster during Cleveland's administration; our subject; Emily L. who for twenty years has been engaged in teaching and is now the Principal of the Larch Street School. Three children died in early childhood.

The father of this family has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since he was eighteen years old and helped to organize it at Lansing and for several years was a Trustee. In those early days his big log house was used as headquarters for church services for a large extent of country.

Samuel L. Kilbourne secured his first education at home, and when he began to go to school he was already familiar with Webster's spelling book, a grammar and an arithmetic. The only periodical literature which then reached their home was a blanket sheet published at Philadelphia, entitled *The Brother Jonathan*. The father was Postmaster for a number of years and letter postage was twenty-five cents. The amount of mail was small but money was still more scarce and it was often hard work to get enough change to get out a let-

ler. Wild game and Indians abounded and fever and ague prevailed, the antidotes to that complaint being Moffatt's pills and Phœnix bitters.

Our subject attended school at Okemos and Lansing and was a pupil of the Rev. Richard Taylor. Later in 1854 he attended Albion College, and three years after entered the Agricultural College at its opening. During his first year he worked three hours a day at ten cents an hour to pay his way, and by working extra hours he had paid his expenses and at the close of the year had $5 over. He taught school for three months, keeping up with his class at college but finally lost his place in college because his county was over represented there and the number must be cut down. He then read law by himself and began to practice a little in the Justice's court, and before he was twenty-one he joined the first class in the Law Department at Ann Arbor. After graduation he returned to Lansing and began to practice which he has carried on continuously since.

Mr. Kilbourne has at different times received nominations and was upon the ticket for Circuit Court Commissioner in the fall of 1861, but although he made a splendid canvass he was defeated with the rest of his ticket. During the war he helped in conducting meetings to secure the enlistment of soldiers, making splendid war speeches all through this part of the State. He was prepared to go into the army himself along with a company which he helped to enroll, but his brother Henry, who had agreed to remain at home and look after the family, took the war fever and enlisted in the First Michigan Sharpshooters so that Samuel was obliged to give up going.

During the years of 1860–61 Mr. Kilbourne was a regular contributor to several newspapers, to which he sent political articles, and also edited and published the *Michigan State Journal*, a Democratic paper published at Lansing. While he was Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court he had full charge of the office of that court. He has been a member of the City Board of Education, City Attorney and served as assistant to the County Prosecuting Attorney. In 1874 he was elected to the Legislature from this district on the Democratic ticket, although the Republicans had a general majority. During that session he was one of the special committee and the author of the bill on the liquor traffic and reported by that committee which repealed the prohibitory law, putting in its stead the present tax system. In May, 1891, he was appointed by Gov. Luce a member of the Advisory Board in the matter of pardons, which office he still holds and has been for two years the President of that board.

Upon the old homestead at Okemos our subject still takes an interest in agricultural pursuits and especially in the breeding of fine stock. He devotes much attention to the raising of standard trotting and draft horses as well as to Holstein cattle and fine-wool sheep.

The marriage of Mr. Kilbourne in 1862 united him with Miss Louisa F. Burchard, whose father was an attorney from Rome, N. Y., and became the first settler in Lansing, building the first house within the present city limits. This gentleman dammed the river and built a mill, but was drowned before the completion of the mill. Mrs. Kilbourne became the mother of three children, two of whom died before their mother. She passed away in 1873. The remaining daughter, Mary L., is now the wife of James Harris, of this city. The second marriage of our subject took place November 4, 1874, and united him with Miss Cornelia W. Truax, of Brooklyn, N. Y. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and for many years has been a Vestryman in that body. He is identified with the Masonic order and has been Master of Lansing Lodge, No. 33, and a member of Capital Chapter, No. 9.

Politically, Mr. Kilbourne is recognized as one of the leading Democrats at Lansing and also of the State of Michigan. He has always been influential in formulating the policy of the party in Michigan. As a stump speaker he is strong, forcible and logical, always inspiring enthusiasm and impressing his hearers with his belief in the truth he asserts. This has given him a broad acquaintance throughout the State and a corresponding influence. He is a hard-working, painstaking lawyer and strong advocate, occupying an enviable position at the bar of the State. His many friends, both within the legal fraternity and socially, will be pleased to notice his portrait in connection with this biographical sketch.

BYRON O. PHIPPS, one of the stirring business men of Howell, is a member of the firm of Phipps & Smith, who are engaged in the livery and omnibus business. Mr. Phipps himself makes a specialty of buying fine horses and training them for the Boston market where he disposes of them.

Our subject was born in Groveland, Oakland County, Mich., on the 30th of March, 1858, and he is a son of Joseph and Melissa (Peck) Phipps, the father being an Englishman and the mother a New Yorker. Joseph Phipps came with his parents, Thomas and Ann, to America and at once journeyed to Michigan. Here they settled in Oakland County. Thomas Phipps was a mechanic by trade but after coming to this country devoted himself to agriculture and continued through life upon his farm in Michigan. He had a family of six children, whom he trained to maturity in habits of industry and thrift. After coming to this country he interested himself in the political movements here and was allied with the Democratic party.

Joseph Phipps carried on farming in Oakland County for a number of years and then removed to Holly, the same county, where he engaged in the manufacture of brooms, and later made his home in Detroit where he enlarged his business and employed a number of men in his factory. Like his father he is a Democrat in his political preferences. His family of eleven children who are all living bear the following names: Charles T., William J., Nelson U., Belle E., Byron O., Herbert A., Ernest L., Lewis M., Allie M., Bertha E. and Dexter L. Joseph Phipps died in Detroit August 29, 1891.

The boyhood of our subject was passed upon the farm and he received his education in the graded schools of Holly and followed farming until he reached the age of twenty-eight years.

After his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-three years old, he worked farms on shares for five years, after which he took charge of a meat market at Hartland, this county, for one year and then he came to Howell and engaged in the business which now engages his energies. He is unusually well adapted to his business as he is conversant with the habits and fine points of a horse and has handled horses more or less since he was eighteen years old. His love for this fine animal and his understanding of it, makes him thoroughly successful in its training.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Bertha Allen, daughter of Emery Allen, of Hartland, this county, took place in 1882 and four children have been granted to them: Bernice E., Raymond C. Elva E. and Ira. The Democratic party to which Mr. Phipps is attached, placed him for two years in the office of Deputy Sheriff of the county, a position which he filled with ability and where he gave great satisfaction to his constituents. Messrs. Phipps & Smith keep in their stable some fourteen horses and turn out as good outfits for the citizens of Howell as can be found in the county.

JOHN MARSHALL. The owner of the fine farm located on section 27, Unadilla Township, Livingston County, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. His father was George Marshall, a native of Scotland, and his mother, Margaret (Mongol) Marshall, also a native of Scotland, the couple being married in the old country. They emigrated to America about 1842, and settled first in Canada, where they remained for two years, thence coming to Michigan in 1844, settling at once on a farm in this township. George Marshall was a stone-cutter and builder. The famous Trinity Church which has been a bone of contention between the original heirs and the trustees, was built partially under his foremanship, and after the completion of that edifice he did the pointing. He assisted in building a large church in Buffalo, N. Y., and being an expert in his business at a time when experts were scarce, he did much of the finest work. After coming to Michigan he returned to New York in order to complete his work on Trinity Church.

Finally settling permanently upon his farm, he continued to carry it on until his death which occurred in 1862. The widow still survives and lives

in Unadilla Township. They were parents of seven children, only two are now living. The original of our sketch was born August 28, 1838, in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, on the banks of the Clyde. He was denied educational advantages, being obliged to begin work when very young, having learned the stone-cutter's trade when fourteen years of age, and being only sixteen years old when coming to Michigan. In 1850 Mr. Marshall went South, being engaged in work on a large stone building that was to be used as a cotton factory. He remained South for one year, and then went to St. Louis, working at his trade for one year. Since that time he has devoted himself and his energies to the development of the resources in his line in the State of Michigan.

Part of the farm on which our subject now lives is that which his father originally owned, he having purchased eighty acres of his father's place. His farm is finely improved and bears evidence of high cultivation. Our subject has improved a farm which he owns in Stockbridge Township, Ingham County, but sold it to advantage. His marriage took place January 1, 1855, his bride being Miss Betsey Dodd, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. They are the parents of four children, only three of whom are now living. They are Kittie, George and Caroline. Kittie is now Mrs. O. L. Smith, of Gregory; Caroline, is Mrs. David Sayles, and lives in Tennessee. Mrs. Marshall died in July, 1878, and he of whom we write was again married November 17, 1881, to Mrs. Sloanburg, a widow who had no children. She also was a native of Scotland. Her parents were William and Christina (Piper) Craig. They were natives of Scotland, being married in that country. They emigrated to Connecticut in 1832, and removed to Michigan in 1836, and settled on a farm in Unadilla Township, on section 34. In 1850 they removed to Stockbridge, where they both died, the father in 1876, the mother passing away September 28, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Craig were charter members of the First Presbyterian Church of Unadilla. Mrs. Craig was the last surviving charter member.

Mr. Marshall is now the owner of two hundred and seventeen and a half acres of fine land, a large part of it being under cultivation. He has done a great amount of clearing, and all the building where he now lives, having a fine home, which is a model of rural neatness and taste. He also has good barns, and erected the residence and outbuildings where his son now lives. Mr. Marshall still carries on the work of the farm for himself. His wife is associated with the Presbyterian Church, while he is liberal in his religious views. He used to be a Granger, and has been a member of the School Board. He is a Republican in politics, and for three years has done good service as Highway Commissioner. The gentleman of whom we write started out empty-handed, and what he now has he has earned by the hardest work, having had but few advantages upon which other men depend. Mr. Marshall carries on general farming, uniting to the culture of the soil the raising and breeding of fine stock.

JAMES MONROE. Among the quiet and unostentatious, yet thoroughly worthy and efficient members of the business circles of Howell, Livingston County, we are gratified to name one who bears an honorable name, and who, although not claiming descent from the Presidential chair, traces his lineage to a hero in both the War of 1812 and the War of the Revolution.

This citizen was born April 27, 1827, in the township of Richmond, Ontario County, N. Y., and is a son of Lemuel and Martha (Rawling) Monroe, natives of the Eastern States. Lemuel Monroe was a boot and shoemaker, who had served his country nobly in both the Revolutionary War and the conflict of 1812. In his later days he came to Michigan and lived with a son Francis, until called hence by death after he had reached the very venerable age of ninety years. He had been the husband of three wives, and by them had eighteen children, and our subject is the youngest of this patriarchal flock.

The mother of James Monroe died in New York in 1857, and he was reared upon a farm until he reached the age of twenty-four years, but did not

live at home after he was eight years old. He made his home with a farmer for nine years, and then at the age of seventeen received the clothes which were commonly given to a bound boy when he left service, and came to Monroe County, Mich. Here he passed four years and then returned to New York, where he worked upon a farm for some four years longer. He then learned the trade of a carpenter, and did not return to Michigan until 1855.

Settling in Howell, the young man now devoted himself to his trade, and took up the broader business of contracting and building. He purchased on Clinton Street, where he now lives, two lots and a house and was married in 1857 to Nancy Garmer, daughter of Amos and Sarah (Eaton) Garmer. Mr. Garmer was a native of Germany, and his wife was a Vermonter, while his daughter was born at Dansville, Livingston County, N. Y. He was a merchant tailor, and carried on a large business at Dansville. They had one other daughter, Maria, who is now Mrs. Leach, of Ionia, this State. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Monroe was a Eliphalet Eaton, a native of Vermont, who was engaged in the hotel business at Mt. Morris, N. Y., and to him and his wife Betsey (Goodrich) Eaton, were given a family of twelve children.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe gave to each of their six children an excellent and liberal education, and so brought them up that they have become men and women of intelligence, usefulness and a pronounced Christian character, and they all belong to the Methodist or Baptist Church. The oldest, Libby B., is Mrs. Charles Warren, of Gladwin County, this State, and has two children, Claud and Veroy. Dwight D. has been united in marriage with Miss Millie Beach, and they have a little child, Charles B.; he is a member of the mercantile firm of Monroe Bros., doing business in Howell; George L. is his partner, and they are carrying a fine and well selected stock of dry-goods and groceries, boots and shoes; Ada M. married Arthur Garland, a merchant tailor of Howell, for whom Arthur A., the next brother, acts as clerk; Cora M. is a teacher in the Union schools of Howell, and has a position in the Fourth Ward school. The political views of the father of this prominent and highly respected family, bring him into sympathy and action with the Republican party, and he is an intelligent observer of the great events which must concern every American, and is deeply interested in the prosperity of our country.



WILLIAM L. KNAPP. Oliver Wendell Holmes says that there is no better illustration of the great principles of life than a wagon wheel. The hub represents the great centrifugal force from which radiate the spokes that make the tire effective in its round. Circle within circle. If there is anything in association surely the beautiful principles should be inculcated in the manufacturer as part of the inherent traits of his character and one can well believe that he of whom we write has been open to these best influences. He is one of the largest manufacturers in the town of Howell, Livingston County, making various kinds of wagons and carriages, at the same time doing general blacksmithing. Their place of business is located on Grand River and their factory was established in 1865.

He of whom we write was born in Warsaw, Wyoming County, N. Y., September 24, 1817. Thus it may be seen that he has attained the golden crest of the heights from which one may look back upon the past which is irradiated by the setting sun. Mr. Knapp is a son of John R. and Melinda (Wilson) Knapp, natives of Canaan, N. Y., and Middlebury, Vt., respectively. The former is a farmer, although he had learned the trade in his youth of a boot and shoe maker, but after going to Warsaw, N. Y., he turned his attention to agriculture. In 1836 he removed to Ohio where he occupied several prominent positions within the gift of the county. He was Justice of the Peace for many years. His decease occurred in 1864, his wife preceding him by a number of years her decease having occurred in 1847. He was an old-line Democrat in his party following. He and his wife were in their church relations Baptist and Presbyterian respectively. Our subject's paternal

grandparents were William and Olive Annabel Knapp. They were natives of Vermont and were engaged in farming. The former went to Warsaw, N. Y., in 1811. Five years later he met his death by being killed by the falling of a tree. His wife's death took place in 1833. She was thrown out of a carriage, which was dragged by a runaway team, her death occurring shortly after. They had a family of eight children. The mother was a Baptist and of English descent.

The mother of our subject, Melinda (Wilson) Knapp, was the daughter of Jacob Wilson, a native of Scotland, who came to America in his young days and settling in Vermont, later removing to Western New York. In his later life he returned to Vermont where he continued to live until his death. He was the father of six children. Mr. Knapp is one of a family of ten children whose names are as follows: Caroline, Jacob, Orson S., William L. Margaret E., Harriet C., John R., Russell A., Theodore B., and James A. But four of these children are now living—Jacob W., William L., our subject, John R. and James A.

The original of this sketch began the work of self-support when only thirteen years of age and for a period of six months he worked for $4 per month in the village of Canandaigua, N. Y. In 1835 he went to learn the trade of blacksmith and served for two years and then he went into partnership with his brother, Jacob W., in the blacksmith business until 1846. At the end of that time he sold out his interest and engaged in trade in Gainesville, Wyoming County, N. Y., where he carried on the business for one year. Thence he went to Castile and bought out a blacksmith shop where he was engaged for two years. Thence he went on a farm and enjoyed bucolic life for two years, at the end of that time transferring his location to another purchase which he conducted for one year and then sold out. A delightful visit was made in Iowa after which he returned to New York, settling in Warsaw and engaged in his trade for four years.

Agricultural life seems to have been more pleasing to Mr. Knapp than any other, for he again went on a farm, which, however, at the expiration of two years, he sold. Again in Warsaw, in April, 1861, his patriotic zeal aroused by the firing upon Ft. Sumter, he immediately offered his services to his country, being the third one to enlist in Warsaw. In company with Messrs. Jenkins, Dudley, Bentley and Bailey, he raised Company H., Ninth New York Cavalry. After enlisting they were organized and went in camp at Westfield. Thence they went to Albany and were there mustered into service. The 1st of December, 1861, found the regiment to which our subject belonged in Washington, D. C., and already he had been promoted to the post of Second-Lieutenant. On the first of March they started for Richmond and got as far as Bailey Crossroads but finding no enemy returned to camp and soon after were ordered to report at Alexandria, Va. They took the boat down the river the 1st of April and on the 5th landed at Fortress Monroe. The second battle of Bull Run in which one and one-half days were spent in hard fighting, is a memorable event in the mind of our subject. He was also present at skirmishes at Big Bethel and Rappahannock. At this time he was on the staff of Gen. Sigel. After being in service for eighteen months he was discharged, as for some time he had been sick with that common army trouble, dysentary. He was an efficient officer and received an honorable discharge. His resignation was accepted February 10, 1863, and since that time he has never seen what may be called a really well day.

After his discharge Mr. Knapp returned to Warsaw and worked at his trade until 1864, when he removed to Dexter, Washtenaw County, Mich., and was there engaged in the hardware business. He continued to be thus employed until 1865, when he sold out and removed to Howell where he built his present shops. He has employed as many as fifteen men and has enjoyed the greater part of the patronage in his line in the city for the last twenty-five years. For one year he served on the City Council.

In 1841 Mr. Knapp was united in marriage to Miss Betsey A. Brockway of Warsaw, N. Y. One son, Theodore B., was the outcome of this union. Mrs. Betsey Knapp died in April, 1846. He was again married, his second wife being Elizabeth R. Green. Their nuptials were solemnized September 9, 1847. She was a native of Portage, Wyom-

ing County, N. Y., and is the mother of five children—Florence, William R., Judson W., Alva W. and Elizabeth R. Theodore B. married Emily E. Keith and is the father of two children—Estella and Walter. Florence married R. H. Rumsay and is the mother of two children—Annie and Leonard; William, who married Maggie Burrows and two children are the outcome of this union—Walter and Mamie; Judson W. married Annie Erwin; Alva W. is the husband of Ida Segler; Elizabeth is the wife of Charles Goodnow and is the mother of three children whose names are Don, Nina and Blanche; Estella married Miller Beurman; one son, Max, has come to them to enliven their home; Walter W. married Grace Fishbeck; they also have one daughter, Julia. He of whom we write is a Democrat in his political predeliction. He is a Mason and also a member of Odell Post, No. 120 G. A. R., and has held all the offices excepting that of Senior Warden. He is a member of the Baptist Church and having been elected Deacon twenty years ago has ever since acted in that capacity.

HON. DANIEL W. DINTURFF. It must be a pleasing thought, that after having supplied hundreds of human beings with the means of supporting life by hard labor and much planning, that one's efforts have been appreciated, so that in the afternoon one can put aside the cares of the active conflict and retire from the immediate oversight of ones interests, enjoying the fruit of early labor and the consciousness that ones life has not been lived in vain—that in supplying the physical wants no opportunity has been neglected to elevate the higher nature. There is always that beneficent assurance as Meredith expresses it, that "no life can be pure in its purpose or strong in its strife and all life not be purer and stronger thereby."

Mr. Dinturff is a native of Yates County, N. Y. and a son of Jacob and Rachel (Leddick) Dinturff, natives of Pennsylvania. The former was an extensive farmer in Yates County, N. Y., where he passed the greater portion of his life and finally died. He held various offices in the township and stood high in the confidence and esteem of the people. Politically Jacob Dinturff was a Republican, but at that time one had not so much leisure to attend to the corrupting influences of political life as now.

The original of our sketch was one of twelve children. It was fortunate that his father was a farmer and raised the products for family consumption upon his own place, otherwise some of the little ones might have gone hungry. The advantages of an academic education were enjoyed by our subject and the best of influences were felt in the home circle, where he remained until twenty-three years of age, at which time he made a radical change to what was then considered the far West, but to-day being only a twenty-four hours' journey or but little more from Michigan to any place. He located in Washtenaw County, taking up a farm in Pittsfield Township. His place embraced two hundred acres of fine land, but for some reason, unknown to the writer, it did not exactly suit its purchaser, so at the end of a year he sold it and removing to Handy Township, Livingston County, purchased a farm on section 12. This first purchase comprised eighty acres. Later he added one hundred acres more and in time forty acres more was added to his estate. This he partly improved. There is upon the place a good farm-house, being commodious and comfortable as a dwelling. There are also excellent barns upon the place. His general attention has been paid to the productiveness of the ground and it has been made to resemble in the exquisite neatness of its wood lots the richness of verdure of its pasturage and fields, one of the model farms of old estates.

Mr. Dinturff was a member of the State legislature for this county in 1872, having held the position for two years. It was during his term of office that the laws were passed for the incorporation of Fowlerville and he with other members of the House secured the passage of a bill, annulling the railroad bonds of this county that had not passed the third hands. Indeed many of the revised laws that look to the bettering of the people in this locatity are due to the foresight and judgment of

our subject. By inheritance and conviction he of whom we write is an adherent of the Republican platform, having great confidence that its principles, in spite of the machinations of unscrupulous men, will survive the blasts of critical opinion and adverse parties. Socially a Mason, he has attained to a high degree.

Our subject's marriage took place, November 9, 1854, at which time he was united to Miss Mary M. McMaster, of Potter, N. Y. She is a daughter of David J. and Laura (Mansfield) McMaster, natives of New York State. Having no children of his own Mr. Dinturff has been the foster father of one young girl who has taken the place of a daughter to him, Ella A. Hatch by name. She is a talented and attractive young lady who is a graduate of the Fowlerville High School. In 1874 our subject left his farming interest and came to Fowlerville, purchasing a fine residence on the corner of Grand River and Hibbard streets. Representing the best class of people in this district, his home is the meeting-place for the wit and culture of the vicinity. Since giving up the active interest in his agricultural business, the original of our sketch has been engaged in the mercantile business in Fowlerville for three years. He with his wife is an attendant at the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a liberal contributor to the support of the same. He is one of the solid and substantial men of this county. A man of high character, he prides himself that his word is as good as his bond.

HIRAM HAYNES. The narrative that relates the life history of our subject is chiefly connected with rural residence and agricultural occupation. It began in a modest little country home in New York State which was made by his parents—Reuben and Maria (Hance) Haynes, the former a native of one of the Eastern States and a resident of New York for a number of years; there he died. Mrs. Haynes' father was also a resident of New York. Our subject was one of five children. He was born Sept. 27, 1825, and at the age of twelve years he came to Michigan and settled near Adrian, Lenawee County, and six years later came to Ingham County and has ever since made his home in this State with the exception of four years spent in Wisconsin.

When a young man our subject was engaged in work on a farm by the month. His first venture in real estate was in Wisconsin, where he purchased a farm. This he traded for seventy acres of land and took up seventy acres more from the Government and has since added eighty acres to his purchase, now aggregating two hundred and twenty acres in all. At one time his farm comprised three hundred acres. The tract of which he is now owner has been cleared and broken and good buildings have been erected thereon.

At the age of twenty-five our subject was married in Ingham County to Miss Sarah Worden, an early settler of Oakland County where he died. The union of our subject and his wife has been blest by the advent of nine children. They are Morris, Antony, Louisa, Lewis, Lydia M., John and two children who died in infancy. The farm whereon he now resides has been his home for thirty-two years and when he first came here it was as wild as nature would allow. There were many denizens of the forest and our subject, having been a great hunter, has killed many a deer and wild turkey.

During the war he of whom we write was drafted into service, but hired a substitute and thus escaped the experience that has saddened the life of many a man. He is a farmer who has eagerly embraced every opportunity tending to improvement in the science of agriculture. Although like most men, he is interested in politics, he is not wedded to party, casting his vote for the man he thinks best qualified for the position regardless of party. Honorable and respected, the confidence that his townsmen have reposed in him has been shown by his election to a number of offices. He has been Township Clerk of Wisconsin and Director of his school district for a number of years, and has been District Treasurer for six years and is at present the incumbent of that office. Much credit is due our subject for the success that he has made

of his calling, as he began without anything and his property, which is free of incumbrance, has been earned by hardest labor. Our subject drove the second train that ever went through Williamston, it being an ox-team and at the time there was no population at all where the present thriving little city of Williamston is found. The trip to mill in those days occupied a week and the incidents and hardships of pioneer life are not unknown to him.

JOSEPH BURGESS. The gentleman, who resides on the farm on section 4, Hartland Township, Livingston County, is one of the early settlers of Michigan, coming here in 1836 with his parents. The country was little more than a wilderness at that time, and wild animals and Indians were much more familiar sights than the face of a white man or woman. A contemporary tells us of an experience that he had while out at work in the clearing burning logs. As night came on, the wolves prowled out from the forests, and made a howling, snapping circle about the young man. They were only deterred from pouncing on him by his throwing fiery brands from the great heap of burning logs, into their midst. The early settlers were ever on the alert for enemies of this nature and doubtless this fact developed in them a prudence, and yet quickness to take advantage of favorable moments that was no small cause of their success.

Our subject is a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., born March 26, 1832. He was a son of Seth Burgess, a native of the same State, who with his family came to Michigan and settled in Independence Township, Oakland County in 1836. Their home here was a little log hut 12x14 feet in dimensions. Here they lived for two years, at the end of which time they realized the dignity and elegance of a double log house. They remained in Oakland County until 1856 when they moved to Livingston County and here they have lived ever since. Seth Burgess, our subject's father, still survives at the patriarchial age of ninety-four years. He enjoys the distinction of being the oldest man in the county. Our subject's maternal grandfather was Joseph Whipple, a native of New Hampshire, who also emigrated to Michigan at an early day, coming here in 1832 at which time he located forty acres of Government land in Independence Township, Oakland County. He was a cooper by trade and here found plenty of work among the early settlers, being himself one of the very first to locate in Oakland County, where he resided until his death which took place in December, 1862.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage, a Miss Fannie Whipple, a most honorable name in the early history of Michigan and one having some brilliant representatives who are living at the present time. She was a native of New Hampshire, and died in Oakland County on the old home place that her father had taken up from the Government. She was the mother of seven children, there being four sons and three daughters, whose names are as follows: Mary Follett, Chester O., Amanda, Simeon D. W., Martin B., Joseph W. and Martha. The eldest daughter died while in Los Angeles, Cal. Chester resides in Howell, Livingston County. Amanda is the wife of William Hammond, and resides in Clarkston, Oakland County, Mich. Simeon lives in Flint. Martin lives in Holly, Oakland County, and is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of fine land which he has under cultivation. Martha is the wife of Sanford Hilderbrant, and is a resident of Hartland Township. Our subject is the sixth child in order of birth, and the fourth son. He was a wee toddler when his parents came to this State, not old enough to realize anything but the fun and novelty of their situation. On the way hither his father carried him on his back eighteen miles, and his earliest recollection is of their home in the little log house that his grandfather had built in Independence Township, Oakland County. They had not an over supply of worldly possessions or filthy lucre, and were obliged to pawn their goods to get through, but the little log house, though filled almost to overflowing with the grown people and children, was the abiding place of great hearts that were undaunted by such obstacles as they encountered, and was the scene of the warmest affec-

tion and true content, and although the first winter was memorable because of its severity and the fact that so many were crowded into such a small space, it was brightened by an immense fireplace, which, however, had but a stick chimney.

The father of our subject set about clearing up the farm and as the openings widened and the ground was enriched with the charred embers of stumps and logs, he set out a fine orchard that afterward yielded a rich harvest, although at that time fruit was a luxury that could be enjoyed by but few. Both the maternal grandparents and our subject's mother passed away on this place. Mr. Burgess continued to reside with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he determined to set out in the world for himself. He had at that time a yoke of steers and twelve shillings in money. The proud possessor of these riches, he went to Hamburg. His first investment was in forty acres of land, which he sold and upon which he made $150. He then went back and bought forty acres of the old homestead and remained there for about three years, during which time he was engaged in improving the place. In 1855 he came to Hartland Township, and located on section 34, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, remaining there one year. After that he made several trades, owning at different times here three farms, placing improvements on each and building good houses. Mr. Burgess located where he now resides in 1869. Here he has a farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres, most of which is under cultivation. He erected his present resident in 1877, at a cost of $2,300. It is a fine two-story frame dwelling, substantial and attractive in build and style. He has built good and commodious barns and outhouses on his place and in fact has a first class farm that is free of all incumbrance.

On July 5, 1856, our subject was united in married in Independent Township, Oakland County, to Miss Mary Jacobs, a native of this State, having been born in Genoa Township, Livingston County, December 28, 1839, where she was reared and educated. They have one son whose name is Melvin J. He was born October 10, 1859, and resides with his parents at home, assisting his father with conducting the work of the farm. He of whom we write is a Democrat in his political following. He has been Highway Commissioner and is very well known in this county, being a genial, affable man, whose interests and sympathies are with his neighbors and fellow men. Our subject is the owner of some fine stock of registered Jerseys, and has purchased horses in Ohio that are of purest breeding. He matches teams and sells them in Detroit. He has done a general business in the county and township in threshing, having for years had almost a monopoly of that industry, and having found it to be quite profitable. He has been the owner of three new threshing machines that were of the latest and most approved style. Our subject was drafted in the late war, but furnished a subsitute at the expenses of $1,000 and also helped clear the town of every call.

CHARLES SULLIVAN, a representative farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 23, Locke Township, Ingham County, was born July 6, 1846, in Ashtabula County, Ohio. His father, James Sullivan, is still living, and is a native of New York, and the mother Nancy A. (Crowell) Sullivan, was born in New England and has now passed from earth.

When only two years of age our subject migrated with his parents to Ionia County, Mich., whence they came a little later to Ingham County and made their home upon the farm where Charles Sullivan now resides. The father is now in his seventy-third year and greatly enjoys seeing the improvements which have been made throughout all this region, since the early pioneer days when he underwent hardships in the primeval forests. Of his six children five are living, namely: Emeline, wife of Gardner Rice; Charles; Alphonzo, Benjamin, and Eva, wife of John A. Cox. The son who has departed this life was William who died while in the service of his country. The mother ended her earthly career February 24, 1884.

Charles Sullivan had his early training for life in the woods of Ingham County and his education was obtained in the public schools. He has been a thorough and systematic reader throughout life and has largely broadened his view of men and things, through access to books and papers. His marriage occurred January 26, 1867, his bride being Eliza Chambers, daughter of George Chambers, English people who came to this State before the birth of their daughter. Mr. Sullivan owns a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres and his property has been largely gained through his own industry and good management.

The Methodist Episcopal Church is the religious body with which Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are actively connected, and the political views of this gentleman ally him with the Republican party. His mother died February 24, 1884, and his father who is a septuagenarian, is one of the oldest pioneers of Locke Township. The home and the farm of Mr. Sullivan are among the finest in this vicinity and it is the center of much hospitality and social life.

ALEXANDER MONROE. Among the solid business men of Leroy Township, Ingham County, the judgment of no one is more respected and sought than that of him whose name is at the head of this sketch. Far-sighted, discreet, prudent, and with high executive ability, he is well qualified to take the lead in matters of finance or local government among his co-laborers. He is a native of New York State, having been born in Ontario County, July 28, 1825. He is a son of Lemuel and Martha (Rolin) Monroe. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, being about sixteen years of age when he joined the army. He was also in the War of 1812, and one of his sons, Archibald Monroe, a half-brother of our subject, gave his life a sacrifice to the freedom of his country in the battle of Queenstown Heights in which the father also fought. Many of the exclusive four hundred of New York who make much of their ancestry as is now the fashion, have not so good a claim to the respect of loyal Americans as has he of whom we write, his father being a twice loyal servitor of the Continental army. On the paternal side of his house Mr. Monroe is Scotch.

Our subject's sire was three times married and he was the father of a large family of children, of whom five only now survive. They are: Francis, Elmira, Abigail, James and Alexander. He of whom we write was reared to manhood in his native county and State. His education was of the most desultory character, having early to give his time and attention to the work of the farm. When only ten years of age he was bound out to Judge Smith, of Ontario County, N. Y., and remained with him until he reached years of majority. The slight advantages that he had in an educational way, were supplemented by study in the winter evenings by the light of the open fireplace.

About 1847 the original of our sketch came to Livingston County, Mich., and resided there a number of years. He then cleared a farm, which he improved to some extent but gave up in order to remove to Ingham County and in 1859 he settled upon the place where he at present resides, having transformed it from its original wild state to that of the most finished agricultural work. He was married October 25, 1850, his bride being Charlotte Smith. She bore him two children—Selden and Dwight, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Charlotte Monroe departed this life April 7, 1890. For so many years the sympathetic and tender companion of her husband's career, a great void has been left in his life by her decease.

Mr. Monroe is the proprietor and owner of one hundred acres of fine land that is mostly under cultivation. He has served as Township Commissioner, filling the office to the satisfaction of his constituents. A Republican in his political conviction, our subject has the greatest faith in the future prosperity of the country under the execution of the laws as enacted by his party. He is a progressive and public-spirited man, ready and anxious to do all that is for the advantage of individual or general prosperity in his district. Liberal in his religious views, our subject's wife was during her life a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. Monroe is a fine type of

the Wolverine pioneer and is greatly respected by all who know him. We take great pleasure in presenting him in this ALBUM to the notice of many who know and highly regard him.

DR. WILLIAM DUNN COOPER. This prominent professional man of Lansing, Ingham County, having his office at No. 218 South Washington Street, is a graduate of the Homeopathic Department of the University of Michigan. He took his diploma in the Class of '83 and for awhile followed general practice, but now gives his special attention to surgery, particularly in the line of the treatment of cancers, which he treats both surgically and by medicinal remedies as the case may demand. He has associated with him Mr. J. F. Cooley.

Dr. Cooper was born in Louisville, Ky., November 9, 1859, and is the son of Elijah N. and Ella (Owen) Cooper. When young the parents came to Hillsdale, this State, and his father, who was a physician and surgeon located successively in various parts of the State. The young man decided to follow his father's profession and read medicine with him, taking his lectures at the University of Michigan from which he was graduated as we have before said.

The young doctor located first for general practice at Wayne, this State, and took such cases as came to him, yet all the time pursuing his special studies in surgery and perfecting himself in that branch of the healing art, following up his researches which his special studies at the university had opened up to him. Immediately after his graduation he had served as assistant to the Chair of Obstetrics and Gynecology and after that went to Wayne. His exceptional advantages had prepared him for his life work and two years later he removed to Lansing and opened his office here. Before settling down to work he took a vacation and a trip to the South which refreshed and re-invigorated the young student and prepared him for the hard work to which he had settled for life. He is having excellent success with his special cases and is building up a growing practice. His standing in the profession is evinced by his membership in various societies of repute, as he belongs to the International Hahnemann Society and the American Institute of Homeopathy as well as the State Society.

Dr. E. N. Cooper, the father of our subject, was born near Dayton, Ohio, and read medicine at Jackson, Mich., taking his degree in Ann Arbor. He pursued his practice through life and up to the date of his death, which took place in Jackson, in 1880. The mother of our subject died when he was quite young, and he has only one sister—Kate—wife of Ula Mead, of Battle Creek. Dr. Cooper stands high in the social circles of Lansing, and it is the hope of his friends that before long he will establish a home here by choosing a companion whose amiable traits and high character will match his own and whose influence will add still more to the high reputation which he bears among his fellow-citizens.

JOHN W. SMALLEY. Among the representative and successful farmers of Handy Township, Livingston County, the name of John W. Smalley may well appear, as his small and well cultivated farm of fifty acres on section 21, bears every mark of the hand of a progressive and systematic farmer. Mr. Smalley is a Wolverine by birth, having entered this life in Lodi, Washtenaw County, in 1836. His parents grew up and were married in the Empire State, and came to Michigan in the year of 1835, settling in Washtenaw County. The father, David Smalley here engaged in farming and having a fine tract of one hundred and forty acres carried it on successfully until death ended his labors. He was an influential man in his township and filled the offices of Supervisor and Treasurer therein with great credit to himself and profit to the citizens of the township. His excellent wife, who bore the

maiden name of Rebecca McDugal, was born in New York and became the mother of four children, George, John, Mary and James. She is still living in Washtenaw County.

The father of our subject was no politician, yet was deeply interested in public affairs and voted the Democratic ticket. He was a sincere and earnest Christian and a believer in the doctrines of the Seventh Day Baptists. His farming operations were unusually successful and he became a man of wealth. He accomplished much serious pioneer work and cleared and improved a large tract of land. His father, Henry Smalley was a New Jersey man who came West with his son David and remained with him the remainder of his life. He was keenly interested in politics and was a worker for the Democratic party. His death took place on election day and his last words were "how goes the election?" He had been a Revolutionary soldier and felt a keen interest in the welfare of the country he had helped to free from the British rule.

The boyhood of John W. Smalley was passed upon the farm in Washtenaw County until he reached the age of fifteen years, and he there took his schooling. He then with his brother John took charge of the old homestead and they worked it together for six years, after which he came to Handy Township and settled upon eighty acres of land where he now lives. This was in 1857, and since that time he has disposed of some thirty acres of that land. He has cleared off his farm and placed upon it good substantial buildings and other first class improvements.

Upon Mr. Smalley's farm one may always find an excellent grade of cattle and horses. He pays especial attention to Jersey cattle and his sheep and hogs are well-kept and of good breeds. Various township offices have been given into his hands and he has executed the duties pertaining to them with judgment and success, so that the residents of the township feel great confidence in his practical ability.

Nothing in the life of Mr. Smalley is more worthy of note than his marriage in 1856, as he was then united with Miss Margaret Boyland, a native of the Keystone State, and the daughter of Jacob Boyland. To her were granted three children, and two of them are still living. The oldest son, David W. is unmarried but William H., was some years ago united with Miss Katie Haveland of Iosco Township and has two charming children Guy and Myra. Mrs. Margaret Smalley passed from earth in 1885 and Mr. Smalley was a second time married. The present Mrs. Smalley bore the maiden name of Emma Zimmerman and she was a resident of Washtenaw County, Mich., and a daughter of Frederick Zimmerman, for whom she has named her only child, Frederick. He of whom we write is interested in all movements pertaining to the welfare of the farming community and is an active member of the Grange. The Democratic party in its declarations has embodied the political principles in which Mr. Smalley believes, and he casts his vote for the candidates of that body.

THOMAS WOULDS. Among the self-made men of Livingston County none deserve greater credit than the subject of this notice, who is in possession of a comfortable amount of this world's goods, obtained by hard labor and good management. At the beginning, when he started out in life for himself, he made it a rule to live within his income, and this resolve, closely followed, has given him an independence than which there is no more pleasant feeling in the world. In possession of a fine home and a splendid family, together with the respect of his fellow-men, he surely has much to make life desirable. His occupation through life has been principally agriculture, and he has made his own way in the world since he was ten years old.

The parents of our subject, Robert and Elizabeth Woulds, were natives of Lincolnshire, England, where their son Thomas was born November 14, 1826. He was reared on his father's farm, and as the nearest school was three miles distant, his educational advantages were limited, and he is mainly self-educated. For a short time he lived with an uncle, and at the age of thirteen he

worked out on a farm for £4 per year. When he was of age he entered the railroad employ, and worked on a railroad for nearly two years, thus being enabled to save some money. In the fall of 1852 he embarked for the United States, and after a monotonous voyage of six weeks he arrived at the harbor of New York.

Thence Mr. Woulds proceeded to Pennsylvania, where he worked on a farm in Wayne County. The year 1854 marked his arrival in Michigan, when going to Pontiac he purchased a team and went to Milford. He remained for a time, working for Gov. Bingham on a farm in Green Oak Township, this county. On June 28, 1854, he bought a farm in Brighton Township, on section 15, and removing thereto he commenced the work of improvement. In 1856 he purchased two hundred and forty acres where he now lives, and has since devoted his attention assiduously to clearing and improving the place, embellishing it with a substantial set of farm buildings, and making it one of the finest estates in the township.

In the fall of 1852, about four weeks before he set sail for America, Mr. Woulds was married to Hannah Abbott, who, like himself, was a native of England. Their married life has been congenial, and they have established a solid reputation among their neighbors for their sincere hospitality and kindly manners. Politically, Mr. Woulds is a Democrat, although he is by no means an office seeker, preferring the quiet of home life to the excitement of official duties. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, well cultivated, and, with its various buildings, comprising one of the best homesteads in the community.

AUGUSTUS A. HOWARD. The main features of our subject's life are those of many another, having had but few opportunities as a boy. His educational advantages, though consisting of but three months in each year and such odd times as he could be spared from the duties of a farm, were improved as far as possible and in later years, possessed of a strong individuality and perseverance, he, by reading and investigation, so broadened and enlarged his earlier studies as to become an intelligent student of the topics of the day as well as a wide-awake business man.

Augustus A. Howard, who has one of the largest and most popular grocery and crockery houses in the city of Mason, Ingham County, was born in Perrysburg, Ohio, January 30, 1826, in the early days of the pioneers of the Maumee Valley. He is the eldest son of Robert A. and Priscilla (Nelsen) Howard, who were natives of New York, emigrating to the Buckeye State as early as 1822. Their son was reared on a farm acquiring the sturdy characteristics of the early settlers, and here, also, in the immediate neighborhood she who was destined in later years to share with him the burdens and cares of life was reared. As children and young people they were schoolmates and, when growing to manhood and womanhood, recognized in each other an affinity and concluded to make the journey of life together. They were married December 31, 1849, at which time the groom was about twenty-four years of age. The bride, Sarah Anna Graham, was the daughter of Thomas and Anna (Norton) Graham, and was born in the State of New York March 23, 1826. Her mother was a native of Canada, her father's early history being surrounded with a halo of mystery and romance or even tragedy. As near as his memory would permit, at about eight or nine years of age while with his younger sister, standing on the dock at his native home either in England or Scotland, he was induced by the Captain to go on board a vessel lying near at hand. The vessel was soon put to sea bearing the stolen child whose only farewell was the tears of an astonished and frightened sister remaining on the dock. As the Captain always treated him very kindly, requiring no work from him and favoring him with undue attention it was the conclusion of his later years that the abduction was the plan of a step-mother to favor the property interests of her own children.

Missed by his father, the latter wrote to a brother residing on an island, the name of which has been forgotten, to watch passing vessels, find the boy

and see to his safe return home. He was found, placed in care of a friendly captain homeward bound. The boat was captured by the Algerians and all on board taken prisoners, but before reaching land they were ship-wrecked. The lad was picked up, taken in charge by an English lady on her way to America and soon landed in New York.

After Mr. Howard's marriage he remained at the old homestead assisting at the farm for about two years and then launched into the mercantile business at Bryan, Ohio, opening a dry-goods store in partnership with a brother. He was thus occupied for about three years, but through the disastrous influence of what is known as "wildcat speculation" they lost their stock. He afterward removed to Butler, Ind., in which place he was engaged in various branches of mercantile business for about eight years, sometimes on salary and sometimes in in business for himself.

In 1867 our subject removed from Butler to Mason, this State, where he became engaged in general merchandise with J. L. Isherwood, which firm continued for some three years. At the expiration of that time they sold out their stock and good-will to Horatio Pratt and Mr. Howard remained with him two years. The four succeeding years he spent in the West, nineteen months as sub-agent at Ft. Randall, Dak., serving under his brother who was the United States Indian Agent to the Spotted Tail Sioux; eighteen months on the North Platte, in the vicinity of Ft. Laramie, during the Sitting Bull war and massacre of Gen. Custer and his command, and the balance of the time assisting in the removal of the Ponca Indians from Dakota to Indian Territory.

On his return to the Central States our subject again came to Mason and launched into mercantile business associated with N. A. Dunning. After dissolving this partnership he and his son opened their present business house under the firm name of Howard & Son, in April, 1880. To Mr. and Mrs. Howard were born three children, two of whom are now living. A son, W. E., was born April 11, 1852, and is now equal partner in the business here carried on. He is married, his wife having been in her maiden days Alice J. Wheelock, born at De Peyster, N. Y., in 1854. Their marriage was celebrated at Parma, Mich., in April, 1880; they have two children—M. Bertha and Frances A. Mr. Howard's youngest child is Mary Priscilla, born in 1860 at Butler, Ind. She was educated at Mason and after completing the regular course spent four years in teaching. She was married March 5, 1885, to Dr. S. H. Culver, a graduate of the Regular Department of the University of Michigan, and who has acquired a large practice at Mason.

The original of our sketch is a Republican of the Whig style, and the confidence which his fellow-townsmen repose in his integrity and honor is shown by the fact that he has been the incumbent of most important positions in the city, as City Collector and Treasurer. He, with his wife and daughter, are members of the Presbyterian Church, his own and his wife's membership dating from 1857. For years he has been prominent in church work, having been Elder since 1860, and is now Senior Elder in the church at Mason.

SAMUEL SKADAN. It is gratifying to the historian to recount the experiences of the early pioneers in the Wolverine State, and especially to tell the story of those who are still remaining in our midst, whose life work has extended over most of what has passed in the present century. These plain and simple annals do not sound the trumpet to announce great and world-famous deeds but they recount the story of quiet, unostentatious lives which have been made emphatic by truth and justice, industry and uprightness.

The pioneer whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and who resides on section 13, Ingham Township, Ingham County, was born in Newberg, Orange County, N. Y., November 28, 1808. His honored parents, John and Christian (Jayne)Skadan, natives of New York and Rhode Island, respectively, were married at Florida, Orange County, N. Y., and removed in 1822 to Cayuga

County, where they settled in Sennett Township, not far from Auburn. Here the father passed away at the age of twenty-five years, on March 9, 1824, and his widow remained upon the homestead until she reached the very advanced age of ninety-one years, when her spirit took its flight to its heavenly home, July 4, 1868. Besides his work as a farmer, John Skadan had followed the vocation of a wheelright. In politics he followed the doctrines of De Witt Clinton, whose career as Governor of the Empire State he watched with great pride.

Thirteen children were the number that gathered about the hearthstone in this New York home, and they bore the names of Dency, Robert, William, Mary A., Jane, Fannie, Samuel, Jane, Eliza, Catherine, Charles, John and Edmund. Our subject and his sisters Jane (the younger), and Catherine are the only survivors of this numerous flock. Until he reached the age of fourteen the boy remained in Newberg and then went with his parents to Sennett, Cayuga County, where he was reared upon the farm and received a sound common-school education. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when he married and made a home for himself upon the farm near his parents, until the spring of 1837, when he removed to Coshocton County, Ohio, and there he lived until October, 1840, when he removed to Michigan.

The first home which Mr. Skadan made for himself in this State was situated one-half mile south of the village of Dansville, Ingham County, and there he partially cleared up a small farm which in 1844 he exchanged for the property where he now resides, and which has been his home since that time with the exception of four years, which he spent in Mason, the county seat, at the time when he filled the office of County Treasurer. His first purchase comprised one hundred and twenty acres and he now has one hundred and seventy. He found this land a wilderness and he cleared about one-half of it in his early life here. He now has one hundred and forty acres cleared and improved and has been a successful and judicious farmer. His fine farm and good improvements testify to his skill and industry. He began life with nothing and his fifty-one years of service upon the same farm have left their mark upon both the community and his own surroundings.

Our subject has been for many years a leading man in his township, being unusually well-read and well-informed and being known far and wide as a judicious and thoughtful man. He is a leader in his party and cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, which he has followed up by a straight Democratic vote ever since. At an early day he served as Constable in New York, and has been in office most of the time since he came to came to Michigan. For twenty-five years he has been the Township Supervisor, and in 1848 he was elected Treasurer of Ingham County, and after a service of two years was re-elected in 1850. He served for four years as Coroner of Ingham County, and almost every township office has been his. He was President of the Ingham County Fire Insurance Company for ten years and is still one of its members. He is prominently identified with the order of Free and Accepted Masons in which he has taken the Master's degree.

Miss Irena Sheldon a native of Sennett, Cayuga County, N. Y., became Mrs. Samuel Skadan, January 9, 1832, in her native town. She was born December 15, 1808, and was a daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Sheldon) Sheldon, both natives of New England, who were among the first settlers of Sennett Township, Cayuga County. To Mr. and Mrs. Skadan were born three children, Juliette, Louisa J. and Hiram N. The mother of these children passed from earth March 8, 1848, and not a member of her father's family is now living.

Mr. Skadan was a second time married, September 28, 1848, to Miss Emeline Sherman, of Ingham Township, this county. She was a native of Cayuga County, N. Y., and was born September 26, 1838, being a daughter of Josiah and Ruth (Carr) Sherman, both natives of New York. One child only blessed this union—John W., and Mrs Skadan passed from earth March 4, 1850. Mercy C. Atwood was the maiden name of the present Mrs. Skadan. Her union with our subject was solemnized April 14, 1853, in Ingham Township. She also is a native of Cayuga County, where she was born May 3, 1824, and is a daughter of Zenos and Huldah Atwood, of whom our readers will find further

particulars in the life sketch of M. M. Atwood, which is to be found elsewhere in this volume. This union has been blessed by the birth of three children, Floyd C. Samuel F. and Jennie I.

WILLIAM F. HANSEN. The city of Lansing is well provided with pharmacies, ranging in character from the dusty, mysterious looking bottles that are arrayed along the shelves and give the small interiors a close and Eastern odor, to the handsome stores with great plate glass windows in which are displayed in a most fascinating order the choicest products, not only of the chemist and pharmacist, but of the manufacturer and from the sea-beautiful sponges, brushes, delicately perfumed powder, toilet articles of all descriptions attract the attention and invite the purchaser. Then there is the soda water fountain—that ever present and necessary accessory to a druggist's outfit, and behind, stowed away in mysterious corners as well as displayed in fascinating cut-glass bottles are cordials and simples and compounds from which the most skilled medical practitioner can have his prescriptions filled. Such a place is the establishment of the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch, and whose portrait appears on the opposite page.

Mr. Hansen is a German by birth and ancestry, having been born in the city of Hanover, Germany, April 11, 1860. His father was William Hansen, a native of the same place, and his paternal grandfather was Gottlieb W. Hansen, who was born in Schleswig, and held the office of Mayor of his city in Germany, under Frederick William during the War of 1812. He was in the battle of Waterloo and did good service. For twenty-eight years he was connected with the military service in Germany. Eight years prior to his decease he retired from active service and was the recipient of a pension. His death took place at his headquarters in Hanover. His family was of Danish descent.

Our subject's father was a sail-cloth manufacturer in the city of Hanover. Later, in 1870, he organized a large company for the manufacture of sail-cloth by machinery. The firm was chartered under the name of the Hanover Sail & Sock Manufacturing Company, and of this he was Secretary until about 1877, at which time he sold his interest. His death occurred in 1882, when he was sixty-four years of age. Personally, he was of magnificent physique, being finely proportioned and muscular, although light and active. He was a graduate of the Royal Gymnasium, and a man of superior intelligence and education. After leaving the gymnasium he entered the Business College. For the greater portion of his life he was identified with the Lutheran Church work.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage Miss Adelheid Hahn, and was born in Claustahal in the Hartz Mountains. She was a daughter of Col. J. W. Hahn, a native of the same place. He was an assistant superintendent of the Claustahal mines and was a practical miner, having also been a graduate of the Claustahal Academy of Mining. He ranked as Colonel in the military department. When Hanover was taken by the Germans, in 1866, Col. Hahn was put on a pension. He died in Hanover, having served in the German Army as a Captain.

Three children were born to the parents of our subject. Albert is a Lieutenant in the German Navy, now stationed at Keihl; Oscar, a twin brother of our subject, is a graduate of the Gottingen Academy. He is now an actor, devoting himself to the delineation of tragedy and has acquired a high reputation in the chosen art. Our subject, the youngest child, was reared in Hanover and graduated from the Royal Gymnasium, in 1879, when nineteen years of age. He then opened a drug huse in Hanover, and was engaged in the business there for four years. In 1882, he entered the University at Heidleburg, and was a student there for one year, enjoying all the advantages offered in that historic old university city.

In 1883, Mr. Hansen left his native land and came to America, setting sail from Bremen, November 22, on the steamer "Sailer." There was a stormy trip which lasted twelve days, and the port of New York was hailed with pleasure. After

landing in this country, our subject made a trip through New York and then came on to Lansing, where he was in the employ of Dr. Hahn, an uncle on the maternal side. He continued with him in the drug business for one year and the next year was with Northrop & Robertson, of North Lansing. In 1885 he was registered as a pharmacist, after which he went back to Mr. Hahn, remaining with him for one year, the following year being again in the employ of Northrop & Robertson.

In May, 1887, Mr. Hansen went to Europe, setting out on his trans-Atlantic trip from Quebec, taking the Allen line of steamers to Liverpool. After a leisurely trip through England he crossed through Holland and Belgium, then proceeded through France, after which he went to his home in Germany and there remained for two months. He then went to Moscow, Russia, wnere his brother had a fourteen days' engagement in the theatre. Thence he went to St. Petersburg with him, and from there he returned to Germany and remained one month, returning to America through Austria, Bohemia, through Switzerland to the borders of Italy, and September 22, 1887, left Bremen for Baltimore, and on his way to Lansing took in Washington and cities in Maryland, Virginia, Ohio and Michigan. Mr. Hensen speaks German, English and French fluently and is thoroughly conversant with the manners and customs of these various peoples at the present day.

After he returned from Europe our subject served as a clerk in the drug store for a short time, but in May, 1889, purchased the stock of drugs from Dr. Hahn and continues to be his successor. He has refitted the store and increased the stock and at the present time is the proprietor of one of the finest pharmacies in the city. As would be expected, Mr. Hansen's sympathies and interests are closely connected with the Michigan *Staats Zeitung*, being a stockholder in the concern. He is a member of the company owning the patent wright on the Rochester Automatic Lighting Company.

Socially our subject is connected with several societies. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of Honor, and is also an active member of the German Arbieter Society. In his political following he is a Democrat. Although a young man and a foreigner, Mr. Hensen has already made himself felt in the community as being a person of sterling worth aud high intellectual attainments. He is popular and much liked by all who have the pleasure of knowing him. His place of business ls known as the Lion Pharmacy, so called because of his sign which is a large lion rampant.

JAMES R. DART, the former popular and efficient Sheriff of Ingham County, Mich., and a resident of Webberville, is a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he was born March 9, 1835. His parents, Alfred and Jane (Wright) Dart, were both natives of New York and his grandfather Dart was a soldier in the War of 1812. Our subject was reared in his native county until he reached the age of eighteen and received a good education which has aided him to be well-informed upon all general topics. Most of his youth was spent upon the farm although he was engaged at various times in clerkIng in a store. At the age of eighteen he learned the millwright trade in McKean County, Pa., and followed that business for several years, after which he took up lumbering for quite awhile.

In 1856 the young man came to Ingham County, Mich., and for seven years followed the lumber business in Lansing, after which he located in Weberville and was there elected Sheriff of Ingham County in the fall of 1877. He filled this office for two terms with credit to himself and his constituents and then returned from the county seat to Webberville in 1881 and has since made that his home. He is now engaged in the manufacture of lumber and staves and for awhile was in the mercantile business.

The marriage of our subject, which occurred August 11, 1855, brought to his home Orpha P. Fisher, who was born October 10, 1839, in McKean County, Pa., a daughter of William R. aud Briceus

(Farr) Fisher. Her parents were from Vermont and Massachusetts, respectively, and her grandfather Fisher was one of the heroes of 1812. Before her marriage she had spent considerable time in teaching. To her have been born four children: Nellie M., deceased; Gertrude B., wife of Dr. A. B. Campbell, of Mason, Mich.; Rollin C. and Alfred R.

Mr. Dart is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic society at Lansing, and Knights Templar, and also with the Knights of Honor at Howell. In his political views and actions he affiliates with the Republican party and is a wide awake and public-spirited man. His excellent farm of one hundred acres is well cultivated and in a very productive condition. For nine years out of the last ten he has served as President of the Village Council of Webberville and is also a member of the School Board. He has frequently been a delegate from Leroy Township to the State and county conventions of the Republican party and is a leader of thought and action in that party as well as in social life.

JOSEPH A. RUSSELL, one of the old settlers and substantial farmers of Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, was born in the town of Westmoreland, Oneida County, N. Y., October 22, 1829. His worthy parents were John and Jerusha (Adams) Russell. The grandfather, Nathaniel Russell, was a farmer and a native of Maine, who reared five sons and six daughters, of whom three became pioneer settlers in New York. Our subject's father was born in Oxford County, Me., and became a wagon-maker. While still a young man he came to Troy, N. Y., where he married, after which he made his home in Oneida County, whence he removed to Bridgeport, Madison County, and came to Michigan in July, 1844.

John Russell rented a farm in Cohoctah Township for four years and later purchased one hundred acres on section 27, and proceeded to improve it. In the course of his life he increased his estate five fold and at the time of his death left a farm of one hundred acres. Both he and his good wife were active members in the Methodist Episcopal Church and in his political views he was in accord with the Democratic party. He died in June, 1860, being then sixty years old. Only two children were born to this worthy couple, and the only brother of our subject whose name was Judson, died at the age of twenty-two. The mother of our subject was born in Madison County, N. Y., and was the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Trusdell) Adams, natives of New York, who had a family of seven children.

The district school furnished all the education which was offered to Joseph Russell, and although he had not a liberal schooling he has made such use of the avenues of information open to all that he is well-informed on general topics. He has had his way to make in life since he was fifteen years old, when he began working in the fisheries at Saginaw, beginning work at eighteen dollars per month. He assisted in clearing and purchasing the farm which his father bought and he now owns five hundred and fifty acres, most of which is the result of his own and his father's unflagging industry. He is identified with the order of Masonry in which he is a prominent member.

Joseph Russell was married in October, 1857, to Harriet Fisher, who was born in Lyons, Oakland County, Mich., December 16, 1838, and is a daughter of Michael and Polly (Buel) Fisher, of Howell. Nine children were born to this worthy pair, namely: Albert, who died in infancy; Burr, who died at the age of two years; Jennie, who died at the age of ten months; Frank H.; Lenna A., who died when eighteen years old; Mollie E. and Maggie B. (twins); Joanna, who died in infancy; Wheeler A. and Minnie O. Mollie is now the wife of Fred Chase. For many years our subject has been Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church and his wife is also an active worker therein.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, the parents of Mrs. Russell, came to Michigan from New York about 1835 and made their first home in Oakland County, but came to Cohoctah in 1843, where they resided until the death of Mr. Fisher. They had four sons and

four daughters. Henry and Joseph served in the army during the Civil War and the latter was taken prisoner and was never heard of again. Mr. Russell is a liberal and broad-minded man, a good citizen and neighbor, and he inherits his best qualities from a good old family.

MYRON B. CARPENTER, one of the old settlers of Lansing, Ingham County, came to this city in 1854. He was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., February 2, 1832, and is a son of Seymour and Jane (Brown) Carpenter, the father being a native of New Hampshire and the mother of Vermont. Later they removed to Orleans County where they lived until they came West, following their son here in 1855. They bought property six miles south of Lansing, which they cleared and cultivated and here made their home until their death, the father at the age of eighty-eight and the mother at the age of eighty. They left a family of four sons and two daughters, namely: our subject, Henry B., Dudley G., James P., Olivia J., and Mrs. M. McLaren, of Muskegon.

Our subject finished his school days in Orleans County, N. Y., at the public school and Albion Academy. After coming West he carried on a farm for three years then returned to New York and studied theology with the Rev. W. B. Cook, of Churchville, and was fellowshiped at the Chautauqua Association in 1860. He cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln for President of the United States and the next day removed to Bloomfield where he took charge of his first parish and remained until 1862, when he returned to Lansing and shortly after settled at Concord, Jackson County, this State, where he remained for two years, and then went to Barry County, where for two years he was engaged in missionary work. After this he again sought secular employment going into the abstract office and the office of Registrar of Deeds at Hastings.

Eight months later Mr. Carpenter returned to Lansing and entered the Auditor General's office where he remained as clerk until December 31, 1890, notwithstanding all the changes of administration. He has never completely severed his connection with the ministry but now only attends funerals and discharges ministerial duties on special occasions. When he first came here he found that there were no religious services being carried on and he did two years' free work and re-organized the society of which he has been a Trustee ever since, and President of the Board most of the time.

For six years he has been an Alderman and for four years a member of the Board of Education. He belongs to the Masonic order and was at one time a member of the Odd Fellows order, and now belongs to the Industrial society. Upon March 29, 1857 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary T. Cook, daughter of the Rev. W. B. Cook of Churchville, N. Y., and they have three children, William S., Grace L., and M. Harry.

HUGH SWARTHOUT is one of the most successful farmers in Meridian Township, Ingham County. He owns a very attractive and productive tract on sections 1 and 2, of the above mentioned township. The family of which Mr. Swarthout is a worthy representative is of Dutch descent, his great-grandfather having come from Holland in an early day. The subject of our sketch was born in Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., April 11, 1829. His father, William Swarthout, was a native of Orange County, N. Y., in which place he was born in 1796.

When Hugh Swarthout was six years old his father moved into Clinton County, this State, and settled in Victor Township in 1837. At that time there were only two other houses in the county, the families being those of Scott and Compau. the first named gentleman owning the land whereon DeWitt is now located. He did not live here long, but moved into another township. In 1838 he bought a three hundred and twenty acre tract of land of William Thompson, a brother-in-

law of ex-Governor Marcy, of New York, and a former neighbor of our subject's father in the Empire State. This tract was cleared up, and is now one of the most valuable farms in Clinton County. The old gentleman died in his eighty-second year. The maiden name of his wife and of our subject's mother was Betsy Willett, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1798. She died in Clinton County, this State, in 1878.

The first twenty-three years of our subject's life were spent at home in doing farm work. His education was gained in the district schools of the vicinity, save one winter, which was spent in the Owosso school. After his twenty-third year he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Victor Township, where he spent fifteen years, and then purchased the adjoining tract in Shiawassee County, comprising one hundred and twenty-three acres, where he remained until 1884.

Mr. Swarthout was married January 4, 1852, to Miss Maria Johnson, of Shiawassee County. She was a teacher before her marriage, and her experience in this direction, covering several years, was most happy. She not only gained the love of her pupils, but was a fine disciplinarian, and had the faculty of arousing the perceptions of her pupils. Four children were born to our subject and his wife. They are Sarah, who was born March 16, 1854; she is still at home; Carrie, born March 29, 1863, was a student at the Lansing High School for one year, and is now engaged as a clerk in a store in Laingsburg; William B., born November 29, 1865, married Clara North, a daughter of the Rev. Arthur North; he is a farmer and merchant in South Dakota; Belle, born April 27, 1867, is still at home; she received her education at Laingsburg and at the State Normal at Ypsilanti. Mrs. Swarthout died in 1870, and her family will never cease to feel the void left by her decease. The family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are attendants at Okemos.

Politically, Mr. Swarthout is a Republican. He is not, however, so wedded to party but that he believes the "best man" is the one for local office. While living in Clinton County he was Highway Commissioner of his township, and Director of his school district for twenty years. Our subject's grandfather, Ralph Swarthout, was a native of Orange County, N. Y. When he was eighteen years old he entered the Continental Army during the Revolution, and was engaged in a military way for two years. He served as teamster in Washington's army, and one winter he took several of the General's horses to his New York home and cared for them until the next spring. The gentleman of whom we write is a farmer of more than average intelligence, and his family is numbered among the best in Meridian.

PROF. WILLIAM F. DURAND was born in Beacon Falls, Conn., March 5, 1859. His father, William L. Durand, was a native of Derby, Conn., and was born in 1814, His mother's maiden name was Miss Ruth Coe, a native of Bethany, Conn., and there born in 1816. Prof. Durand belongs to a family whose calling has been for many years that of an agriculturist, his father having been a farmer, as was also his grandfather, David Durand. One who has been to France will not fail to recognize the French origin of the family from its name, which is very frequently met with in that country, and, indeed, some five or six generations ago a number of the Durand family came from "La Belle France," one branch settling in Connecticut, from which sprang the subject of our sketch.

The original of our sketch removed to Derby, Conn., when one year old and there lived until he was seventeen years of age, attending the district school until he was fourteen years of age and then entering the Birmingham High School, where he remained three years. After that he entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., entering the Academy after a rigid examination. Remaining in this institution for four years, he graduated with the class of 1880, No. 2 in his class, and almost immediately afterward went on a three years' cruise in the North Atlantic and Central American waters, at the end of which time he was

ordered to duty in the Engineering Bureau of the Navy Department, where he spent three months.

After completing the requirements of the commission above mentioned, our subject was ordered to Lafayette College, Pa., on special duty as Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Steam Engineering. He was retained in this capacity for a period of two years. While at this institute he took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, having pursued a course of study while in the discharge of his professional duties. The subject of his thesis was "Graphical Methods of Treating the Mathematical Theory of Light." He was soon after ordered to special duty at the Morgan Iron Works for constructing engines for naval ships. This experience lasted for three months, at the end of which time he was again ordered to sea on a cruise of a year's duration.

At the termination of the last-mentioned cruise Prof. Durand was ordered to special duty at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, of Worcester, Mass., there being Assistant Professor of Mechanics and Engineering. He was at Worcester for three months and was then offered the position of Professor of Mechanics and Superintendent of Shops in the Michigan Agricultural College, located at Lansing. This he accepted and resigned his position in the Navy.

Our subject was very happily married October 23, 1883, to Miss Charlotte Kneen, of Shelton, Conn., a daughter of Thomas Kneen, a manufacturer in that place. From this union one child has been born, William L. Durand, Jr., a bright lad now six years old. Prof. Durand has been connected with the Michigan Agricultural College for four years. During this time his department has attained an enviable position. The prosperity of the department is all that could be desired and it is now the cause of deep regret among the students and friends of the college that the institution is to lose his further service. He has but lately resigned in order to accept a more desirable position at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., as Professor of Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture, and will take up his new duties during the coming fall.

A thoroughly practical man, an enthusiastic teacher and worker, a perfect gentleman in all his relations, it is not surprising that Prof. Durand has become so popular with the students and graduates of the college. He has contributed frequently to the best class of technical and scientific journals, and as he possesses superior talents in his chosen field of labor, there is no doubt that the scientific world will hear more of him in the future. He has the best wishes of his friends and students in going to the new position which he has accepted.

EPHRAIM J. HARDY. The Green Mountain State has always been noted for turning out splendid specimens of men, men whose hardy, physical characteristics correspond to their sterling worth, patient industry and keen insight into business. Such men have proved of greatest value in the enterprises of the newer States, where they were sorely needed, and where their work and their characters have pushed forward wonderfully the development of these more modern commonwealths.

Among these sons of Vermont we may mention Mr. Hardy, whose beautiful home is located on sections 23 and 26, Osceola Township, Livingston County, and whose birth took place in Sudbury, Rutland County, Vt., April 2, 1817. His father, Ephraim Hardy, was born in Massachusetts, where he was a farmer by occupation, but removed when a young man to Vermont and was there united in marriage, in 1807, with Clarissa Jennings, a native of Rutland County. This lady had been left an orphan when a little child and had her training and education under the kind hand of an uncle, Ira Jennings. The first married home of this couple was in Sudbury Township, Rutland County, and there they remained until 1835, when they made Michigan their final home, locating in Oceola Township, this county. In 1838 the father passed from earth upon the place where our subject now resides. He was a strong anti-Mason after the scandal connected with the disappearance of Mr. Morgan. Two daughters and four sons made up the number of his children, of whom our

subject is the only one now living, and all but one are buried in the Oceola cemetery. The family is of English descent.

Having been reared in his father's home, he received his early education in Sudbury Township, Rutland County, Vt., and remained at home until eighteen years of age, assisting in clearing up the place. He came with his father to Michigan in 1835 and helped to cut the logs and erect them into a log house for the family. This residence, which measured only 18x24 feet on the ground, was considered a valuable acquisition to the township, as there were then but three families residing within its bounds.

Mr. Hardy has been three times married, his first union being with Harriet Haines and the day of their marriage being December 22, 1841. She was the mother of seven children, of whom only two are now living, the eldest being Ephraim Wilson, who was born in Oceola Township, February 20, 1848, and is now in partnership with his father upon the farm and serving as Supervisor of the Township. He married in March, 1870, Alta Crittenden and their four children are: Royal C., Howard E., Lena B. and Velna A.; the other child of this marriage is Clarissa, now the wife of Daniel Kelley, residing in Livingston County. Her mother passed from earth in 1859.

The second marriage of our subject was with Rebecca Haines, the widow of Mr. Hardy's brother. She died January 25, 1876, and Mr. Hardy was again married in 1878 to Mrs. Esther P. Murray, widow of James P. Murray. Her married life extended over ten years, as she died March 11, 1888. After Mr. Hardy's first marriage he made his home in a little log house which stood across the road from his present residence. At one time he owned nearly seven hundred acres of land in Oceola Township, but he has divided up much of it among his children. He and his son now have four hundred and forty-two acres of finely improved land, comprising a stock-farm which is known as the Fairview Stock Farm. Upon this place there are eleven hay and grain barns, besides tool-houses, stock barns and all things necessary to making up a first-class farm.

It was in 1838 that Mr. Hardy began dealing in and feeding fine wool sheep, beginning with a herd of the best grade of sheep obtainable at that time. With very little exception he has bred nothing but the Spanish Merinoes and some times has as many as seven hundred in his flock. Premiums have often been awarded to his sheep wherever they are exhibited. In 1874 he began dealing in Shorthorn cattle and has some very fine specimens upon his place.

Since 1854 this gentleman has been a stanch Republican and has held offices in both township and county. In 1861 he was appointed Postmaster at Oceola Center, which office he held for twenty-six and one-half years. For many years he was Commissioner of Highways and assisted in laying out most of the roads in this township. He was one of the original Board of Directors of the Livingston County Agricultural Society, and for many years was President of the same. He was also one of the organizers of the Livingston County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and for eight years was its President. His long residence in the county has brought him prominently into connection with every movement which has proved of value to the people of this region, and as his father's house was one of the first erected in the township, his acquaintance with the people is a broad one and has existed for many years.

DANIEL R. SHERMAN, M. D. is one of the prominent physicians and surgeons of Lansing, Ingham County, where he has practiced since April 15, 1880, and is now one of the most popular practitioners in the city. Having all he could do with office practice in the beginning of 1889, he ceased riding and now attends only to those patients who come to him. His office is located in the principal part of the business portion of the city, at 105 Ottawa Street, where he has been for nine years. His residence is located at 312 Seymour Street, and is a place worthy of its location, which is in the finest part of the city. Dr. Sherman was born in Wayne County, N. Y., July

28, 1843, and is a son of Gilbert and Hannah M. (Rowley) Sherman. When their son was but seven years old, the parents removed to Noble County, Indiana. The father was a farmer and millwright by trade and was so occupied in Indiana. Our subject there received his literary education, and when a mere boy in years, enlisted in the First Illinois Artillery in the War of the Rebellion. His enlistment was made November 8, 1861, at Ft. Holt, Ky.,and he was sent to join the army of the Cumberland, which was at that time stationed at Ft. Henry, where he, with his regiment was engaged in battle. also at Ft. Donaldson, and was surrounded by the terrible carnage of battle at Shiloh, Corinth, Vicksburg and Atlanta, names that are all synonymous with that which is most terrible in warfare. He was also present at the seige of Atlanta.

Discharged at the expiration of his time, having served for three years, Mr. Sherman returned to Noble County, where his parents still lived, and engaged in farming. In 1867 the parents accompanied our subject to Lawrence County, Mo., where the young man engaged in milling. Here the mother died. The father still lives, his residence being in Coldwater, Mich. He has attained the almost patriarchial age of seventy-eight years. Our subject successfully pursued the calling of milling until 1871, when he sold out and went to Coldwater, Mich., where he engaged in the grocery business for one year. In 1873, he built what is known as the Brutus House, midway between Petoskey and Sheboygan, and established the post-office at Brutus, being appointed the first Postmaster of that place, his installation taking place under President Hayes, and this position he continued to hold as long as he remained there. He also built the mill at Constantine in 1876 for Lantz Brown.

Dr. Sherman had early acquired a predilection for the profession of medicine and during the years in which he was actively engaged in business life, he did not lose sight of his resolution to some day be a physician and was constantly engaged in the reading of medical works, so that he had a very good knowledge of his profession, even before taking the college course. He went to Chicago to begin his practice, opening an office at 170 State Street, shortly afterward commencing to attend lectures at the Bennett Medical College. He pursued his course to such purpose that he graduated with honors in the class of 1880, and then returned to this city to pursue the practice of his profession.

Our subject was first married in Noble County, Ind. to Sarah Koontz, of Kendallville, Ind. At her death she left three children to mourn their motherless state. Julia is now the wife of George Barnes. Gilbert L. is a student at Worcester, Ohio, where he is preparing for the ministry. Franklin J. is occupied as a clerk in a grocery. Dr. Sherman was a second time married, his bride being Emily J. Currier, of Coldwater. With her he lived most happily, she adding to his domestic life all that he finds wanting in his professional career. Socially our subject has many demands upon his time. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a Knight of Labor, in which he was a Master Workman. In the first named order he was the first Noble Grand of Bronson and also Petoskey Lodge. He is now connected with the State Eclectic Medical Society, and is a broad and progressive man in his theories regarding the healing art.

RUFUS J. NEAL, a farmer of Leroy Township, Ingham County, is a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., and was born February 13, 1825. He is a son of James and Fannie (Cogswell) Neal, and was reared to manhood in his native county, and early engaged in farming. A common-school education was all that was granted him and he is mainly self educated. His first marriage took place October 17, 1844, in New York, his bride being Dorpha Brownell. Four of his children are now living, namely: Rufus M.; Mary, Mrs. Gorsline; Augusta, deceased; Betsey, wife of Hiram Rix, Jr.; and Frances, Mrs. Crandall. After the death of their mother our subject was married, January 2, 1881, to Mrs. Eliza Wade, of Gratiot County, this State.

Mr. Neal emigrated in 1852 to Ingham County,

Mich., and there settled in Leroy Township. He enlisted August 20, 1862, in Company E, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, being under the command of Gen. Custer. He saw the smoke of battle in the conflicts of Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Harper's Ferry and Five Points, and was present at the surrender of Gen. Lee. After receiving his honorable discharge December 15, 1865, he returned to Michigan and soon settled on the farm upon which he now lives in Leroy Township, where he owns eighty acres of land.

This public-spirited gentleman has served as Treasurer of Leroy Township for two years and is a Republican in politics. His war record entitles him to receive a pension and the Government pays him $8 per month. After Lee's surrender he was one of those who were sent to the Rocky Mountain region and did some desperate fighting with the Indians in Colorado. His record, both civil and military is, replete with honor, and his success is well deserved.

JOHN HIMMELBERGER is a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 3, Delhi Township, Ingham County, where he owns one hundred acres of good land. He works altogether about two hundred acres, part of which is in another township. Mr. Himmelberger was born in Pennsylvania, February 1, 1850. He is a son of Moses and Rebecca (Clapp) Himmelberger, natives of Berks County, Pa. When our subject was about five years old his parents removed to Champaign County, Ohio, and there lived for about four years. Thence they removed to Sandusky County, same State, and then removed to Michigan in 1866, purchasing the land whereon our subject now lives. He was then about sixteen years of age.

Mr. Himmelberger was debarred the privileges of school advantages after coming to Michigan, but had already laid the foundation of a good education, to which he has added by systematic reading since. He was married December 25, 1871, to Miss Maria Wiegman, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Diehl) Wiegman, natives of Germany. Our subject's wife was born January 25, 1850, in Sandusky, Ohio. Her parents, who reside near her came to Michigan in 1864. They now live on sections 9 and 4, where the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land.

After Mr. Himmelberger's marriage the couple lived in Alaiedon Township, some sixteen years and there his children, five in number, were all born. They are by name Emanuel J., born January 24, 1872; William A., November 12, 1875; Mary A., February 25, 1880; Bertha A., January 27, 1883, and Levi R., January 19, 1888. Our subject has thus far given his children good educational advantages and intends to give to each as much as he or she will take.

The original of our sketch is a Democrat in his political following. He cast his first vote for Horace Greeley. He has been Highway Commissioner and Treasurer in Alaiedon Township for a number of years, and in his present location, he has been Supervisor, first by appointment and then by election.

Mr. Himmelberger's land is all in a state of excellent cultivation. He is an active, wide-awake citizen and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a Steward. He takes an active interest in the development of the best features of the community.

REV. WINFIELD S. SLY is the founder and general manager of the Rocky Beach Benevolent Association, which institution was organized for the purpose of rescuing and placing orphaned and indigent children in private homes. This society was incorporated under the laws of the State of Michigan in 1888, with our subject, a resident of Lansing, Mich., as President. Dr. Slenon, of Jackson, was Vice-President, and W. S. Moore, also of Jackson, second Vice-President. Its Secretary, Mr. J. W.

Graham, is also a resident of this city. Its Treasurer, Mr. E. B. Carrier, too lives in Lansing.

The Association of which our subject is President is supported by free-will offerings, the children being maintained in private homes in Lansing until permanent homes are secured for them. Buildings are being erected at the present time on ground deeded the Association, and which are located on the south shore of Little Traverse Bay. Children fourteen years old or under are taken under the care of the Association, and so large has the work become that they now have thirty or forty applications for children in excess of those that are on hand. There is a local Superintendent and Advisory Board in every rural school district and in every ward of large cities and in each town and village who receive or collect supplies and money and ascertain what homes or families desire to adopt children, the report being made to the General Manager. The institution is designedly religious but not sectarian.

The Benevolent Association has received the greatest encouragement in having offers of homes from the best and most moral class of people. Especial attention is given to the class of applicants and to the homes in which the children are placed. The scope of the work is not limited to the State, the Association having offerings and applications from almost every State and Territory in the Union and also from Canada and Mexico.

The organ of the association is *The Orphan's Voice.* It is a folio magazine published monthly and has at the present time a circulation of ten thousand. It is edited by the Rev. W. S. Sly, whose heart is thoroughly in his work. Mr. Sly was born in Lockport, Ill., August 21, 1848. He is the son of Senator Sly. He received his education at the Northwestern University and studied at the Garrett Biblical Institute. He was ordained in 1869, his first charge being at Kinmundy. He also served as pastor at Alton, Jackson and Lansing. His attention is now exclusively occupied in evangelistic work and in the orphan's mission.

Our subject enlisted when fifteen years of age in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois Infantry. He was sent to the front and joined the Army of the Cumberland, being assigned to garrison duty in Tennessee. He remained with the army until the close of the war. Mr. Sly married Miss Maggie W. Woolworth, an orphan child, who was adopted from the American Female Guardian Society of New York City by Mr. and Mrs. Paris Woolworth of Plainfield, Ill. She was reared by them as their own and from her our subject received the first stimulus to the work in which he is now engaged, and she has been his able assistant. They have one daughter, Fanny W., who is now twelve years old.

JAMES LASHER. Among the enterprising young farmers of Howell Township, Livingston County, we are pleased to present a brief record of the life of James Lasher, who is a native of the Empire State, as he was born July 10, 1850, in Rensselaer County. His immediate progenitors were John and Maria (LaGrange) Lasher, both of them New Yorkers.

The father of our subject was a farmer in the East and after he came to Michigan in 1858 made his home upon the farm where his son now resides and during his lifetime worked it on shares. He passed away January 5, 1861, and his bereaved helpmate survived him many years, passing to her reward January 24, 1890.

The paternal grandparent of James Lasher bore the name of John and was a farmer by occupation in New York, where he passed his whole life. He had a numerous family whom he trained up to habits of industry, and into whose minds he instilled the principles of integrity and devotion to duty which had guided him through life. The maternal grandfather, James LaGrange, was also a New York farmer and like the ancestor on the other side, had a large and flourishing family. Of the eight children who were granted to the parents of our subject, five are now living, namely: Charles, Mary, (Mrs. Fields), Elizabeth (Mrs. Holt), Lottie (Mrs. Reynolds), and our subject. The declarations of the Republican party embody the political views of Mr. John Lasher, and in the progress of his party

he was truly interested although he devoted little time to public affairs. He was, however, active in church work, being Superintendent of the Sunday-school and Class-Leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church of which he and his wife were members.

The free and happy life of a farmer's boy was granted to James Lasher in his early years, and he received thorough drill in the duties which belonged to that walk of life. His education was obtained in the district schools of Howell Township, and he availed himself well of the opportunities there afforded and thus secured a good common sense foundation for future usefulness. He remained at home until after his father's death and was married in 1881 to Miss Celicia Hand, daughter of Jerome W. and Elma (Coonradt) Hand, both of whom were natives of New York. Further details in regard to the family history of Mrs. Lasher's parents will be found in the sketch of Jerome W. Hand upon another page of this volume.

Three lovely children have blessed this union, Orel, Claud and Neva. A fine farm of one hundred and forty acres employs the efforts and enterprise of Mr. Lasher, and he devotes much attention to fine grade cattle, especially horses and sheep. He has a fine orchard, and excellent buildings adorn his farm. He is considered a leading member of the Republican party in his neighborhood and is in every way looked upon as one of the prominent farmers of Howell Township.

JHENRY MOORES is one of the prominent older residents of the city of Lansing, having located here in July, 1865. His parents, Robert Baxter and Caroline (Ball) Moores, were natives of Newark, N. J., where they were married in 1831, and two years later removed to a farm near Croton, Licking County, Ohio, where the subject of this sketch was born April 2, 1846, and was the youngest of seven children. His father died in 1848, but the mother lived to enjoy her children's society until January 1, 1891, dying at the age of eighty-seven years.

When but sixteen years old Henry commenced work for himself by hiring out as a farm hand. This he continued for four years, when he came to Michigan to take advantage of the course of study offered by the Agricultural College. At the close of his Sophomore year he left college, and engaged in market gardening on a piece of land in the eastern part of the city. Two years later, in 1871, deciding that gardening was not his forte, he engaged with Charles W. Butler in the real estate business. He soon, however, branched off for himself, and selecting pine timber as offering the best returns for labor and capital invested, he soon became one of the best known pine dealers of the State. In 1881 he established the village of Moorestown in Missaukee County, this State. He built a railroad fifteen miles in length, and engaged extensively in logging his timber in that region, floating his logs down the river and having them manufactured into lumber at Muskegon. He sold out his logging operations in 1885 in order to give his attention to his increasing interests in the city. Mr. Moores was one of the original five stockholders of the Lansing Wheelbarrow Company, and at the close of its second year became its president, which position he still holds. This is one of the strong and successful institutions of the city, and owes much of its success to his guiding hand. He has done much toward the upbuilding of the city, having built many tasty homes in various locations during the last eight years, his houses being noted for the best quality of material and completeness of detail in their interior arrangements. The home occupied by himself, at the corner of Allegan and Townsend Streets, was built in 1886, and is still admitted to be the handsomest wooden residence in the city. He is a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church, which he served for many years as Chairman of its Board of Trustees, and is one of its best known and active supporters.

Mr. Moores' first marriage took place at Concord, Mich., December 17, 1873, to Sarah Lois Stevens, who died in March, 1886, leaving one daughter—Miss Josephine F. In April, 1877, he married his present wife, Mrs. S. Frances Goodman, at Oak Park, Ill. Since 1887 his attention

has been given largely to the yellow pine lands of the South, selecting southeastern Mississippi as his field of operations. He has become interested in many thousand acres, and is enthusiastic as to the outcome of investments made in that State.

PIERCE SLICKER. It has often been noted that the children of our German-American citizens have more than ordinary qualities of industry, enterprise and ability to succeed in life, and this is no doubt due to the fact that traits inherited through generations of quiet, persistent energy have been broadened and awakened by the breadth and fullness and stir of American life. Whatever the theory, the fact remains that we find in this class some of our most worthy and desirable citizens.

The city of Detroit was the birthplaee of our subject August 10, 1861, and his parents Lewis and Theresa (Trollman) Slicker were natives of Bavaria, Germany, where the father was a tailor by trade. He came to the United States about the year 1859, and made his permanent home in Detroit, where he still resides and is active in his trade. To this couple had been born six children, namely: Pierce, Charles, Therese, Charles, Mary and Merry. The first Charles and the daughter Mary have both passed across the dark river, and their mother was called from earth in 1872, being only thirty-six years old. She was long mourned by those who knew her and will be remembered as a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church.

He of whom we write was trained to manhood in Detroit and there received his education in the St. Joseph School. At the age of sixteen he came to Tyrone and bound himself out as a farm hand to work for a farmer until he reached his majority, for $250. After completing this term of service he worked by the month until the time of his marriage, which took place December 11, 1885. His bride, Miss Tessie Cranston was a native of Tyrone Township, and a daughter of David and Sarah (Beebe) Cranston who between the years of 1845 and 1850 came from New York to Ohio, and later removed to Michigan, where they settled upon two hundred and forty acres of rich land. Two only of their four children are now living, namely; Elmer and Tessie.

After his marriage Mr. Slicker rented his mother-in-law's farm of two hundred and forty acres which he and his wife now own; it is one of the finest farms to be found in the township. In his political views our subject is in sympathy with the Democratic party and is interested in national movements, but is not in any sense a seeker for office. He is a progressive and prosperous farmer, and both he and his wife are highly honored and respected throughout the community in which they live.

JOHN P. VANSYCKLE. The members of the family of which our subject is a representative have, for the most part, been tillers of the soil, and have made a success of the branch of business to which they have devoted themselves. Our subject's father was Joseph Vansyckle, a son of Rynere Vansyckle, a native of New Jersey, where he spent his life and passed away from this world at the age of eighty-five years. He was by birth and constant employment a farmer, and his father was one of the first settlers in New York. Joseph Vansyckle was born in New Jersey in 1797. He there lived and was married to Lydia Kenney, who was born March 2, 1800, and whose decease occurred in 1889. She was a daughter of William Kenney, a native of New York, who was of Scotch ancestry.

To Joseph Vansyckle and wife were born ten children, five sons and five daughters. In 1835 Mr. Vansyckle came to Oakland County, and settled in Independence Township, which received its name from the gentleman just mentioned. He settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he took up from the Government, and here he lived and died in 1860. He and his wife were Methodists. They were among the pioneers of

that county, and at the time of their coming here one could travel north for many miles without finding any settlement. There were at the time plenty of wolves and bears, and deer were numerous, which was fortunate, as the larder might often have been empty had Mr. Vansyckle not been so good a hunter and game so easy to obtain.

John P. Vansyckle was born June 19, 1829, in Warren County, N. J., and when five years of age came with his parents to Oakland County and remained with them, assisting with the pioneer work until he was of age, when he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1854 he was married in Oakland County to Miss Elizabeth Gulick, a daughter of Henry Gulick, a native of New Jersey, and an early settler in Oakland County, where he spent the remainder of his life, his decease occurring in 1862. He and his wife reared a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters. He was always a farmer, and in his religious relations a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of the following children: Joseph H., Martha L., James T., Melvina D. and Harry M. All are living excepting the last named. He of whom we write owns eighty-five acres of land in Oakland Connty. This he resided upon until 1864, when he went to Johnstown, Barry County, and there lived until 1866, coming at that time to Ingham County where he settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he cleared and broke. This he sold and then bought two hundred acres where he now resides. His farm bears a good class of buildings, his residence all that a home should be, and his barns and granaries large and roomy. He has given eighty acres of his original purchase to his son, which leaves him one hundred and twenty acres.

Mrs. Elizabeth Vansyckle died August, 1889, and feeling the need of a companion to help him gather up the broken threads of life, he was married to Rosetta De Mond, a daughter of Harrison De Mond, a native of New York, who is an early settler in Oakland County, coming here in 1840 where he passed his life, his decease taking place October 6, 1889. Mr. De Mond was a mason by trade and the father of a large family. Our subject has been the architect of his own fortune and has accumulated a handsome property. He is a Prohibitionist, hoping to see the principles of that party become those that are generally accepted. He has been Highway Commissioner six years in succession.

FRANK L. HYNE. There is perhaps no family in Brighton Township, Livingston County, more progressive and prosperous and more rapidly accumulating a handsome property than that which is represented by the name at the head of this sketch. This active young farmer and stock-raiser was born on the farm where he now makes his home, on the 21st of August 1856. He is the son of Charles T. Hyne, and a younger brother of William F. Hyne, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume, and in whose sketch more is told of the father than can be given within the space of this brief narrative. The district school furnished the early education of this young man, and he afterward took a course of study in the Commercial College at Detroit, being there during the years 1875 and 1876.

It was about the year 1873 when the young man began business on his own account, and since that day he has gradually increased his operations until he now carries on an extensive farming business. He has a large trade in live stock, and for a number of years bought and shipped to a considerable extent. He raises and handles Shorthorn cattle, which he registers, and has a very fine herd.

The young man's efforts have not been entirely confined to business operations, as he has taken time to woo and win for his wife a lady who is fully his equal in character and ability. Upon the 2nd of April, 1891, he was wedded to Mrs. Lizzie (Williams) Sullivan, of Detroit, the widow of Charles Sullivan, and daughter of Edwin Williams, who died in 1888 after having been in business in Detroit for more than forty years.

The farm of Frank Hyne consists of one hun-

dred and ninety acres of choice land, and besides this property he is a stockholder with his two older brothers, William and Frederick, in a grist mill at Brighton. He is a man who makes money naturally and easily, yet without infringing upon the rights of others, as his unusual ability and judgment, which is conceded to be of a high order, enables him to plan wisely and to successfully carry out his enterprises. His political inclinations are in favor of the Democratic platform, although he pays only the ordinary attention to politics, as he does not have time to devote to such matters.

HORATIO M. LITCHFIELD. The military record of the gentleman whose sketch in a biographical way, it is our pleasant privilege to here give, is one of which any man might well be proud, for it is that of a man who gave his services freely and gladly to his State, expecting nothing in return. He fought for his country, not for the glory, and therein lies the secret of the great military success of Northern arms. Mr. Litchfield was with the Army of the Potomac and belonged to Hancock's Corps. He is now a resident of Leroy Township, being owner of a fine farm on section 20, Leroy Township, Ingham County.

He of whom we write is a native of Norfolk County, Ontario, Canada, and was born December 25, 1842. He is a son of Julius and Adeline (Stearns) Litchfield, natives of New York State. Ten years of his boyhood were passed in Canada and then with his parents he came to Michigan, his father locating in Monroe City where they resided for some time, being engaged in farming. The original of our sketch was denied the privileges of higher education but early assimilated in the district schools of the primitive days all that was required for a practical business life. In August, 1862, Mr. Litchfield enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, joining Company H, of the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry and with this regiment was assigned to duty in the Army of the Potomac and had the good fortune to be in Hancock's corps. He engaged in the battle of Spottsylvania, in the battle of the Wilderness, also at Cold Harbor and Pine Run. He was also in the battle of Five Points and was present at Lee's surrender at Appomattox. Besides these engagements that are of world-wide fame and which rank among the most celebrated battles that the world has ever seen, he took part in many minor engagements, and was finally honorably discharged in the summer of 1865.

After leaving the service Mr. Litchfield spent some time in Iowa and also in Missouri, after which he came back to Michigan and was soon after united in marriage to Miss Teresa Brown, a daughter of Mateson and Olive Brown. He soon after purchased the farm whereon he now lives. Although not an extensive tract it is fertile and yields abundantly. Socially our subject keeps up his war associations by membership with Williamston Post, No. 103, G. A. R. He has served as Vice Commander of this society. In politics he is an adherent and believer in the principles as held by the Republican party. Personally he is a progressive man, with original tendencies. Both he and his wife are regarded in the township in which they live as great additions to the social spirit of the place.

SETH C. STOW. More lasting than speculative interests and without their deleterious effect upon the moral nature, agriculture offers a safe livelihood to any industrious man. Unless superior judgment and management is brought to bear in this as in other callings, there is seldom a brilliant success, for the ground will not yield any more by brute force than will human nature be productive by force. Our subject belongs to one of the favored class, who is not only sure of his living, but also a successful financier. He has attained an enviable position in the esteem of the people in Leroy

Township, where he makes his residence on section 27. He was born in Livingston County, this State, October 17, 1841.

Mr. Stow is a son of Asle and Luana (Stow) Stow. His parents were natives of Vermont. They emigrated to Livingston County at an early day and there they spent some time. The father of our subject died a number of years ago; the mother still survives, making her home in Livingston County where she has spent the greater portion of her life. The senior Mr. Stow occupied a number of township offices. He of whom we write is one of four children born to his parents, Isaac, Anson, Seth C. and Olive. The last named is the wife of James Gray. Our subject was reared to manhood in his native county and experienced many of the hardships as well as interesting adventures of pioneer life. His whole career has been identified with agricultural interests, being drilled to that work from earliest boyhood. In the intervals of farm labor he received a fair common-school education, one that fitted him for the ordinary bemands of business life.

July 1, 1863 the original of our sketch was united in marriage while still in Livingston County to Miss Nancy Jones, a sister of Mrs. J. M. Christian, of whom a sketch appears in another part of this work. The wife has made the life of her husband rounded and complete. She is the mother of five children, whose names are, George, Elmer, Bert, Lila and Vernon. He of whom we write is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land which is in a state of excellent cultivation and the farm ranks among the best in Leroy Township.

As was the case in early days, the parents of our subject could give their son but small pecuniary help and what he has accumulated has been made by his own effort. Mr. Stow is now serving his fourth year as Highway Commissioner of Leroy Township and has also held several other positions especially those most important in a township connected with the schools. He is a member of the Patrons of Industry and with his wife has identified himself with the Methodist Protestant Church in which he is now serving as Steward and also Trustee. It is an old and well known saying that an honest man is the noblest work of God and surely our subject comes under this head. He is noted for his thrift and industry and the beauty and harmony of his public life is only a reflection of the kindness and loving gentleness that is found in his family.

WILLIAM H. CLARK of Mason City, Ingham County, was born in Elba, Genesee County, N. Y., February 26, 1831. He is a son of Abijah and Phœbe Ann (Driggs) Clark, both natives of Genesee County, where the family has resided for generations and indeed for one hundred years. Our subject was brought up on a farm and at the age of fifteen began his apprenticeship as a printer, and completed this training on the Detroit *Free Press* as he came West in 1850. Five years after he bought a newspaper in Wilmington, Will County, Ill., and conducted it until 1859 when he removed to Yorkville, Kendall County, Ill., where he remained until 1861. He had studied law and been admitted to the bar while in Wilimington about the year 1857.

At the breaking out of the war this young man sold out his paper and entered the Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry receiving a commission as Second Lieutenant. His first heavy battle was at Pea Ridge and later he was transferred to the vicinity of Shiloh after the battle had been fought at that place and was with the army that drove Beauregard out of Corinth. While at Rienzi he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant for meritorious service on the field of Pea Ridge.

This regiment was transferred to Cincinnati and later to Louisville and they were in the battle of Perryville in Sheridan's Division under Gen. Buell, and here our subject was wounded in the left arm so that he was disabled for two months. He took part in the battle of Stone River at Murfreesboro and was again wounded, but being the only officer in the company remained in charge and his regiment in this battle lost about two-fifths of its number. He was now promoted to the rank of Regi-

mental Adjutant. In the battle of Chickamauga his horse was shot from under him and he never received pay for this loss until twenty-seven years afterward. At Chattanooga he received a Captain's commission for meritorious service during the preceding battles. After the battle of Missionary Ridge he was wounded by a bayonet in the right leg and soon afterward resigned on account of disability.

Before going into the army Mr. Clark had been married and by this union there were two children, William L., who edits the Ingham County *Democrat* and Lillian P., who married and died leaving one child. The mother of this son and daughter was called from earth and in 1864 our subject was again married and he now located in Mason City where he carried on the livery business for some time and is now proprietor of the Clark House. By the second marriage he has three sons, Charles S., Fred J. and George O.

The first Mrs. Clark bore the maiden name of Julia A. Mead and was a daughter of Andrew J. and Parnell (Wait) Mead. The present Mrs. Clark was known in her maidenhood as Kate M. Marsh and is a daughter of Spencer Marsh. Mr. Clark's parents brought him to Michigan when he was only four years old and he remembers the soldiers who took part in the boundary war between Michigan and Ohio. His paternal grandfather, William Lee Clark, was killed at the siege of Buffalo in the War of 1812.

HIRAM RIX, JR. Among the prominent and influential citizens of Ingham County, we are pleased to include the biographical sketch of this estimable resident of Leroy Township. He is a son of Hiram and Emily (Osborn) Rix, and was born in the township of Sharon, Washtenaw County, October 17, 1844. At the age of five years he was brought by his parents to their farm in Leroy, Ingham County.

All the early associations of him of whom we write are connected with the district in which he is now a resident. He was here reared to manhood, and the details of improvement and the gradual evolution from the original wild state of the land to its present prosperous air of rural life, is as familiar to our subject as is his own daily life. His educational advantages like those of most pioneer youths were limited, but he acquired enough to give him an impetus to go on by himself. In October, 1862, at the age of eighteen he responded to the call of his country for troops and enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, joining Company D, of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry. Active field service commenced with him at Gettysburg, and within a few days every commissioned officer of his company was either killed or wounded, many of his comrades in the ranks had fallen and he was a prisoner, captured in the cavalry fight at Boonesboro, Md. July 8, 1863. He was sent to Libby Prison, and from there to Belle Island, where he was held until September 30, 1863, when he was released on parole, sick with typhoid fever. Recovering his health he returned to his command and served under Custer and Sheridan until the close of the war, participating in all the battles of the famous Shenandoah campaign in 1864, then the battle of Five Forks, and from there to Appomattox where Lee surrendered.

After the close of the war the brigade to which he belonged was sent West into the vicinity of Ft. Laramie to assist in quelling the hostile Indians. After a stay of several months he was honorably discharged in November, 1865, and returned to his old home to resume the occupation of farming. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land, which he purchased in its original wild state, cleared and brought it to a high state of cultivation, and has erected some admirable buildings, the residence being particularly attractive, and a model country house in which comfort is the chief consideration.

August 27, 1871, he was married to Miss Bettie Neal, daughter of Rufus J. Neal, also a resident of Leroy Township. Mrs. Rix was of great assistance to her husband during their early struggles for a competence and an inspiration to accomplish the hard and uninteresting work incident to farm life. Their union was blest by the advent of nine chil-



Geo. H. Ferguson M.D.,

dren whose names are as follows: Milton, George, Walter, Carl, Edith, Floyd, Clifford, Gertrude, and Luther. Milton, the eldest, is learning the machinist's trade at the Michigan Central Railroad shops in Jackson, Mich.

Mr. Rix proves that he is a man of sterling fibre and not to be daunted by discouragements from the fact that although he has not been exempt from backsets more than other men, he has never allowed himself to be despondent, taking up the work that is nearest at hand and doing it with his whole heart. Herein lies the secret of his success. For two years he served as Clerk of Leroy Township, and was Supervisor one year. In 1890 he was candidate for Representative to the State Legislature from the second district of Ingham County, but was defeated by Hon. C. C. Fitch, of Mason.

Our subject is progressive in all his tendencies. The public benefit is more to him than private enterprise. He is strictly conscientious and cannot be swerved from the line of duty as he sees it by any considerations of self-interest. He and his wife are representatives of the best social element in this community. He is present commander of F. Turrell Post, No. 93, G. A. R. at Webberville.

GEORGE HILL FERGUSON, M. D. Newcomers in any flourishing city have to run the risk of being overlooked by people who do not know them, and of being overshadowed by the already established reputation of older residents who are in the same line of business or professional work with themselves. A young physician, newly established in a city finds this particularly true, but if he possesses exceptional character, ability and skill, he will overcome these disadvantages and soon be brought to the front.

Such exceptional characteristics may be adjudged to Dr. Ferguson, whose portrait appears upon the opposite page. Although comparatively a newcomer in Lansing, Ingham County, he is already enjoying a popular practice as a physician and surgeon. He was born in Grant Township, Oceana County, this State, January 27, 1867. His father, Ninian Ferguson, was a native of Holt, in this county. His grandfather, who also bore the name of Ninian, was a native of Canada and followed the pursuit of a contractor and builder. He early settled in Holt, where he carried on his work, but enlisted under the flag of the Union and served during the Civil War for two years. He was killed by a railroad train at Leslie, Mich., on his way home. The Ferguson family is of Scottish descent and traces its lineage back to the nobility of Scotland,

The mechanical ability of the father put him in the engineering and mechanical department of the army while he was in the United States service, in which he enlisted when he was about eighteen years old, remaining therein until the close of the war. He then bought a farm in Oceana Township, Oceana County, and after two years removed to Shelby, in the same county, where he managed a furniture store. Later he went to White Hall as a millwright and afterward engaged in the manufacture of shingles and lumber on contract for four years. After that he removed to Gobleville, Van Buren County, where he carried on his business as a contractor and builder until 1890, At that time he removed to South Chicago, where he still pursues the same business. His wife bore the maiden name of Isabelle Thrasher and was born in Essex, Ohio, being a daughter of William T. Thrasher, of Albion, who is a blacksmith and carriage-maker. Both parents were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject is the eldest in a family of three boys, and was reared to manhood in Oceana and Van Buren Counties, attending the city schools at White Hall, and being graduated when eighteen years of age. He learned the carpenter's trade when a boy and also learned decorating and architecture. He followed contracting and building at Goblesville until 1887 when he entered the University of Michigan, studying in the department of medicine and was graduated in 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He carried on researches in seven special courses while there, paying particular attention to gynecology and electrotherapeutics.

The Doctor located in Mason, Mich., and after ten months' practice there removed, May 6, 1891, to Lansing, where he bought out Dr. F. O. Hudnutts and has worked up for himself a fine practice in surgery, of which he makes a specialty. He devotes one day in the week to his old patients in Mason who still cling to him, and from whom he at times has calls every day in the week. He is prominently identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Free and Accepted Masons, and is well known among the Alumni of the University of Michigan. As a vocalist he is well known throughout this part of the State, having a fine voice and singing as first tenor. With two brothers and a Mr. Walker he helped to form a male quartette which did excellent service for three months, during the campaign of 1888 for the Prohibition party, to which he is ardently attached.

The Doctor has recently invented a gasoline heating stove and has applied for a patent. It is considered by capable judges to be far superior to any moveable stove ever invented for heating purposes, as it can be easily moved from one room to another. Dr. Ferguson is meeting with large sales, having sold one hundred and seventeen stoves in the short space of four hours.

JOHN CLEAR. The gentleman whose name appears above and who is one of the firm of Wells & Clear, wholesale dealers in oils, coal and ice, is one of the early residents of the city of Lansing. He has been here since 1866. He was born in Sandusky, Ohio, July 1, 1854. He remained there but a short time, his family moving to South Bend, Ind., which was his home for a few years. He came to this city when twelve years old and soon afterward went into the grocery business with John Whitely. He was so engaged for some time and there acquired the elements of his business education.

Our subject started a dray of which he was himself the proprietor, and drove the wagon for the United States Express Company. He still continues to have charge of the last-named business in connection with his other interests, and now has all the work for the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, which alone requires four teams. Mr. Clear went into partnership with Mr. Wells in the oil business in 1886. They have built a station here and also at Saginaw and now have a large jobbing trade. They receive their oil by car load lots. They also deal in coal, ice and wood and give employment to about nine men.

Our subject has not been greatly interested in politics, but usually gives his vote and the weight of his influence to the Republican party. His wife, who is a most estimable lady, was in her maidenhood Miss Fanny Hoffman, of this city. She is the mother of four children, whose names are John, Tina, Florence and Beatrice. They are bright and amiable young people who promise to be a source of great comfort to their parents.

JAMES M. SHEARER is a retired farmer living on section 14, Lansing Township, where he is the owner of a beautiful tract of land. He and his step-son, B. B. Baker, have one hundred and forty-six acres within one mile of the city limits of Lansing. Mr. Shearer is a son of James and Hannah (Caldwell) Shearer, natives of Franklin County, Mass., where the subject of this sketch was born April 20, 1815. He was reared on a farm and worked for his father until he was twenty-one years of age. His father was a farmer and a drover, dealing in cattle and other stock.

Our subject assisted his father on the road when a boy. He remained in the old Bay State until twenty-nine years of age and was then appointed Steward of the Insane Asylum at Brattleboro, Vt., in which capacity he served for five years. It was while having charge of this institution that he formed the acquaintance of Mrs. Deborah Baker, who was the matron of the institution. They were married September 4, 1849. She was the daughter of Reuben and Abigail (Brooks) Bigelow, and is a native of Bennington, Vt., born April 12, 1803.

She first married Ezra Baker in 1831; he died in 1839, leaving her a widow with four children, whose names are Ezra, Benjamin, Henry B. and Charles. The eldest died while in military service. Benjamin B., who was born in 1835, resides with the family of Mr. Shearer and conducts the farm; he is married to Mary Wiley and is the father of three children—Mamie, Bertha and Helen. Henry B. was born in 1837 and now resides in Lansing.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shearer they came to Ingham County and in 1851 removed to Mason and became proprietors of an hotel, remaining there for three years. At the end of that time he moved to Lansing and has ever since lived in the township. He has always taken great interest in political and social matters and is a strong Democrat. He has been Supervisor of the township for ten years and has also held other town offices. He was Sheriff in Massachusetts when only twenty-one years of age. Mr. Shearer is a member of the Masonic order and he and his wife are both united with the Congregational Church. They are both advanced in life, but are still young in their sympathies and feelings.

W. S. ABELS, the Deputy United States Marshal who makes his home at Lansing, was born in Seneca County, N. Y., December 18, 1843 and is a son of J. M. and Elizabeth (Avery) Abels. The father was formerly a boot and shoe man and later a lumber manufacturer. Our subject received his education in New York, completing his studies at Geneva, and subsequently engaged in selling dry goods in New York, Chicago and Toledo. In 1875 he took up detective work on special service in Toledo and afterward in Lansing. In 1877 he opened an office as a detective in an independent way and was also for a time in the employ of the city, as Police Detective.

Mr. Abels was appointed Deputy United States Marshal about eight years ago and is at present employed as detective for the Michigan Central railroad, so that he is on the road a good deal of the time. He has had many hard struggles in working up the cases of desperate characters, and has had great success in bringing to light cases which others had failed to complete and has never been unsuccessful in his efforts. He has a good reputation both personally and in his line of work. He married Miss Asenath R. Wait, a Vermont lady whose father came to Delhi in this county in 1867.

DAVID D. BIRD. A worthy representative of the agricultural fraternity, Mr. Bird has retired from active business life and is now enjoying a well earned respite from severe labor, having a pleasant residence in Williamsville, Unadilla Township, Livingston County. He is a son of Furman Bird, a native of Warren County, N. J., and a farmer. His grandfather was Edward Bird, who was of English descent and a man of some note in his day, being a member of the Legislature and Justice of the Peace. He was a farmer by occupation residing in Warren County, and with his wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Furman, lived to a good old age. His mother was Mary Ann (Davis) Bird, also a native of New Jersey. Her father, David Davis, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Sr., were married in their native State and there resided until they came to the Wolverine State in 1833, first settling at Ann Arbor on a farm. There was but a small settlement there at that time, a log house serving as a tavern. The farm comprised eighty acres of land and was about one mile from the village.

The energies of our subject's father bent to the improvement of his place and before his decease he erected a good frame dwelling house and fine barns. Both parents passed away from the scene of their most active labor. Of ten children born to his parents our subject is the only one now living. His early training in a religious way was in the Presbyterian Church. Our subject's father was

a Deacon in that body before coming to Michigan. His decease took place in 1839, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife died in 1856 at the age of seventy-two years. Politically the father was a Jacksonian Democrat. Mrs. Bird was an unassuming Christian woman whose real worth was known only to her intimate friends, so quietly did she perform her many deeds of kindness. The poor and needy found in her a helper, and she was a warm friend of missions ever willing to deny herself for others, as the following incident will show. Her means were very limited; there fell to her at one time the small amount of $300. Instead of using it for her own comfort she gave $200 to the cause of missions and loaned the remainder to a feeble church to build a house of worship, reserving nothing for herself. Mrs. Bird was the only daughter of David Davis. She had two brothers, Samuel and Chambers, who were farmers by occupation and resided in Warren County, N. J.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were as follows; Betsey, Sloan, Samuel, Elijah, Mary, Edward, John, Joseph and Susanna, all except the latter marrying and settling in Southern Michigan. Joseph the youngest came to his death in the gold mines of California; he left a wife and one child. John lived and died on the old homestead where his wife and family still reside.

The original of our sketch first saw the light of day March 4, 1813, in Warren County, N. J. On coming to Michigan he was twenty years of age and had received his education in the East, having had the advantages offered in a district school. He was reared on a farm and was early familiarized with agricultural duties. He remained at home with his father until coming to Livingston County, giving him his services until he reached his majority and working for wages after that time.

Mr. Bird came to this county and located on a farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres in Undilla Township, on section 30. The land is what is known as oak openings and it was patented to him directly from the Government. There were at the time more Indians than white men, neighbors of the latter sort being very few. He was obliged to borrow money to pay for part of his land and bought two yoke of oxen on credit. Building a log house he began the work of clearing, which went on slowly as he had no help and had to depend upon himself entirely.

Our subject's marriage took place March 6, 1839, at which time he was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Piper, a daughter of William and Agnes Piper, natives of Scotland and early settlers in Unadilla Township. Mrs. Bird was born September 12, 1816 in Scotland. She died December 1, 1880. This worthy couple have been the parents of six children, three of whom are now living. They are William F., Mary E. and Almira R. William was born August 24, 1840; his first wife was Elgiva Barton, a native of Maine; at her death she left four children, the eldest of whom, a noble boy nineteen years of age, was drowned while bathing in the lake at Williamsville. The maiden name of his second wife was Ella Lake. He lives near Ann Arbor and has five children, three of whom are by his former marriage. Mary E. was born March 26, 1845; she is now the wife of F. E. Ives and lives in this township; she is the mother of two children. Almira R., born January 15, 1848, is the wife of A. B. Dunning and lives in Sturgis. Mr. Dunning is a prominent lawyer in that city. He and his wife are the parents of two children.

H. M. BIGELOW, a miller of Williamstown Township, Ingham County, is a son of J. R. Bigelow and grandfather of Abel Bigelow, a native of Massachusetts. The grandfather married Maria Hunt by whom he had three sons and five daughters, and in 1825 he came to Michigan and settled on a farm in West Bloomfield, Oakland County, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying about the year 1848. He put up the first brick-kiln in Oakland County and erected the first brick house in the township.

J. R. Bigelow came to Michigan in 1825 at the age of eighteen and after several years in the employ of a fur dealer in Detroit, for whom he

bought furs from the Indians, he helped to build the first railway from Detroit to Pontiac and constructed the first turntable at Royal Oaks. He then returned to New York, where he was married to Susan Montague who became the mother of the following children: Mary, J. A., Augusta, H. M., J. O. and Amanda. In 1874 Mr. Bigelow brought his family to Williamston, this county, and died in February, 1876, while his wife survived until December 4, 1882.

Our subject was born in West Bloomfield Township, Oakland County, Mich., October 7, 1844. At the age of seventeen he enlisted in Company A, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, and served until July 3, 1865, taking part in the following battles, Gettysburg, Boonesboro, Hagerstown, Williamsport, Falling Water and South Mountain. At the close of the war he learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it until 1875, after which he bought a farm in Williamston Township, Ingham County.

Susan A. Drake, daughter of Jotham Drake, a sailor and farmer, became Mrs. H. M. Bigelow, February 13, 1866, and to her has been born one son, Carl H., who is now in the milling business with his father. Mr. Bigelow sold his farm in 1887 and came to Williamston and engaged in milling, in addition to which he does quite an extensive sawmill business, in both of which he has been very successful. He is prominently identified with the Royal Arch Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army. His politics are of the Republican stamp, and he was President of the village in 1890.

JOHN M. CROSSMAN, a retired merchant and a gentleman of broad and comprehensive experience and observation, is a son of Eben Crossman, who was a native of New York. His first wife, Lois Hobart, was the mother of two daughters and one son. After her death he married Maria White, who bore to him Charles D., John M., and Sarah James. She was a daughter of William White, a native of New York, and an early settler in Livingston County, Mich., who died in 1850. His wife survived him until 1887. Mr. White was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Eben Crossman located in Ingham Township, Ingham County, about the year 1840, and he is still cultivating that estate. He is a Democrat in his political views, but his son is ardently attached to the Republican party.

He of whom we write had his birth in Ingham Township, this county, January 15, 1850. He labored upon the farm at home until he reached the age of fifteen, when he began working for wages, and teaching winters, and by scrupulous economy he managed to carry himself through a course in the State Normal School, and graduated in 1874. After his graduation he was appointed Postmaster at Williamston, and at the same time invested a limited capital in the mercantile business. In this way he was very successful, and at the end of ten years his business was valued at $40,000.

The young merchant now formed a partnership with Mr. Samuel Toms, with whom he continued for three years, after which he sold his share of the business to Mr. Edgar Weber, and has since led a retired life. He still retains a moneyed interest in the mercantile business, although he has put most of his property into bonds and mortgages, and has besides this several village lots and a handsome residence on Putnam Street.

The marriage of our subject in 1876 brought to his home a sympathetic and a helpful companion in the person of Addie Strang, a daughter of Walter C. Strang, a New Yorker, who was a pioneer of this county. In the year 1889 Mr. Crossman, in pursuit of knowledge, took a trip to Europe. He learned the French language and traveled all over the Continent. He visited Greece, Egypt, Babylon and the Holy Land. He returned in the fall of the same year, bringing with him a large number of photographs of prominent cities and buildings. A few weeks after his return he started upon his second trip which lasted more than a year; was at Paris during the continuance of the World's Fair. He visited Jacob's Well and the Well of Joseph, in Cairo, Egypt. He saw the crater of Mt. Vesuvius, and on the 4th of July, 1889, as-

scended Mt. Blanc. He visited the sites of the seven churches of Asia, to which St. John sent his messages in the Book of Revelations, and he followed the steps of our Saviour in the Garden of Gethsemane, and upon the sacred mount of crucifixion.

During Mr. Crossman's first tour in Europe, he traveled some fifty thousand miles, and his second tour carried him over about twenty thousand miles. He brought over a large addition to his library, and among them many volumes of French literature. Besides his journeyings abroad, he has traveled in many parts of our own country and in 1885 visited the Exposition at New Orleans.

FREDERICK STEINACKER. Among the enterprising German-American citizens of Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, few, if any, are more appreciated as factors who have added to the value of life in this district than he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He was born July 28, 1848, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and is a son of Frederick and Barbara (Baker) Steinacker, natives of the Fatherland. The father of our subject employed as the means of making his livelihood the historic trade of a weaver. He was one of a family of four children, comprising three sons and one daughter, and was the only one who came to the United States. His voyage hither being made in the summer of 1857.

The time occupied in crossing the ocean when our subject came hither, was seven weeks and three days, and on landing he came direct to Genoa, Livingston County, this State, where he at once began farming. He is now the owner of eighty acres of land, which is under an excellent state of cultivation. Our subject's maternal parent was the daughter of Andrew Baker, who came to Michigan about 1852–53. He of whom we write was reared on a farm, and on coming to the United States began to earn his own way, working for the small sum of $2 per month. That he was faithful and trustworthy is shown by the fact that he remained with one employer, Lewis Myers, for fourteen years and eight months, during which time he received a remuneration of $245 a year for his services. In 1875 he purchased the eighty acres on section 20, Cohoctah Township. This he has cleared and improved, making of it his present highly cultivated estate.

November 28, 1879, Mr. Steinacker was married to Elizabeth Dykes, who was born November 9, 1855, in Genoa Township. She was a daughter of Joseph and Jane (O'Neill) Dykes, the former a farmer who came from New York about 1842. Our subject has become the father of three children, whose names are Olive B., Carl F. and Howard J.

Our subject and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which they hold a highly respected place. Mrs. Steinacker's father was by trade a shoemaker. On coming to the State of Michigan he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Genoa Township. He was the father of nine children, six of whom grew to maturity. They are Alice, Walker, Sarah, who is Mrs. Cook; Arminta, who died at the age of twenty-three; Joel, George, whose decease took place when he was twenty-six years of age, and Oscar. Joseph Dykes was born in Genoa, Livingston County, N. Y., and died September 19, 1875, at the age of seventy-eight years. For twenty years before his decease he had been blind. His wife still survives him; she is seventy-eight years of age, and is a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

STEPHEN SMITH is a general farmer on section 1, Meridian Township, Ingham County. He has a place of eighty-four acres which is under good cultivation. Mr. Smith was born in Lodi, Seneca County, N. Y., December 2, 1819. He is a son of James Smith, who was born in Norway Township, Orange County, N. Y. in 1798 and died in 1866. Mr. Smith spent seventeen years in Seneca County on a farm and during that time received a district-school educa-

tion. His father then came to Michigan and settled near Ann Arbor. He remained there two years on a farm, which he finally sold and bought where our subject now lives.

Mr. Smith settled in Bath, in June, 1837, when there was only one man besides himself there. He plowed the first land in Bath. It was the time when the Indians and wild animals were almost the only occupants of the country and the Indians watched him in amazement, as with his oxen he plowed the ground with a No. 7 Wood's patent plow, which, drawn by three or five yoke of oxen, was heavy enough to cut a three-inch roof off. They threshed their wheat in the most primitive way and sold all they could spare for seed, one man coming twenty-five miles through the woods to get what seed they could spare him.

The farms together aggregated six hundred acres, and it was cultivated together until some time after the marriage of the boys. Stephen Smith has lived here ever since, He was married forty-five years ago to Miss Emily Cushman of DeWitt. The following children were the result of this union: they are Gilbert, Laura, Wealthy, Rozella, Lenora, Stephen M., Edgar and B. S. Our subject is a member of the Free Will Baptist Church and was so connected in Bath for about forty years. He is a charter member of the Okemos Masonic Lodge. He has been a Democrat all his life. He is Justice of the Peace and has been a Highway Commissioner, having held besides various township offices.

DR. WILLIAM MILLER. Our subject is one of the oldest physicians who still does office work in this city. Indeed he may be called a pioneer in the profession, not only in the city but in the State and although he has climbed the ridge of life, and from the eminence at which he stands can look back proudly over a past spent in usefulness, in adherence to the prevailing methods and theories, he is not, and never will be at a stand still in the progress of his profession. Indeed youth is more egotistical and bigoted than age, and could some of the young physicians who are bristling with their knowledge of recent scientific discoveries that have broadened the scope of the medical work, realize, as does our subject, that there are fields unexplored they would be less full of their own importance.

Dr. Miller was born in Allegheny County, Pa., July 25, 1826. He is a son of James and Susan (Shaffer) Miller. In his boyhood he received the advantages of a good education and on finishing school entered the office of Dr. Mowery, of Pittsburg, Pa., in order to read medicine. He remained with him until he reached his majority, after which the old doctor gave up his practice to Dr. Miller. He, however, went to Cincinnati soon after and took a course of lectures. He came to this State and settled in Lansing, Ingham County, in 1863, and has been here permanently ever since. While the Homeopathic College was located in this city, our subject attended the lectures and become conversant with every new theory in regard to the treatment of disease.

Ever since coming to Lansing our subject has remained at his original location, having built there in 1864, and since that time he has always enjoyed a large and interesting practice. For the past six months he has refused work, devoting himself to the treatment of chronic diseases and the manufacture of his well known remedies that have made a reputation for being most effective. He has had heavy sales of these besides the work of his office practice. He has, besides, a general oversight of the agents who have been sent out through the country for the sale of his remedies. Dr. Miller has never interested himself in any business not relating to his practice, having given his undivided attention to this. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belonged to the Corinthian Lodge No. 10, having associated himself with this body while in Baltimore, but after coming to this State, he withdrew his membership there and assisted in establishing a chapter of the lodge in Lansing.

The original of our sketch allied himself at an early age in matrimony to Miss Charlotte McCready, of Lawrence County, Pa., in 1850. Her

decease took place July 16, 1890, after years spent with our subject in congenial companionship. The couple were childless and the Doctor was left alone without the comfort or solace of any near relative. Mrs. Miller was born in Lawrence County, Pa., May 10, 1825. From youth she was a member of the Presbyterian Church. After her marriage with our subject she familiarized herself with diseases and the pharmacopia that applied to them, and was not only of great assistance to her husband but also practiced independently until she was attacked with the fatal disease that caused her death. Cancer of the face was the malady with which she was afflicted. The Doctor was again married July 30, 1891, to Mrs. Elizabeth Cynthia (Miller) Van Tuyl, the great platform speaker who spoke to ten thousand people on labor day in Detroit and who is proving to be a true helpmate in every particular. Before the war the Doctor had a large practice in New Orleans where he gained a large fund of useful knowledge in hospital work. Our subject's reputation is not confined to his immediate locality, He is well known throughout the country and his remedies are of the greatest benefit to who have used them.

THOMAS ROSS, JR., a well-known farmer residing on section 3, Marion Township, Livingston County, is a son of Thomas Ross, Sr., who was born in New York, October 5, 1810, and there became a farmer. He married Jane VanWinkle, daughter of Peter VanWinkle of New York, who had four sons and four daughters and Jane was the youngest of that family, being born in 1823.

The parents of our subject had a family of four daughters and three sons and our subject is the first-born, his natal day being August 14, 1847. They came to Michigan at an early day and bought three hundred and thirty-three acres of new land, which had never been disturbed nor upon which had a tree been felled.

The father afterward sold one hundred acres retaining the balance. He is still living and makes his home with his son, Thomas. He has been and is still a great reader of historical and geographical works, and is well informed. In the early days when the country was full of wild game and the streams abounded with fish he was a great huntsman and fisherman. In his political views he is a Democrat and at one time filled the office of Highway Commissioner.

Thomas Ross, our subject, received a good common-school education and was thus prepared to carry on the business of life. Upon his farm of two hundred and thirty-three acres he raises large crops of beans and has from fifteen to twenty acres of land planted to cucumbers. He is a Democrat politically and a worker for the party, and has filled the offices of Highway Commissioner, Justice and Supervisor, having been four terms in the later position. On his one hundred and sixty acres of improved land he has a pleasant house and excellent barns and his ability as a farmer and genial nature makes him a favorite in the community.

GEORGE BARNES is the editor of the *Livingston County Republican*, which is published in Howell. He was born in Buckinghamshire, England, December 11, 1846. At the age of three years he was brought by his parents to America. Some little time was spent at Sandstone, Jackson County, Mich., and then the family removed to the northern wilds of Gratiot County. Mr. Barnes endured all the boy hardships of pioneer life and can tell real bear and wolf stories to his children. He acquired a district school education and began to teach during the winter months.

Our subject enlisted in the army October 3, 1864, and gave thirteen months of active service in Company H, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry. He participated in Sherman's famous march to the sea, and was discharged at the close of the war. He taught in the village school at Ithaca, Gratiot County, for several terms, and in the fall of 1870

he entered the State Normal School, where he was graduated in 1873, and then became a student in the University of Michigan, taking his diploma in 1877.

July 19, 1877, our subject was married to Miss Augusta D. Johnson, a teacher in the Jackson Union School. The first year of his married life was spent at Almont, Gratiot County, where he had charge of the schools, being assisted by his wife and one primary teacher. The next year found him in charge of the schools at Stanton with six assistants, Mrs. Barnes among the number. After two years he came to Howell and assumed charge of the Union schools, there being ten departments here at that time. He filled the position successfully for eight years when he was induced to go to Lansing and take charge of the school for the blind. The people of Howell expressed the greatest regret at parting with him and the High School Alumni presented him with an elegant gold watch, suitably engraved, which he still carries. He found the work at the school for the blind distasteful and July 19, 1889, bought the *Livingston County Republican*, where he is still occupying the editorial chair.

WILLIAM VAN BUREN, United States Marshal and a prominent politician at Lansing, was born of Eastern parentage and had his early training and education in Michigan. He was born in 1842 and came to Detroit when a boy. On the *Commercial Advertiser* he learned the printer's trade in the days when that paper was known as the *Advertiser and Tribune*, and he then became foreman of the Detroit *Tribune* until 1871.

In January, 1871, Mr. Van Buren came to Lansing as foreman for W. S. George & Co., State Printers, and served both in this capacity and as Superintendent of the book-room and mechanical department. He was then business manager for two years and in January, 1884, he bought a one-third interest in the business and became manager and partner until 1886, when the plant was sold.

This firm had in the meanwhile been publishing the Lansing *Republican*, of which our subject had general management, and in 1884 he became the associate editor of this paper. The Lansing Furniture Company was organized by Mr. Van Buren and Mr. B. M. Buck in 1886 and after having had it in operation two months, they sold the outfit and our subject became an incorporator of the City National Bank, of which he is a director and one of the largest stock holders. About this time he made a trip across the continent which he greatly enjoyed. In 1890 he was, on the 29th of March, appointed United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Michigan, a district which includes about half of the State, and has headquarters at Detroit. Previous to this time he had filled various offices, having been Supervisor for one year, Mayor of the city for two terms and Alderman of the Second Ward for two years.

The refined and cultured lady who presides over the home of our subject became his wife in Detroit in 1867. Her maiden name was Julia G. O'Callaghan. She is a daughter of the Hon. J. O'Callaghan, a wholesale and retail grocer on Woodward Avenue. She is a lady of unusual ability and intelligence and was a teacher in Detroit before her marriage. Four children have blessed this home, namely: William, Gerald R., George H., and Julia G. Mr. Van Buren is a member of the Knights Templar, of the Royal Arch Masons, and the Royal Arcanum, and is a stanch Republican, being a member of both county and State conventions.

A. J. HOGLE, an old settler of Ingham County and now retired from active life, has twenty acres of land on Grand River outside the corporation of Lansing. He was born in Hoosic, Rensselaer County, N. Y., October 14, 1816 and is a son of Elias and a grandson of Isaac Hogle. The mother's maiden name was Roxie Rider, and she was a daughter of Daniel Rider, a Revolutionary soldier of Connecticut and a pensioner to the age of ninety-three years.

Our subject is the second in a family of eight children and made his home in Hoosic, until he reached the age of eight years and there attended the district school. In 1824 he came up the Erie Canal and there went to work in Madison County on a farm. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to the trade of comb-making at Morrisville and two and one-half years later went to Eaton, N. Y., where he was engaged in farming for two years.

In 1836 the young man decided to come West and arrived in Detroit in June, coming on foot thence to Saline, a distance of forty miles in one day. At different times he worked at York, Grand Rapids and Portland, and was married in Clinton County, at Wacousta, July 2, 1840 to Miss Electa Sanborn a New York lady.

Immediately after marriage this young couple settled on a farm of sixty-two acres in Eagle Township, Clinton County, and began their first home in a log house. To this small property they added from time to time until they acquired four hundred acres and there lived until 1847 when they placed the farm in the hands of a tenant and removed to Lansing. Here Mr. Hogle built a handsome residence and helped to raise the old capital building. He afterward returned to the farm and there remained until 1869 at which time he gave his son one hundred and five acres, and selling the remainder of the property, made his permanent home in Lansing. To please his wife and son he removed to Virginia, but their residence there was not satisfactory and entailed the loss of some $2,000. They therefore returned to Lansing and again bought property in Ingham County.

The first marriage of Mr. Hogle gave him one son who grew to maturity–Loran P., and a daughter, Mildred, who died at the age of three years. His second marriage which took place in Grand Ledge, Ionia County, October 8, 1885, united him with Mrs. Sarah E. (Spear) Lewis, daughter of Gilbert Spear of St. Andrews, N. B. Mr. Spear was a ship builder and merchant in Maine and Massachusetts and now resides at Kittery Point, Me., having reached his eighty-second year. Mrs. Hogle their oldest child was born in Maine, January 31, 1835, and in 1857 was married to Mr. George A. Lewis of New Brunswick, with whom she removed to Anoka, Minn., and afterward to Grand Ledge, Mich. He died in 1876 and his loss was deeply felt in Grand Ledge where he was a prominent merchant. Her two children by that marriage are Charles A. and G. Burt Lewis.

MRS. LOUISA CASE. The maiden name of Mrs. Louisa Case of Okemos, Ingham County, was Seeley. She is the daughter of Jesse Seeley, a farmer living at White Lake, Oakland County. She was married to Partial French, a carpenter by trade with whom she lived very happily until his death, which occurred at Fentonville, in 1855. In 1860 she contracted a second marriage, her husband being Albert Case. Mr. Case was born in 1818, probably in the State of Ohio. His father died when he was four years old and he lived with an uncle and grandparents until the age of twenty-one.

During the early years of his life Albert Case conducted a dairy farm in Ohio. On reaching his majority he was married to Miss Mehitable Sprague of Ohio who died in 1858, leaving a family of seven children. He moved to Michigan in 1850 and purchased a farm near Williamston, Mich. This was soon disposed of and another was purchased at Pine Lake, Medina Township, the one on which the Pine Lake school building now stands.

Three children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Case. They are Charles, who was born in 1862 and is a druggist in Bucoda, Wash.; he married Miss Ida Smith, a daughter of D. V. Smith of Pine Lake, and is the father of one child. Fred Case, who was born in 1864 is engaged in the lumber business in Wisconsin. Minnie at the age of sixteen married Vernal Proctor of Meridian Township.

In politics Mr. Case was a Democrat. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Okemos and a man who was honored and respected by a large circle of men. His decease occurred March 23,

1890. Mrs. Case is the mother of two children by her former marriage. They are Amelia who died in infancy and Edwin French, a Detroit medical college graduate, who is now a successful physician in the West.

Mrs. Case is the owner of a farm near Pine Lake, but has been living in Okemos for the past six years. She is a lady of refinement and ability. During the existence of the Presbyterian Church in this city she was a consistent member and still holds to the doctrines of that body.

PHILO L. DANIELS is one of the busy men of Lansing who while pushing with great earnestness and enterprise his business in the drug and real estate lines, also has time to take his recreation by raising a fine grade of horses. He has some good specimens of standard bred horses upon his place and also a fine herd of Holstein cattle.

This gentleman was born in Erie County, Ohio, not far from Norwalk December 15, 1837. His father, Titus Daniels, was a native of Chenango County, N. Y. and was of English descent. The father was married first in New York and came to Ohio at a very early day, settling in Berlin Township, Erie County, in 1814 or 1815. The deed for the farm bearing the date of 1818 is now in the hands of our subject. He was teaming between Albany and Buffalo during the War of 1812. Like his son he was deeply interested in breeding fine horses. He owned some fine specimens, paying enormous prices, as prices went in those days. He paid $1,000 for "Bacchus" and threshed wheat with a flail to earn the money to pay for it. In those days he owned thirteen hundred acres of land and he always invested largely in acreage. His second marriage took place in Ohio and he was then united to Sabra Sherman.

In his early life Titus Daniels was an active Republican and for a term of years served as a Justice of the Peace. He was a liberal donor to church and benevolent purposes. He passed away in Ohio in 1883, having reached the age of eighty-three years. His good wife, Sabra Sherman, daughter of Philo Sherman, was born in Connecticut. Her father settled in Wakeman, Huron County, Ohio, and died at the home of our subject's father when he had reached the age of eighty-seven years. His daughter, the mother of our subject, was a devout and conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and having trained her four children in the faith and practice of the Christian religion, she passed away at the age of seventy-two years.

He of whom we write was the oldest of the family and having been reared upon a farm, and having availed himself thoroughly of the advantages to be obtained in the district schools, he entered Oberlin College at the age of sixteen and after three years of study there began business for himself. Going to Milan, Ohio, he engaged in the livery business until about the year 1859, when he came into possession of one hundred and thirty acres in Vermillion Township, Erie County, Ohio. Two years later he came to Lansing (traveling in his own conveyance), and buying a livery establishment on Washtenaw Street, carried it on for some four years. He also devoted considerable time and enterprise to purchasing horses for the Government.

In 1865 Mr. Daniels began the business of building, and holding real estate, and also dealing in pine and timber lands and carried on this line of effort up to the time when he started in business at his present stand in 1882. He has built four brick stores, putting up the first one in 1873 and following in 1878 and 1889 with others, and he also has a handsome residence on Grand Street, besides a number of town lots and some lands in Northern Michigan where he has a farm. Between the city of Lansing and the Agricultural College, lies a tract of one hundred acres which belongs to this gentleman and which he is carrying on himself. He and his brother Linus L. still own the old homestead in Ohio which comprises one hundred acres.

In 1868 he began in the ice trade, buying out Mr. Moses R. Taylor, who was the first man that engaged in this line of business and he still has ice houses on the Grand River. He has eight buildings

which have a capacity of five thousand tons; they are on Washington Avenue, Main and Lay Streets. In this branch of business he is in partnership with Mr. Thomas Ellis and they are the most extensive ice dealers in the city.

Among the fine animals which Mr. Daniels has upon his place we may well take note of some by name: "Wilkes" and "Chance" which were sired by Fisk's "Belmont," two that were sired by "Pascas" and he by "Almont"; eight mares that were sired by "Goodfellow"; "Goodfellow" was sired by George Peabody, and he by "Hambletonian Ten." Mr. Daniels owns "Goodfellow". He has eight colts and seven fillies by "Easton" by "Hambletonian Wilkes" He has also a fine stallion "Easton" and plenty of young fine horses. He is breeding Holstein cattle, and has a herd of twenty-three thoroughbreds. He took the premium on both cattle and horses at the State fair.

Mr. Daniels was married in New Buffalo in 1859 and he took as his bride Miss Elmina Fisher, who was born in Albany, N. Y., and is a daughter of Lewis Fisher who was an early settler in Ohio where he carried on the carpenter's trade at Berlin. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Daniels was a successful teacher and is a lady of more than ordinary culture and ability. The political views of Mr. Daniels bring him into harmony with the movements of the Republican party and he is stanch in his loyalty to that body. He is one of the prominent members of the Driving Park Association.

O. F. BARNES. The men who were at the root of matters in the founding of a city and started it on its upward course with energy and enterprise, turning its young formative activities in the right direction, and wisely and broadly laying the foundations for future prosperity, wealth and usefulness, are worthy of high praise, and should receive the intelligent appreciation of their fellow-citizens. Such men there were here in the early days of Lansing, and among them there were none who did more for its prosperity than the father and son, O. M., and O. F. Barnes.

Our subject, who is best known as the President of the Central Michigan Savings Bank, is also President of the Lansing Iron and Engine Works, and holds the same position in regard to the Lansing Lumber Company, the Lansing Electric Light Company, and the Lansing Wheel Company. He is, as will easily be seen, one of the prominent men of the city, and is the son of Mr. O. M. Barnes, whose great wealth and enterprise have done much for the progress of Lansing, and who is connected with a great many different corporations.

Mr. Barnes was born at Mason, Mich., November 7, 1856, and was graduated from the High School at Mason. In 1876 he entered the classical department of the University of Michigan, taking his diploma of A. B., with the Class of '80. He then came to Lansing and engaged in the iron works, which were reorganized that year as a private company, entering into partnership under the firm name of Jarvis, Barnes & Co. This connection lasted until 1885, when the business was re-incorporated as the Lansing Iron and Engine Works. Mr. Barnes became the president of this new company, which has grown from the employment of five or six hands, till he now has now in his employ one hundred and fifty men. A sketch of Mr. J. E. Roe, to be found elsewhere in this ALBUM, gives fuller details in regard to this fine enterprise.

In 1886 our subject became one of the incorporators of the Lansing Wheel Works, and became its President in 1887. For further details in regard to this enterprise our reader is asked to consult the sketch of Mr. Prudden, which appears elsewhere in this ALBUM. Besides his connection with the other companies which were mentioned at the opening of this sketch our subject was one of the incorporators of the Lansing Lumber Company and is interested not only in the retail yards here, but in the wholesale business in Claire County, and also in Dodge, where the lumber and shingles are manufactured. He also is prominently interested in the real estate business in Lansing and does much to build up the city in this respect.

The gentleman of whom we are writing was

married in 1882 at Boston, Mass., to Miss Mary Woodward, a native of that city, and a lady of more than ordinary culture and character. She is the mother of three children—Orlando M., Jr., Lena and Mildred, and their happy home is the center of a most charming social life, as Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are well known for their hospitality and the delightful entertainment which they afford their guests.

Outside of business and home life Mr. Barnes is prominently identified with several of the social orders and is an efficient public officer. He belongs to the Knights Templar, to the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. He is a member of the School Board, and served two terms as Mayor in 1882–83. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and upon that ticket he was nominated in 1888 and 1890 for Congress, representing the Sixth District of Michigan. He declined the latter nomination as he prefers to devote himself to his rapidly-growing and engrossing business, but he is a man of great popularity, and may truly be called a public-spirited and enterprising citizen.

DORMAN K. FULLER. The building fraternity of Lansing count among their members a large number of enterprising and successful gentlemen whose work in this city, the city of their choice, has added greatly to its beauty and attractiveness and has brought hither home-seekers who desire tasteful and commodious residences. Among those who have thus aided effectually in the upbuilding of Lansing we are pleased to mention the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this brief biography.

Mr. Fuller is a native of Leoni, Jackson County, this State, where he was born August 29, 1837. His father, George B. Fuller, and his grandfather were both natives of Dutchess County, N. Y., the former being born in 1811. The grandfather was a prominent man and for many years was Sheriff of Dutchess County. The father owned a fine farm in that county, but in 1834, while still a single man he came to Michigan. He was married in Ann Arbor and after that removed to Leoni where he followed farming.

In 1844 the father of our subject came to Williamston, which then bore the name of Phelpstown, and bought land a mile and one-half north of the village. Three hundred and twenty acres was in this tract and it was long known as the old Fuller Farm. Since those days he let the place to his sons and before his death he removed to Williamston. He was one of the organizer and Directors of the Ingham County Mutual Fire Insurance Company and also of the Central Michigan Agricultural Society and was prominent in both. He was also a member of the State Agricultural Society and devoted himself largely to raising fine stock and a superior grade of grain. He filled the office satisfactorily of County Superintendent of the Poor. His death occurred December 21, 1883. In politics he was a Douglas Democrat and in religion found his home among the Methodist Episcopal people.

Deborah C. Bunker was the maiden name of the mother of our subject, who was born in Columbia County, N. Y., in 1810. The grandfather Bunker was born in the East and was captain of a vessel. He finally came West and died in Jackson County. He was a Quaker and of French descent. His daughter, the mother of our subject, passed from life in March, 1873.

The subject of our sketch was next to the eldest in a family of nine children and was reared upon a farm until he reached the age of seven years when the family removed from Jackson County to Williamston. They traveled by ox-team and had to cut their way for the last eleven miles and he remembers distinctly the old log schoolhouse and the log house and how freely the snakes used to crawl about on the logs. Deer and Indians then abounded, as the Six Nations then made their home there, and he used in his boyhood to go out to camp with the Indians and help them in killing bears.

The boy early set to work upon a farm and used to drive an ox-team, going to Detroit for wheat and flour. The log schoolhouses were his only

academies of learning and he remained at home with his parents until he reached the age of twenty, when he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade at Mason, under Matthew Elder, doing his first work on the old court-house. In 1858 he came to Lansing and worked at his trade until the war broke out.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Mary N. Rhodes, who was born in La Vail, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., in 1839, was solemnized October 18, 1858. This lady is a daughter of Philip Rhodes, whose father, William, was a farmer in St. Lawrence County, and a soldier in the War of 1812. Philip Rhodes was a shoemaker and a farmer who came to Michigan for his health in 1852 and locating in Mason began the manufacture of shoes. There he continued until his death, in 1862. His wife bore the maiden name of Ursula A. Howard and was born in Vermont, a daughter of Calvin Howard, a farmer of English descent who came to live near Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County, N. Y. She was the youngest of nine children and was a prominent member of the Baptist Church, in which she found a broad field of activity. The wife of our subject was next to the eldest among the seven children of her parents and when thirteen years of age came from New York to Michigan, traveling by steamer to Detroit, thence by rail to Jackson and staging it to Mason. After pursuing her studies in the public school she began teaching at the age of eighteen and continued in that line of work until her marriage.

In August, 1861, Dorman K. Fuller enlisted in Company E, Eighth Michigan Infantry, and being mustered in at Grand Rapids was sent South. During the expedition to Ft. Royal he was taken sick and was carried to Beaufort, then to Annapolis and back to Beaufort, and was then returned home by way of New York. The surgeon of his regiment, Dr. H. B. Shank, said that he could not live to get home and asked for a furlough for him. He received his honorable discharge at Hilton Head in November, 1862, by reason of physical disability and was sick for three or four years. After recovering his health he went back to his trade.

This enterprising young man was not content to remain in a subordinate position but put himself in training for better work, becoming superintendent for different contractors. He superintended the erection of the O. M. Barnes building and the finishing off of the High School building and then began for himself as a general contractor and formed a partnership with Charles E. Wheeler under the firm name of Fuller & Wheeler, which lasted for thirteen years. The firm undertook extensive and superior work and put up among others eight different buildings for the State Agricultural College. In 1887 this partnership was dissolved and since then Mr. Fuller has carried on the business alone and generally has three or four buildings "in the works." He has just completed the Society Building of the Phi Alpha Pi at Olivet, Mich.

The residence of our subject is at the corner of Walnut and Lenawee Streets and he has put upon this property handsome improvements and made it very attractive. Besides this he owns a number of building lots in the city. He was a charter member of the first Fire Department of Lansing and for fourteen years was Alderman of the Third Ward. He was Supervisor also for seven years and is the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Mt. Hope Cemetery. His interest in education has placed him upon the School Board where he has helped forward materially the progress of the schools of Lansing. In every way he has favored and promoted movements for the improvement of the social, educational and business interests of this city. His three children are Ada M., now Mrs. C. H. Crane of Lansing; Charles M., Superintendent of the steel department of the Bement Works, and Fred G., who is at home. He has held various offices in the social orders to which he belongs which are numerous and representative.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are devoted members of the Plymouth Congregational Church, and Mrs. Fuller is especially active in the Ladies' Society and has been Vice-President of the Missionary Society. Mr. Fuller is a "Black Republican" in his political sympathies and has been delegate to county and State conventions. He has also filled positions of responsibility upon the Ward and

City Central Committees. He is an enthusiastic member of the Foster Post, G. A. R. and both he and his wife are identified with the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Masons, the Knights Templar and the Knights of the Maccabees.

DEACON CHARLES S. FOOTE is a prominent and successful farmer of Brighton Township, Livingston County, and a man who deserves the greatest credit for having made his own way through life entirely unaided. He is now the owner of a fine farm comprising two hundred acres of the most fertile land in the county and located on section 25, Brighton Township, Livingston County. He has thereon a beautiful home, the dwelling being not only commodious and comfortable, but having all the artistic features that make it exteriorly as well as interiorly the most attractive place in the neighborhood; the place boasts the most modern improvements. His barns, the farmer's pride, are large and show careful attention. Mr. Foote has been the architect of his own fortunes and is very familiar with what pioneer life is, being a native of this State, having been born in Lyon Township, Oakland County, February 21, 1836.

Our subject's father was Linus Foote, who was a native of Cayuga County, N. Y. He came to Michigan in 1832 and located in Lyon Township, Oakland County, when there were only two cabins in that locality. On making his advent here, he wended his way along an Indian trail and located his land. As soon as he had taken up the tract from the Government, he erected a log cabin which was eight feet high in front and six feet in the rear; this he roofed over with bark, and it boasted neither windows nor but few other conveniences, showing that indeed, "man wants but little here below."

On first coming here our subject's father found no difficulty in keeping the larder supplied at least with animal food. Deer, bears, wild turkeys, etc., were within constant reach of his rifle. Neither were wolves scarce at that time and many were the precautions taken to guard against the encroachments of these most vicious enemies. They had many friends among the red men who often visited our subject's father in after years. The nearest mill was located at Ann Arbor, and thither he went on horseback with his supply of corn buckwheat, etc., to be converted into flour and meal.

In April, 1849, Linus Foote sold his land in Lyon Township which was then partly improved, and purchased eighty acres on section 25, Brighton Township, Livingston County. Here he also came as a pioneer there being at that time very few settlers at that place. He died in 1862 at the age of fifty-two years, after a life spent in hard work and struggles to make a living in the new country. He was much respected and liked by his associates and while in Lyon Township he was awarded the office of Supervisor, which position he held for two years, and was also Treasurer for several years. He was a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage, Mary Smith, a native of New York State. She survived her husband by a number of years, her decease taking place in 1881, she being at that time seventy-five years of age. She was the mother of three children, two of whom are still living. The youngest son, Adelbert, enlisted and went to the army, where he died from the effects of a bullet wound received at the battle of Fredericksburg.

Our subject was born in the log house that his father first erected on coming to this State. As may be imagined, there were not many educational advantages attainable in his boyhood days; he attended, however, the district school for about three months in the year. The place in which the school was kept was a log house with none of the appliances which make teaching and learning so fascinating at the present time. After his father's death our subject took charge of the farm and paid off quite a large indebtedness. Since that time he has added to the place until it reached its present fine proportions.

The original of this sketch was married October 27, 1859, to Miss Elizabeth Fuller, who came with her parents to Michigan in an early day from New York. They are the parents of two children whose names are as follows: Herbert E. and Carrie. The son is married and assists his father in conducting the work of the farm. Carrie is a talented and educated young lady now at home. On completing her school course at home she attended the State Normal at Ypsilanti. Mr. Foote is in his political preferences a Democrat, although he takes no active interest in politics. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, he having been a Deacon in the church for a number of years. Socially, both Mr. and Mrs. Foote stand high in the community, being recognized as leading spirits in all that pertains to the elevation of the social tone.



HIRAM A. NICHOLS. Nothing is of deeper interest to a student of human nature and human events than to trace the career of one who has fought his way up to a position of prominence and financial success by dint of his own pluck, push and perseverance and who has, notwithstanding the struggles and temptations of his earlier years, maintained a well-earned reputation for probity and for a just consideration for the rights of others. Such a study do we find in the life of him whose name appears at the head of this paragraph.

The splendid farm of Mr. Nichols, which is situated on section 35, Brighton Township, Livingston County, is well worthy of a visit from anyone who admires a finely tilled farm. This gentleman is a native of Farmington Township, Oakland County, Mich., and was born April 27, 1835. His father, Truman Nichols, of New York birth and of Scotch extraction, was born in 1811 and grew up to farming pursuits.

Truman Nichols was married to Miss Hannah Allen, August 23, 1831, and about two weeks later the brave young couple started to make a new home in the then Territory of Michigan. He found a suitable location in Farmington Township, Oakland County, and took up a tract from the Government land, which in due time he developed into a fine farm. They were genuine pioneers and endured bravely the vicissitudes incident to such a life in the wilds of Michigan. Both he and his good wife were most conscientious and devoted in their religious life and were active members in the Baptist Church. She is still living but was bereaved of her husband October 7, 1877. Of their five children three are still living.

He of whom we write was the second son in this interesting family and upon the farm and in the pioneer log schoolhouse he spent his boyhood. When he first began to go to school the schoolhouse was two miles distant from his home and the ambitious little fellow trudged faithfully through the woods eager to gain an education. When old enough to work he began to assist his father in the clearing away of the forest and the cultivation of the farm.

Hiram Nichols began life for himself in 1859, after having been united in marriage with the lady of his choice, Miss Frances Parshall, a native of this county, and a daughter of Luther and Emma (Roberts) Parshall, both of New York, who came to the Wolverine State at a very early day. Mr. Parshall was a man of unusual beauty of character and benevolence, prominent in the Baptist Church, and was the one who was chiefly instrumental in establishing the neat edifice belonging to that denomination which stands near the home of our subject. He passed away from this world in 1870, having reached the age of fifty-nine years and his devoted wife followed him two years later, leaving four children to mourn her loss.

It was in 1859 that our subject removed from Oakland County to the neighborhood where he now resides and two years later he purchased the farm which is now his and to which he has added notable improvements. He has two hundred and ninety-three acres of choice land and upon it he has placed not only a beautiful home but excellent and substantial barns, and he carries on the business of general farming and stock-raising. Two children, Albert L. and Arthur B., have brightened



Yours Truly
Ferris S. Fitch

this home and to both of them the parents have extended excellent educational advantages which they have eagerly embraced. The family is prominently identified with the Baptist Church in the neighborhood, and Mr. Nichols is exceedingly influential in the ranks of the Republican party which embodies in its declarations the principles which he considers the safest guide for our nation's future.

HON. FERRIS S. FITCH, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and editor and publisher of the Oakland County *Post*, makes his home at Pontiac, Mich. He was born in the township of Bunker Hill, Ingham County, Mich., February 1, 1853, at a place now known as Fitchburg from the fact that his father, Ferris S. Fitch, Sr., was the first in this section to make a farm in the unbroken wilderness. His mother was Emma J. Bailey, and both his parents were natives of New York State, where they were married, and from which they removed to Michigan in 1848. The father was a member of the Michigan Legislature in 1853, and at different times was named prominently as a candidate for Governor, in Democratic conventions. He was a man of active life, yet of literary tastes, and was in religion an Episcopalian.

The subject of this sketch labored industriously upon the farm until at the age of sixteen years he entered the Normal School at Ypsilanti. He graduated from the classical course in 1873 and entered the literary department of the University of Michigan the same year. From that institution he graduated in the Class of 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In both Normal School and University he was distinguished for independent original scholarship, and for his ability as a writer and speaker. In the Normal he acted as assistant instructor in Latin during his senior year.

After graduating from the University Mr. Fitch accepted the Chair in Latin and Greek in Smithson College, Ind. Soon after beginning his work there he became active President of the college and thoroughly reformed its government and system of instruction. In 1878 he accepted the principalship of the Pontiac High School at a very critical time. From the first he was master of the situation and soon restored harmony to the institution. Here he served for three and one-half years, when he was made Superintendent of the City Schools. He continued to hold this position until June, 1890, when he resigned, against the expressed wishes of the entire Board, to enter the field of journalism as editor and manager of the *Oakland County Post*.

Though naturally of a practical and conservative mind our subject is a progressive educator, and the inveterate foe of the pouring in process, and of cramming the young mind. He is the peer of any man in the State in the study of intellectual themes as well as the science of political economy and civil administration. His nomination in the fall of 1890 to the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction was entirely unsought and unexpected, but was the unanimous and spontaneous action of one of the most representative conventions ever assembled in Michigan. The nomination was made by Hon. C. R. Whitman, Regent of the State University, and was enthusiastically received by educators of all parties throughout the State. His election was considered an indication of a healthful condition in educational circles and prophecy of still greater progress for the future. Mr. Fitch was married August 4, 1881, to Lettie M., daughter of George D. and Mary A. (Park) Humphrey. One child has blest this union—Constance, who was born March 5, 1888.

A portrait of the Hon. Mr. Fitch is presented to the readers of this volume.

JOHN RYAN is the publisher and proprietor of the *Livingston County Democrat*, which is published at Howell. He was born in Hamburg Township, Livingston County, this State, in 1858, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Connor) Ryan, who settled in Hamburg in 1882, and were among the earliest settlers of this county, taking up Government land, of which our

subject's father owned three hundred acres. The family occupied the log house which was erected on the place for several years. They later added many improvements to the place and our subject's father resided there until his decease, in 1883, being then seventy-three years of age. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Catholic Church.

Our subject is the eldest of his parents' family. The others are: Edward, James and Mary (Mrs. Mrs. M. D. Sullivan). John Ryan remained on the home farm until the winter of 1885. He had been educated in the common and High Schools of Washtenaw County, this State. In the fall of 1884 he was elected County Clerk and assumed the rights of his office January 1, 1885, holding it for two terms, during which time he read law and was admitted to the bar in January, 1889.

Our subject began the practice of his profession at Howell. About the same time the paper of which he is now the proprietor was offered for sale, and he purchased it in February, 1890, and has since run it, employing three men and a boy in the office. It is a weekly journal, having two thousand subscribers, and is printed on a Taylor power press which is run by steam. He also does a large amount of advertising and job work. Mr. Ryan is the owner of considerable land in the State and also of the old homestead. He is a stockholder in the First State and Savings Bank of Howell, and one of its Directors. For two years he was Township Clerk of Hamburg, and held the office of Supervisor for two years. He is one of the prominent and rising young men of this locality.

J. M. POTTER is the editor of the *Alliance Sentinel* of Lansing, Ingham County, the State organ of the Farmers' Alliance and the Industrial Union of Michigan. He was born in Cheshire, Berkshire County, Mass., April 11, 1839, and is a son of Capt. Daniel B. Potter, who traces his ancestry back to Robert Potter, an Englishman, who settled in Warwick, R. I. The grandfather was a soldier in the War of 1812 and a farmer and wagon manufacturer at Cheshire. In this business the father was also engaged and was a Captain in the State Militia. The mother, Dolly W. Hall, was a daughter of Simeon Hall. She became a widow in 1844 and herself passed away in 1851.

Our subject belongs to a family of three sons and three daughters, and until he was seventeen years of age attended Ft. Edward Institute and came to Michigan in 1856, settling in Rome where he attended the Dickenson Institute. In the spring of 1857 he went to Elgin, Ill., as a clerk, and in August, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He was taken sick in camp and laid aside for over a year with diphtheretic fever and the doctor said he would not live, and so the Captain never reported him as an enlisted man. After his recovery he took a position as clerk in Chicago in the dry goods house of Potter Palmer, but as his health was not firmly established, he found it necessary to resign and come to Michigan where he was afterward employed in a store at Rome.

In 1864, Mr. Potter was married to Miss Elizabeth V. Briggs of Adams, Mass., and located upon a farm in Armada, Macomb County, and in 1868 took up the business of general merchandise in that place, being a member of the firm of Potter & McCluskey, but two years later sold out and took the position of a clerk. In 1872 he ran for State Legislature on the Democratic ticket, and three years later he became the assistant of the State Superintendent of public schools and for a few years subsequent to this he followed the business of a traveling salesman.

In 1879 Mr. Potter established the Lansing *Sentinel* as a Greenback paper, the name of which he has now changed to the *Alliance Sentinel*. He is State organizer for the Farmers' Alliance and State Lecturer and organizer for the Citizens' Alliance and was City Assessor for two years. He has twice been nominated to Congress by the smaller parties, but of course has not received an election as their strength was not sufficient. His five children are: John B., Anna E., Daniel B.,

Julia M. and Grace. The eldest son is an artist and the second an engraver, while Anna is the State Secretary of the Farmers' Alliance. He is a Spiritualist in his belief and a member of the Masonic order, the Maccabees and the Knights of Labor.

WILLARD C. BROWN, M. D. One of the prominent young physicians, who has already made himself a name and fame in the pretty village of Brighton, Livingston County, this State, has taken kindly to the social conditions in the Wolverine State, although he is a native of New York, having been born in Schoharie County, July 25, 1857. He is at that age that is vivified and intensified by enthusiasm for his adopted career and having had the best opportunities for study, he is well prepared, not only to practice in the ordinary course of his profession, but to make original research and discoveries. Were there not a chance of progressing in his chosen course, our subject is of a nature to "throw physic to the dogs."

He of whom we write is a worthy representative of a prominent family in the East, one that has taken a distinctive stand in all matters of of progress and governmental advancement. He is a son of Rev. Henry Brown, a native of Otsego County, N. Y., who has been a minister in the Christian Church nearly his whole life. He began preaching the Gospel when only seventeen years of age, but was not especially educated for the successful pursuit of his chosen profession until after his marriage. He has preached for over forty years and is still actively engaged in the work.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Nancy McHench. She, also, was a native of New York, and there died in 1863, having been during her life-time both a help and inspiration to her husband in the higher pursuit of his chosen calling. She was, and has been during the greater portion of her life, a member of the Christian Church.

Dr. Brown is the eldest of three sons born to his parents. The second son, Rev. James Irving Brown, is a minister in the Christian Church, having begun his ministerial work at the age of nineteen years. He is a graduate of Starkey College, and is now engaged in ministerial work in the State of Minnesota. The third son is also a preacher. Rev. William T. Brown felt the call to Gospel work, like other members of his family at a very early age, being but sixteen years old when he began preaching. He is now pastor of the Christian Church at New Bedford, Mass., the largest and most important religious body in that New England city. Since beginning his work he has enjoyed the best educational advantages, first graduating from Starkey College, then from Union College, of Schenectady, N. Y., then from Yale University.

The original of our sketch received the rudiments of his education in the village and High Schools of his native place. In 1876 he commenced reading medicine under Dr. D. M. Leonard, of Broome Center, Schoharie County, N. Y. After taking quite an extended course under this distinguished physician, in 1879 he entered the medical department of the University of New York City, and graduated in 1881. While studying in New York, he enjoyed the advantage of being an attendant at the clinics in Bellevue Hospital.

Immediately after finishing his medical course in New York our subject came to Brighton and associated himself with Dr. McHench, one of the oldest and best known physicians in this portion of the State, and a relative of him of whom we write. One year later, Dr. Brown removed his location to South Lyon, where he continued practice until 1888. In 1889 he returned to New York City for the purpose of taking a general course of lectures in surgery and general diseases, after which he re-located at Brighton, where he now enjoys a fine practice.

Generously gifted mentally, and with a bright prospect before him in a professional way, life was not complete until the domestic altar had been erected, and this was placed and the household gods so stationed that they smiled serenely on the couple in 1882, at which time Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Becker, a native.

of Brighton, whose parental home is still in this place. Thus the circle of life with its radiating interests, was completed. One child has enriched and blessed the union of our subject and his devoted and attractive young wife. He has been named William Irving.

Our subject is in his political predilection a Republican. While at Lyons, he was honored by the office of Health Officer and while discharging the duties incident to this position, distinguished himself by the application of his knowledge of sanitary laws and regulations. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is Past Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and is local medical examiner for the last named society. Both he and his wife are devoted and earnest members of the Christian Church. They are young people from whom emanates a spirit of progress and purity of purpose, and hence exert the best influence in their chosen field of labor.

ALFRED M. GREGORY, the former popular and efficient Supervisor of Locke Township, Ingham County, is one of the most prominent and thrifty citizens of this county, and is a native of Oakland County, this State, where he was born April 27, 1845. He is the son of Almond and Flora E. Gregory, natives of New York and Connecticut respectively, who migrated to Oakland County at an early day and there reared to manhood this son. He received a common-school education and in due time was united in marriage with Fannie, daughter of Franklin O. Jones, of Oakland County.

Six children were born to our subject and his worthy wife and five are now living, namely: Charles, Norton, Flora, Benjamin, Renrick and Ruel (deceased). In 1873 Mr. Gregory came to Ingham County and settled on the farm which has since been his home. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of excellent land which he has gained by his own efforts and enterprise. He taught the district school for eleven terms and was a popular teacher. In politics he is a Democrat and he was elected Supervisor of his township in 1881, after which he served for eight successive years with credit to himself and benefit to the community.

JOSEPH SIBLEY, a pioneer farmer of Onondaga Township, Ingham County, was born in Rush, Monroe County, N. Y., December 13, 1817, and is the son of Elisha and Anna (Bills) Sibley, both natives of New England, who settled in the above named county soon after their marriage and there remained throughout life. The father held some township offices and was a soldier in the War of 1812. They were the parents of thirteen children of whom our subject was the tenth.

John Sibley was reared in Rush, Monroe County, and received his education in the district schools and at Rochester, N. Y. He remained on the old homstead until he reached the age of twenty-one and came to Michigan in 1838, entering into partnership with his brother, Martin K., and buying one hundred and sixty acres of land where our subject now lives.

Mr. Sibley cleared his farm and has lived upon it for fifty-three years, and has nearly all of his one hundred and sixty-five acres under cultivation. He has done most of the work upon his place besides teaching school considerably in his younger years. He was a Republican until recently but now belongs to the Farmers' Alliance.

Upon New Year's Day, 1841, our subject was married to Miss Charlotte Whitman, of Springport, Jackson County. She was born in Canada, October 6, 1815, and is a daughter of Josiah and Charlotte (Austin) Whitman, pioneers of Jackson County. To this worthy couple seven children have been born, namely: Carrie O., Charles H., Alva, Homer W., Hubert J., Emma and Elsie L., and three of these have passed to the other world. The son, Charles, lives at home with his father and is Supervisor of Onondaga Township; he married

Miss Emma Brook, of Albion, and has three children, Frank, George and Bessie. Homer W. is a stonecutter at Clinton, Mich., and married Miss Ella Pierson. Hubert J., a farmer, married Miss Minnie Gillman and has five children, Everett C., Edith M., Grace, Scott and Clyde. Emma is the wife of Thomas B. Wheeler, of Leslie, this State.

The oldest daughter, Carrie, who is now deceased, was the wife of Alva Austin, of Jackson, and left one child, Adelbert.

JOSHUA K. KIRKLAND. Among the prominent, influential and wealthy agriculturists and representative pioneers of Ingham County, none is more worthy of our notice than the well-known and efficient Supervisor and Treasurer of Leroy Township. Seneca County, N. Y., is his native home and he was born January 15, 1821, being a son of Benjamin Kirkland, a native of Connecticut, and Nancy Knight, who was born in New York, and whose brother was a soldier in the War of 1812.

His father's farm in New York was the scene of Joshua Kirkland's boyhood days, and his education was largely taken in the district schools, which gave him a good foundation for future studies, which he has taken by himself. His father pursued the trade of a tailor as well as carrying on a farm. The marriage of Joshua Kirkland with Rebecca Morehouse, which event took place September 29, 1843, brought him three children, of whom his son Charles of Grand Ledge, is the only one living. After the death of Mrs. Rebecca Kirkland our subject was a second time united in marriage with Mrs. Nancy Brown, the widow of Uriah Brown, of Livingston County. By this marriage which took place in 1852 two children were born, one of whom, Elmer, is living and makes his home in Leroy Township. He married a third wife in 1872. They lived together four years. She left home and our subject obtained a bill from her. The present Mrs. Kirkland bore the name of Nina R. Lathrop and she became Mrs. Kirkland in 1877, and is the mother of one daughter, Cornelia.

Our subject emigrated to Michigan in 1844, making his home in Livingston County until 1852, at which time he came to Ingham County and during the first year operated a steam sawmill, one of the first in this region. He traded this mill, which was known as the Podunk Mill, for the farm on which he now lives, which was then an unbroken forest. For nearly a year the family resided in a log cabin and they then built a better home. This gentleman has seen much pioneer work and has endured many privations and hardships. He now owns three hundred and fifteen acres of land in Wheatfield and Leroy Townships. By his own hard work and enterprise he has acquired this handsome property and at the same time he has helped forward in every way possible any movement which had for its aim the elevation of society and the general prosperity of the community.

Mr. Kirkland was formerly a member of the Masonic order but is not active now in that order. For several years he served as Treasurer of Leroy Township, in which office he was unusually efficient. Both he and his wife are now enjoying the fruits of a life well spent and the respect and esteem which is their just and natural meed.

CHARLES H. SIBLEY. The farming community of any county forms its bone and sinew, and upon the character of that part of its citizens must depend much of the future history of that section. Thrift, industry and integrity must abound or misfortune and hard times will come, no matter what the financial condition of the country or the wealth underlying the sod. Ingham County has been blessed in a constituency of noble upright, industrious farmers who have developed its resources and brought it to a standing with the other counties of the State.

Mr. Sibley, who has a fine farm in Onondaga Township, was born upon the spot where he now lives, August 14, 1844, his parents being Joseph and Charlotte (Whitman) Sibley, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume. Charles is their second child and received his early training

upon the farm and was educated in the district schools during his earlier years and afterward attended school at Eaton Rapids and studied in the union schools of Lansing. He remained at home until about twenty-four years of age and then went to Grand Rapids, where he worked for three years for the Ganoe & Goodrich Trasportation Company after which he spent four years with the Phœnix Furniture Company in the same city.

In 1877 Mr. Sibley returned to the farm and has since given his undivided attention to farming. He rents his father's farm and carries it on. It was while he was living in Grand Rapids that he entered into a matrimonial alliance, choosing as his life partner Miss Emma Garrett, of Albion, Mich., and they were married in April, 1873. She is a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and is now the mother of three promising children: Franc, George L. and Bessie E.

The Democratic party formerly commanded the vote and influence of our subject, but he is now casting his ballot with the Industrial party. In 1890 he received the election to the office of Supervisor of Onondaga Township, and being re-elected in the spring of 1891, he is now serving his second term. Anything which pertains to the interests of agriculture is of importance in his eyes and he is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and is one of its trusted counselors.

RICHARD SEATON. The gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch is a typical American, having risen from an humble position in which poverty was his main inheritance, to his present station in life in which he enjoys a pleasing degree of affluence. His success has, however, not made him indifferent to the sorrows and needs of the great majority. His heart is open to all and if he cannot give a bit of comfort of the substantial nature he at least always bestows a kind and encouraging word upon the distressed one.

Richard Seaton is the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Morton) Seaton, natives respectively of Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire, England. Our subject's father was born in Faldwinsworth Town. He was a farmer and the parent of nine children, five of whom were boys. They were: John, William, Joseph, Richard and Robert. The four girls were Ann, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Margaret. John, Joseph and Richard came to the United States and finally settled in Michigan. Joseph, however, died in Illinois.

Our subject was born August 9, 1820, in Middleraison, Lincolnshire, England. He was raised a farmer and to the thrifty ways common among the English yeomanry. He was deprived of educational advantages, but his native wit and brightness did much for the youth. Our subject came to America on a sailing vessel and was on the ocean for six weeks and one day; he landed in Canada and came from Quebec to Pontiac, reaching that point June 12, 1845, with no friends and $15 in debt. A brother worked in Pontiac for nine years at anything he could get to do. Our subject's first half month's work received the remuneration of $5, which represented a fortnight's labor in the fields during the haying season. In 1854 he came to the place where he now resides, locating on section 11. There he purchased eighty acres and has since added forty more. Since that time he has steadily advanced in financial position and his place has been made very valuable by the improvements that he has put upon it. His residence is a fine brick house that is tasteful in design and roomy in size. It is entirely unincumbered nor does our subject owe a dollar to anyone. He has moreover the pleasant assurance that there is money enough laid up for a rainy day or for the comfortable enjoyment of old age.

May 12, 1844, Mr. Seaton was married to Emily West, a daughter of Robert and Susan West of Middleraison, Lincolnshire, England. Seven children were the outcome of this union. They are as follows: Robert, who died at the age of twenty-seven; Joseph; Emily, now Mrs. Palmer; Elizabeth, who is the wife of J. T. Harrison; Alice, who married John Bristol; Frances, the wife of Clarence Bristol, and John Franklin.

The original of our sketch with his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for

forty-five years they have been actively connected with the interests of that body and have ever been liberal supporters of the Gospel work. A Democrat in politics, our subject is not, however, so rabid but what he can see good in all men and parties. He is an honored and respected citizen and a kind friend to the poor and needy. His wife is a noble, true-hearted woman whose bright cheerfulness is a tonic to the despondent or sorrowing. She has been the affectionate helpmate of her husband in his career and is deserving of the greatest consideration by all.

HON. FRANK G. ROUNSVILLE. He whose name adorns this page is a worthy representative of an honorable and talented family. The same traits which made his father successful in the various interests in which he was engaged is discovered in the son in an augmented degree. Naturally of a daring, speculative nature, his dealings in this direction have been modified and toned by a well-balanced judgment and a trained conservatism. He is at present President of the City Council, to which he generously gives a large portion of his time from his varied interests in a commercial way, being a dealer in lumber, grain, wool and produce, and one of the most active and energetic business men in Fowlerville, Livingston County.

A native of Livingston County, Mich., he of whom we write was born in Unadilla Township, February 18, 1848. He is a son of William E. and Sylvia M. (Torrey) Rounsville, natives of Tompkins and Tioga Counties, N. Y., respectively. The father was an artist. He came to Michigan about 1845, and settled in Unadilla Township, where he was engaged in farming. Like most men who have the artistic instinct, there was something of the Bohemian about him, and he was not content to settle down in one place without assuring himself in a personal way of its superior advantages He soon went to Wisconsin, thence proceeded to Minnesota, where he was engaged in stock-raising, and in 1863 returned to Michigan and relocated in Unadilla Township. During the last years of his life he made his home in Fowlerville, passing away into the hereafter in December, 1864. His wife survived him some two years, her decease occurring in May, 1869. Our subject's father was Clerk of Unadilla Township for two terms. He was a Republican and an earnest, progressive man. His paternal grandparents were Benjamin and Anna (Gifford) Rounsville, natives of Massachusetts. They were there engaged in farming, although they spent their latter years in New York. He was the father of five children—Robert, William, Benjamin, Melissa and Cynthia. The two ladies are now residents of Minnesota.

Our subject's maternal grandparents were Seth B. and Elizabeth (Stedman) Torrey, natives of New York. The former was a contractor and builder and came to Michigan about 1846. He settled at Unadilla, this county, where he followed his trade and was also a farmer; he died in 1869. His wife still survives and makes her home in Oceola County, this State. During Mr. Torrey's lifetime he was Township Clerk and Road Com missioner. He had a family of five children. They are: Sylvia M.; Ann E., who is now Mrs. Glinn; George S.; Margaret S., who died at ten years of age; Elinor S., now Mrs. Patterson; Sarah E., who is Mrs. Howell. The two latter live in Ingham County, this State. A Democrat politically, socially Mr. Torrey was a Mason. His parents were William and Mehitable (Baldwin) Torrey, natives of Connecticut. The former died in Tioga County, N. Y., leaving seven children—William, Samuel, John, Sarah, Rhoda, Betsey and Hattie.

The Rounsville family are of French origin, as may be conjectured by the name, and in the history of that country they take a high stand as patriots and law makers. The Torrey family is of Scotch origin. Our subject treasures a souvenir of his ancestors, the Rounsvilles, that is in the form of a bookmark of an arm rocking chair. The first representative of the Rounsville family in America came over in the "Mayflower." He of whom we write is one of five children, four of whom are now living. They are: Frank G., Charles H., George W. and Fred N. Charles H. is a farmer in

Delhi Township, Ingham County; George W. is a wholesale butcher in Lansing, and Fred N. is also a butcher at the same place.

The original of our sketch received the educational advantages offered in the district schools and in the High Schools of Ovid, Clinton County. After finishing his course he taught for three winters in Livingston County. He made his home under the parental roof until he was twenty years of age, being engaged in teaching and farming. His home place is within the present limits of Fowlerville. In 1873 he purchased eighty acres, and during the last thirteen years has given his attention as above stated, being the middleman between the producers of Michigan and the large buyers of lumber, cereals, wool and produce in the metropolitan markets.

Mr. Rounsville is a man of marked executive ability, which is recognized by his co-laborers. He was elected to represent his home county in the Legislature of 1887–88. He has been Supervisor for two terms and also School Inspector. For years he has been connected with the City Council and during the last five terms has figured as the President of the city. He has also been Clerk of the Council several times, and during his legislative term he secured the passage of several measures that have been greatly to the advantage of this locality.

Life being not complete without a home and the close ties of the domestic relation, our subject was married, November 28, 1872, to Mrs. Helen M. Jones, of Fowlerville. She was a daughter of Nelson A. and Ann E. (Torrey) Glenn, natives of New York, and born in Seneca and Tioga Counties respectively. The father was a farmer and came to Michigan in 1834, settling in Dexter, Washtenaw County. His father was Robert, and he was one of the first settlers in Unadilla and the first to build a house in East Unadilla, he himself platting the village. He was the proprietor and owner of a sawmill and gristmill, and one of the promoters of the interests of the county. He died in Unadilla. His son, Nelson A., lived in this township, where he engaged in farming a number of years before his death. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow; his decease occurred December 1, 1870. He was the father of two children—Helen M., Mrs. Rounsville, and George H.

He of whom we write is an adherent of Democratic principles as a rule. Socially he is a member of both the Masonic fraternity and of the Odd Fellows. He is now Master for the fifth time of the Blue Lodge and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Rounsville has a fine home and beautiful surroundings. His wife was a most estimable and charming woman, seconding the efforts of her husband most admirably in all progressive directions. They had a family of four children—Clyde died in infancy; Rose E. passed away when eight years of age, and but two are now living—Claude G. and Anna. Mrs. Rounsville died December 9, 1888.

MRS. JEMIMA ANN SNYDER. The pioneer women of Michigan passed through wonderful experiences, and it is well worth the while of the young people of to-day to sit at their feet and learn of them lessons of industry, courage, perseverance and resolute determination, for they exercised all these traits in their early occupancy of our State, and they have come out of the conflict worthy to bear the cross of the Legion of Honor.

Mrs. Snyder, who is now a lady of sixty-seven years, had her birth in 1824, in Wayne County, N. Y., and there she was married at the age of nineteen. Her present home is in Conway Township, Livingston County, where she carries on a farm of some eighty acres. Her father, Isaac Dickson, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his wife, Betsey (Nichloy) Dickson, bore to him nine children, five daughters and four sons, of whom Mrs. Snyder is the third child and second daughter. Jacob Nichloy, the maternal grandfather, had a family of nine children.

The maiden name of Mrs. Snyder was Jemima Dickson, and it was in 1843 that she was united with Mr. Henry Snyder, by whom she became the mother of two daughters and three sons, namely: Elizabeth, deceased, who married Mr. Martin Ben-

jamin; Alice, deceased; Ira, who married Sarah Leedle, and has two children; John H., who married Melvina Wiltsie; Owen, who married Ida Barker, and has one child.

Upon her well-cultivated farm Mrs. Snyder is carrying on a general farming business, and she has seen this country grow up from a wilderness to its present prosperous and populous condition. When she first came here there was no land cleared except that which is now occupied by Mr. Sabin. They built a log house 16x20 feet in dimensions, and by hard toil she and her husband gained a comfortable competency. Her beautiful home was built some twenty-three years ago, and she has three good barns which were erected previous to that time. Henry Snyder was a hard working man, and in his political views a Democrat. His sons are stanch Prohibitionists, who sympathize with the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Mr. Snyder departed this life in 1884, leaving his widow and children to mourn his irreparable loss.

GEORGE L. ADAMS. A journalist and one who is the molder of public opinion to a large extent has it in his power to wield an immense influence for good. Unfortunately at the present day sensationalism is found to pay better than literary merit, consequently our journals are filled with items that might well cause parents to hestitate to place the journal in the hands of their children. Luckily this sensational style is more prevalent in the very large cities than in smaller towns and the minds and morals of the masses are left untainted. He whose name is at the head of this sketch is one who feels the responsibility of his position as proprietor of the Fowlerville *Review*, considering that his work is as much an educational one as that of the preacher or preacher.

Mr. Adams is a native of Oakland County, this State, and was kept at home on the farm until he reached the age of nine years and then went to New Hudson in Oakland County, where he remained for five years, thence he came to Mount Morris. At fourteen years of age our subject began the practical business of life for himself He was in a drug store at Mt. Morris for one year and then went to Evart, Oceola County, this State, there engaging in carpenter's work and followed that line until 1874. At that same place he began to learn the printer's trade, giving up part of one year to it. When Willard H. Hess came to Fowlerville he with our subject began the publication of the Fowlerville *Review*. The senior member was a practical printer and and a veteran in newspaper work. They conducted their business under the firm name of Hess & Adams, our subject continuing to learn the trade under his partner. He sold out his interest in the stock in 1878.

After disposing of his paper the original of our sketch established himself in the grocery business but continued in that only eight months, afterward embarking in the hardware business with Mr. Kelso in Webberville. He remained thus connected until January 1, 1879, when he sold out and returned to Fowlerville. He then purchased the paper that he was instrumental in establishing. It had become defunct and the work of revivifying it was equal to establishing a new organ. He has, however, been very successful in the work and has continued the publication of the sheet until the present time. It is independent in politics. Aside from his own work he keeps two printers constantly employed in the office besides those outside gathering the news.

Mr. Adams established the domestic relation October 1, 1874, at which he united his fate with that of Miss Carrie Tanner of this place. Mrs. Adams is a most estimable lady of marked intellectual ability and having great refinement. Mr. Adams is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to the Good Templars and is a member of the Farmers Alliance. Outside of his journalistic work the gentleman of whom we write has amassed a very comfortable competency in the manufacture of the Adams Hand Cylinder Press, in which he has a one-half interest, being the patentee of the presses that are manufactured in this village. Our

subject has struggled hard for the position that he has gained in journalistic work. Years of patience were required before he could attain the footing desired, and his mark is yet above him as is that of all good and progressive men everywhere. He with his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has held every official position in the body to which he belongs. He is now Class-Leader, Steward, Trustee and Treasurer. He is the chorister in the church and is Sunday-school Superintendent at the Griswold schoolhouse south of the village. He is a man who does not spare himself, if by throwing himself into the breach he can help along a fellow-being.

ROSEELL SHAW. Although himself following the serene and peaceful calling of an agriculturist, our subject is a member of a family that has traveled extensively, gaining by personal experience and observation knowledge of countries and peoples. Our subject's father was Ebenezer Shaw, a native of Massachusetts, who in an early day went to Canada. He was in the War of 1812 and on going to the British Dominion was there married to a Miss Stephens. That union was blest by the advent of two sons and three daughters, whose names are James, Betsey, Huldah, Susan and Roseell. After a short residence in Canada they proceeded to Grand Island where the father died, the place of his decease being only about six miles from Niagara Falls.

Our subject was born July 20, 1823, in Branford, Canada, and at the age of fourteen he started out in life for himself. For five years he worked by the month on the Erie Canal and then engaged as an employe on a farm, following that work until he was twenty-six years of age, at which time he was married to Ruby Kent, a daughter of Josephus Kent, a resident of New York. In 1845 our subject came to Michigan and settled in Williamston Township on a farm of fifty acres. This he sold and then bought eighty acres where he now resides.

The tract which our subject purchased and which is mentioned above, was virgin soil and was cleared and broken by him, he putting up the buildings as time and fortune permitted. Wholly without resources, his energy and industry have made him a success, so that now he has accumulated a comfortable property. To our subject and his wife were born five children. They are, James, William, Ruby, Etta and Susan. Mrs. Ruby Shaw was taken away about 1859, and he married, in September, 1861, Miss Fanny Hicock, a daughter of Zachariah Hicock, a native of New York, and an early settler in Ingham County, where he died about 1871. This wife did not long survive and Mr. Shaw was again married, his choice being Miss Mary Lamb, a daughter of James Lamb, a native of New York, who emigrated in an early day to Ohio, settling in Lorain County and later in Wood County, finally locating in Ingham County near the city of Mason where he died; the mother still survives and at seventy-eight years of age possesses her faculties to a remarkable degree.

Mr. Shaw is a member of the Farmers' Alliance. He was drafted in the late war, but feeling that he was needed at home, he hired a substitute. A Democrat in his political principles, he is and always has been loyal to his party. He is a member of the Industrial Union. To Mr. Shaw and his third wife have been born the following children: Florence M., Fred R., Iva B., Frank J. and Bertha B. All are still at home with the exception of Frank J., who died when about two years of age.

JOEL C. CHOATE. The thought that we are now as much in eternity as we ever shall be is one that must be strengthening to those whose feet are nearing the brink of the river, where farewells will be said to the friends on this side in order to give a fond greeting to those on the other. There is but one life, but it changes its phase and form to suit its new conditions and when one has reached fourscore and four years, almost can one feel the stirring of the new impulse and life under the old form.

One of the pioneers in Michigan, our subject

came in with the jubilee that was felt by the early settlers when Michigan was admitted as a State. He is now an extensive farmer on section 3, Handy Township, Livingston County, having located the same land in 1836, which was patented to him directly from the Government. Two years later he came to make his residence here. It was heavy timber land and the first shelter that their foresight afforded was a log house which answered every purpose in the crudity of the woods and the time and there they lived for about fifteen years, when the first house was replaced by a substantial frame dwelling and later,in 1876,he built his present fine home.

Mr. Choate is a native of Vermont, there born December 13, 1807. His parents were William and Polly (Conkey) Choate, natives of Connecticut. The former was a farmer by calling but by trade was a boot and shoe maker. When only eight years of age the lad Joel was motherless, and in 1837 his father came to Michigan and not a great while after died in Jackson County. There was a family of twelve children, only two of whom are now living—our subject and Stephen P. who lives at Three Rivers, this State; he is by profession a physician and surgeon now retired from active business. The grandfather was William Choate, a native of Connecticut. While a lad our subject attended school in Vermont and after going to New York he made his home with his brothers, working on the farm and attending school at Middlebury, Genesee County, N. Y. He remained with them until twenty-one years of age and then set out for himself until he came West in 1836. He paid ten shillings an acre for his first real-estate investment in this State and for a time made his home with his brother, Hazel. After working out for one year he came to his farm when he began the work of clearing the timber and from that time to this has not ceased to make improvements upon the place. In a business way he is a self-made man, having acquired his present handsome property by his own unaided efforts. He has been engaged in raising cattle, sheep and hogs and in breeding fine horses.

Mr. Choate has been awarded various township offices and has greatly helped the county by his enterprise and progressive ideas. He has never been able to sum up courage to leave the bachelors in order to become a Benedict, and although he has a beautiful home it is presided over by a housekeeper, Mrs. D. Hall, a daughter of Asa and Sophia Mastic. Mrs. Hall is a widow and the mother of two children. Mrs. Hall's mother kept house for Mr. Choate for thirty-six years after her husband's death.

The original of our sketch is a man who can be depended upon to contribute liberally of his time and money in any measure or enterprise that promises to be for the advantage and benefit of the locality in which he lives. He is one of the pioneers and the only one now living upon land taken up at that time in this township. On first coming here the nearest market was at Dexter, a distance of thirty miles from his home and the nearest mill was at Pinckney, sixteen miles away and over rough, unworked roads and through heaviest timber. He is to-day one of the wealthy and representative farmers of this township.

RICHARD T. BRIGGS. The subject of this sketch is well known for his honesty and integrity and enjoys the confidence of the business community and the respect and liking of a broad and influential acquaintance. He is a representative pioneer of Locke Township Ingham County, and a native of Canada, where he was born April 11, 1832, being a son of Stanley and Ann Briggs, both of whom were natives of Ireland. In the fall of 1840 he came with his parents to Clinton County, this State, and in 1847 he aided his father in building the first frame house in Lansing and helped a Mr. Lovejoy a butcher to kill and dress the first beef creature that was slaughtered in Lansing.

The father of our subject was one of the pioneer merchants of Lansing. His children who survive are: Chathering, James, Mary (Mrs. Hunt), Richard T., and Elizabeth (Mrs. Whiteley). It was in 1848 when the family removed to Ingham County and Richard had already been in his father's employ for a number of years at Lansing,

His school advantages had been exceedingly limited and his education has been almost entirely the result of his extensive course of reading which has made him the intelligent gentleman which he is today.

Upon February 8, 1853, this young man was united in marriage with Aurilla Hunt a native of Oakland County, and daughter of Levi and Aurora Hunt, pioneers of that county. Her father was one of the first navigators between Detroit and Saginaw and sailed with Captain Ward on the Lakes. Six children blessed their home and of this number five are now living, namely: Edwin, Nora (Mrs. Frank Maxwell), Dick, Anna, Minnie (deceased), and Myrtle.

In 1856 Mr. Briggs settled upon the farm where he now lives, and at that time there had not been a tree cut upon the place. He erected a log cabin 14x16 feet in dimensions, and it was a number of years before he erected the attractive home which now stands upon the farm. He farmed with ox-teams in those early days and there were no roads through this part of the county. He owns ninety-six acres of land which he has brought from the condition of a wilderness to that of a richly cultivated farm. He is identified with the Farmers' Alliance and in his political views he is in sympathy with the Democratic party. The reputation of a first-class huntsman and good shot was his in the early days and even now he delights in going hunting. For the first three years of his residence here he furnished with his rifle all the meat which was brought to the family larder.

EMORY DURFEE. There is a saying that life at twenty is a tragedy, at forty a comedy and at sixty a roaring farce, which means that as the years pass one learns that the few years spent here are, after all, but an incident in the great eternity and each little phase of the career, important as it may seem at the time, loses to a great extent its significance and individuality and become a part simply of "when I was a boy" or "when I was a young man." He of whom we write has already passed the septugenarian's mile post, having been born March 27, 1820, in Palmyra Township, Wayne County, N. Y. He is now a resident on section 1, Handy Township, Livingston County, having come to Michigan and settled in his present location in 1867. Here he is the proprietor of a fine farm of one hundred and eighty acres.

Our subject is a son of Stephen and Mary (Allen) Durfee, natives of Rhode Island and New York respectively. The former was employed as a farmer in that State and continued in the calling until his decease. He was a Whig in his political preference and belongs to that quaint religious body commonly called Quakers, more pleasantly Friends, who have given some of the noblest characters to the world—people whose lives are models of purity and cleanliness. Stephen and Mary Durfee were the parents of twelve children, only three of whom are now living. The eldest, Chloa, is Mrs. Underwood; Anna D. is Mrs. Wicks; then comes our subject.

Mr. Durfee's grandsire was Gideon Durfee, a native of Rhode Island, who later moved to New York where he passed the remainder of his life. He had a large family, comprising twelve children. He was a Federalist in party inclination and gave the whole of his warm Irish nature to any cause that he espoused. The original of our sketch was reared on the home farm and remained with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age and then came to Michigan and settled in Wayne County in the township of Lavonia in 1846. On coming to this State he purchased one hundred acres of land and was engaged in cultivating the same for twenty years. During that time he held various offices in the township, especially those concerning educational matters.

At the expiration of the time above mentioned Mr. Durfee traded his farm in Wayne County for his present farm in Handy Township, Livingston County. He was united in matrimony in 1841 to Miss Eliza J. Carr, who died leaving him one son, whose name is Edgar, now of Fentonville, Mich. This young man married Elizabeth Bennett, who is now deceased; she left a family of four children

—Elmer, Everette, Jesse and Elman. By the second marriage he was united to Allie Johnson and is the parent of three children by this union—Clarence, Claude and Freddie.

After living some time alone our subject married his wife's sister, Cordelia Carr. She was a native of Palmyra Township, Wayne County, N. Y. Her parents were David and Rebecca (Evans) Carr, natives of New Jersey. The father was a farmer and came to Michigan in 1844. He settled in Shiawassee County and was there engaged in farming, remaining until his decease. They had a family of thirteen children, of whom six only are now living. They are James E., Mrs. Durfee, David A., Rebecca M., Caroline A., who is Mrs. Harder and Emily.

Nine children grace the union of our subject and his present wife. They are Eliza J., Henry H., Stephen, Clarence, Helen V. Alfred. Eliza married Mr. Hughes and is the mother of one child—Inis C.; Henry H. married Saville Allen and is the parent of three children—Daisy, Bessie and Oral; he is a successful farmer in this county. Stephen married Ettie D. Pitts; their union has been blest by the advent of three children—Archie A., Elroy H. and Ethel H., the last named being twins. Clarence M. married Carrie Atkins; they have four children—Mabel, Erma, Emory and Percival; two of these children are by a former marriage of Mrs. Durfee with George Huck. Helen V. now Mrs. Eugene Cheeney; she also is the mother of four children—Pearl, Blanche, Vern and Lester H., who is deceased. Alfred, William, Edith and Annie are the remaining members of the family.

He of whom we write has sought to give his children every advantage in an educational way possible to their condition and location. They have all had the advantages of a liberal education and are intelligent, and refined men and women who take a prominent position in society wherever found. Stephen is principal of the High School at Vernon, Shiawassee County, this State; Alfred is engaged in teaching in a High School in Colorado; Helen has been a teacher as have also Edith and Annie. They are all graduates from the High School.

Mr. Durfee is a Republican in his political sentiments. For many years he has been a member of the Odd Fellows and belongs to the Farmers' Alliance of this section. He is a man who ranks among the first of the agriculturists in this region. Mr. Durfee's father is the first man that ever raised a building in Palmyra, N. Y. without distributing whisky. He inaugurated his temperance principles by giving a fine supper instead of the intoxicants. Our subject's great-grandfather came from Ireland in 1736 and settled in Rhode Island.

DAVID MOODY. The British-American citizens of Michigan are a fine class of sturdy, stalwart men of pluck and principle, who have made their mark and a good one, and have been helpful in the development and progress of the Wolverine State. Among them we seldom find any man who falls below the average in ability or enterprise, and among those who are far above this middle line we find the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this writing, and whose home is situated upon a farm of one hundred and thirty acres on sections 1 and 2 of Howell Township.

Our subject was born in the city of York, England, February 8, 1816, his honored parents being James and Mary (Carter) Moody. The father was born in the city of Durham and the mother was a Yorkshire lass. In his younger days James Moody was engaged in traveling in various parts of England and Scotland, but he decided to emigrate to the New World and in 1823 came to America and settling in the township of Schuyler, Oneida County, N. Y., he engaged in farming. There he continued until death called him hence, leaving a family of three children, of whom our subject is the only one now surviving. The father of James Moody was a Scotchman who emigrated to England and made that his home, and he in turn was the son of a David Moody from whom our subject gets his name.

David Moody, the younger, was brought up like other farmer boys with plenty of hard work and outdoor exercise, and after studying in the district schools of Oneida County, N. Y., he made his home

with his father until that parent's death. He then continued to carry on the farm until 1868 when he came West, and purchasing two hundred and forty acres of land where he now lives, built a beautiful home and a fine set of barns and settled down to do general farming. Before coming here he had held the office of Assessor in Oneida County for nine years.

The marriage of Mr. Moody which took place in 1839 united him with Miss Betsey Geer, daughter of Dyer and Sarah (Briggs) Geer. To this home came one child, James, who has married Esther Bentley and has one daughter, Mary B. They make their home in Cohoctah Township. Mrs. Betsey Moody passed from this life in 1852 and the second Mrs. Moody was married to our subject in 1868. Her maiden name was Amanda F. Huston and she is a daughter of John and Laura (Bentley) Huston of Canton, Wayne County, Mich.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Moody are earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has been a Steward of the church and is now a Trustee, and has taught in the Bible class for some twenty years. He is an ardent Prohibitionist in his political views and an earnest worker for temperance in every line. Sarah A., the daughter of our subject, received her education in Howell Township and has taught music for some time. Mr. Moody is considered one of the most prosperous farmers of Howell Township, and is universally respected for his sterling qualities and true neighborly kindness. The father of our subject often heard the celebrated Pitts, Fox and Sheridan in the House of Commons in their able and eloquent oratory.

ABEL S. AUSTIN, M. D. The profession which represents the beneficent healing art has many noble members whose lives are filled with acts of goodness, and whose most strenuous effort is to attain that skill which is necessary in saving life and restoring health. Such a life work raises a man above the sordid motives which actuate many of mankind, and gives to life a meaning, which more mercenary callings cannot grant. We are therefore always gratified to be able to introduce to our readers the physicians who have won for themselves a high place in the profession in Livingston County.

Dr. Austin, of Fowlerville, is one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in the State, having had an extensive practice. He was born in Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., February 26, 1835. His father, Oliver Austin, was a native of Vermont and his mother Harriet Sealey, was born in London, England. Oliver Austin was an extensive farmer in his early days and is now living on the old homestead, having retired from active life. He is a son of Phineas and Disa Austin, who were Vermonters by birth and moved to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., in their early days. There they engaged in farming and late in life removed to Potsdam village, where they spent their later years. Four of their five children are still living, namely: Phineas, Jr.; Oliver, Lucy, and Melissa. The son who died bore the name of Joseph.

Harriet Sealey, who became the mother of our subject, came to America when a child of seven years, and passed her girlhood in the Eastern States. After her marriage with Oliver Austin she became the mother of a numerous household, and ten of her seventeen children are now living, namely: Dr. Abel S., of Fowlerville, Dr. George O., of Morrice, Shiawassee County; the Rev. Charles W., pastor of the Dansville Methodist Episcopal Church; Emma, Mrs. Swift; Hattie, Mrs. Collins; Helen, the wife of the Rev. Mr. Bramley, who was formerly the Presiding Elder of the Black River Conference in New York; Alice, Mrs. Garlick; Francene, Mrs. Nelson; Dr. Edwin H., of Gaines, Genesee County, Mich., and Edward J., who resides on the old homestead. The latter two are twins. The father was formerly a Whig in his political views but later joined the ranks of the Republican party. In their church relations this family are earnest and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Having spent his younger days upon the home farm, young Austin studied at the Academy at Potsdam and came West in the fall of 1856 settling at Waukeshaw, Wis., where he taught school

for three years, putting in all his spare time in the study of medicine. His first preceptor was Dr. C A. Leustrom of Waukeshaw and he attended lectures during the fall of 1859 and during the spring of 1860 at Ann Arbor, Mich. He began his first practice at Argentine, in Genesee County, Mich., and took his second course of lectures in 1865 at the Cleveland medical college. After receiving his diploma he was appointed as assistant surgeon in the United States army and was with the Army of the Cumberland until near the close of the war, at which time he was taken sick and resigned.

Returning to Argentine the young physician remained there until his health was finally established and he then went to Byron, Shiawassee County, Mich., and engaged in active practice. While there he built up a large practice and had an extensive ride. In 1873 he sold out his business in Byron and coming to Fowlerville established himself here in his profession. He has farming interests in this county and owns a farm of one hundred and thirteen acres, three miles southeast of the village. He has also interested himself in fine stock, and now owns the celebrated stallion "Nestor" who has a record of 2:26¼. He was foaled June 9, 1880, and the doctor is now raising some of his colts. No horse in the county has ever had so fine a record as "Nestor."

Dr. Austin has one of the most beautiful homes in Fowlerville and over it presides with gracious dignity the lady who became his wife in 1861. Her maiden name was Emma Cable and her parents were David and Sarah (Calhoun) Cable of Detroit, who had their nativity in New York. When they first came West they made their home at Redford, Wayne County, where Mr. Cable was the first merchant in the place. His last days were spent in that village, and his wife died at Morenci, Mich. The doctor and his wife have two children, Arthur and Eva. Arthur is now a physician and read medicine first with his father and then with Dr. T. A. McGraw of Detroit, the leading surgeon of Michigan. The young man received his diploma at Detroit in the medical college. During his studies in the college at Detroit, he assisted in St. Mary's Hospital for one year. After graduating he commenced the practice of medicine with his father in Fowlerville where he remained four years, then locating in Greenville, Montcalm County, and after one year there returned to Fowlerville and formed a partnership with his father. He belongs to the Michigan Medical Society and being now in partnership with his father is building up a fine reputation, as one of the ablest young physicians of Michigan. The daughter, Eva, is now Mrs. F. B. Warren, wife of the Cashier of the City National Bank at Greenville, Montcalm County. Her husband is the son of the Rev. Mr. Warren of Howell, Mich., and his brother, Fred Warren, is a prominent attorney in Detroit.

Dr. Abel S. Austin is now the president of the Howell Board of Pension Examiners and he has held several offices of responsibility in Fowlerville. His political views have brought him into sympathy with the movements of the Republican party and he is identified with the Masonic order and with the United Workmen.

EDWARD HADSALL. One of the sturdy representatives of the agricultural community, our subject was born in the township of Exeter, Luzerne County, Pa., January 26, 1813. He is the son of James and Elizabeth (Smith) Hadsall. Our subject's grandsire, Edward Hadsall, was born in Connecticut and was reared a farmer. He moved to Pennsylvania, thence to Zanesville, Ohio, and from there to Steubenville, finally dying in Wheeling, W. Va. He reared a large family, all of whom who grew to maturity, lived to reflect credit upon the name.

Our subject's father, who was a farmer, lived and died in Pennsylvania. He was the parent of twelve children, having six sons and six daughters. Four of the sons served in the late War of the Rebellion, they being James, Gordon, Horatio and he of whom we write. The first enlisted from Illinois, Horatio from Pennsylvania and our subject from Michigan. Our subject was reared on a farm and enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education. His marriage took place Aug-

ust 26, 1832, at which time he was united to Miss Jane Dymond, who was born in Pennsylvania September 21, 1812. She is a daughter of John and Mary (Lawson) Dymond, farmers, who reared ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to reach years of maturity. Mrs. Hadsall's family is of German origin.

After our subject's marriage he bought a farm in Pennsylvania. In 1856 he moved to Michigan and settled on forty acres on section 12, of Cohoctah Township, where he presides at the present time. This he has cleared and improved and although it is a small tract he has cared for it to such purpose and fed it so well that it in return feeds him handsomely, for soil is like human nature, it will give only in proportion as it receives.

Of the nine children born to our subject he reared eight, viz: Milton, Mary E., Perry, James, Nancy, Evert E., Decker L. and Ellen. Mary is the wife of W. Ward; Nancy is the widow of Richard Wriggelsworth and Ellen is the wife of Samuel Sliver. Among the older residents of the township our subject and his wife receive the veneration and respect on all sides due their years as well as the qualities which commend them to all with whom they are associated.

Our subject's war record dates from September 5, 1863, at which time he enlisted in Company H, Tenth Michigan Cavalry. He served two years and was captured September 10, 1864, and on being sent to Libby Prison was there confined until his release, February 28, 1865. He then received a furlough and came home on account of sickness contracted in prison. He reached home in June, 1865, and received an honorable discharge in the city of Detroit.

ARTHUR D. PROSSER, attorney-at-law and Prosecuting Attorney for Ingham County, also City Attorney for Mason, was born at Clarkson, Monroe County, N. Y., February 28, 1863. He is a son of Cicero J. and Elenore (Nixon) Prosser, natives both of the Empire State, although the father was of German-Yankee extraction, and the mother of New York. There have been members on both sides of the family that have figured conspicuously in Colonial history, the families being old ones, and holding loyalty to country and State to be paramount to everything excepting domestic harmony. Two great-uncles of our subject on the paternal side fought in the War of 1812, and distinguished themselves for their bravery and devotion. Our subject's grandmother on the paternal side was a second cousin to the VanWart who helped to capture the English spy Andre. His grandparents on the paternal side were from Albany County, although formerly natives of Connecticut.

The father of the original of our sketch, whose decease occurred about three years ago, was a farmer by calling, and he of whom we write was born and reared upon a farm. The foundation of our subject's education was received in the common schools of the district in which he lived. After he had finished his course there he attended the normal school at Brockport, N. Y., where he graduated in 1884, and the following year was engaged in the same school in teaching mathematics. He was then employed as Superintendent of the graded schools at Parma, N. Y., and proved that in executive work he had exceptional tact and ability. Progressive in all his ideas, Mr. Prosser kept abreast of the times in all advancements and improvements in educational ideas. While engaged in teaching he began the study of law under A. P. Butts, of Brockport, and Geo. Raines in Rochester, N. Y., and reading most diligently under the able tutorship of the honorable gentlemen above named, he was able to apply for admittance to the bar of New York in 1887, and was admitted that same year. He soon after removed to St. Johns, Mich., where he was also admitted to the bar.

On June 19, 1889, his marriage with Miss Jessie Broughton, was solemnized at St. Johns, the home of the bride's parents. Immediately after his marriage he removed to Mason, and in 1890 was elected Prosecuting Attorney for the county. He had an excellent practice at this place, but the work of Prosecuting Attorney calls for a very great portion of his time, there being about five

hundred cases reported during the year, and this leaves him but a modicum of time to devote to the general working up of his profession.

He of whom we write is the third in a family of five. His mother is still living in Brockport, N. Y. Mrs. Prosser, our subject's wife, was born at Coldwater, Mich., October 13, 1868. She is an accomplished and charming woman, and will no doubt be a great help to her intellectual and ambitious young husband in attaining the position for which he has set his aim.

WILLIAM W. OSBORN. The gentleman whose biography is here briefly presented, is a very popular practitioner of the legal profession, and with his partner, Frank M. Fogg, handles a great deal of real estate. Mr. Osborn has been a resident of the city of Lansing, Ingham County, for nearly twenty years, having come here in 1872. He was born in Genesee County, N. Y., in the town of Batavia, May 10, 1827, and is a son of Richard Osborn, a native of Lanesboro, Mass. The paternal grandfather was an emigrant from the northern part of England. This latter-named gentleman, Nathan Osborn, came to America and settled in Lanesboro. There his son Richard remained at home until he had reached his majority. He united with his agricultural business the trade of a stone-cutter and with these two occupations made a very good living. He served with the War of 1812 and going to Genesee County, N. Y., was married to Miss Lydia Bristow in 1814, with her living for sixty years.

Our subject's parents had ten children who grew to maturity. The father was the owner of a stone quarry on the old Lewiston Road, one and a quarter miles from the arsenal. Richard Osborn came to Michigan while it was yet a territory (1835) and settled in Woodstock, Lenawee County, and there resided as a farmer until his death, which took place in 1884. During his residence there he was an incumbent of several office positions. The mother died in 1868. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a generous supporter of the same. On July 22, 1877, our subject's father attended a picnic on the banks of Round Lake and when seated at the table to enjoy the collation, five generations were present. There was his grand-daughter, Mrs. Mary Bailey and her grand-daughter, Miss Ethel M. Stewart, and at a family reunion just before that time all the members of the family were guests of his and took dinner with him. There were sixty in all who were his direct descendants.

Richard Osborn came to Michigan in 1835, bringing with him six sons and three daughters. In the lives of these children and their families there was not a break for forty years and five of the sons are living to-day. Of these Dr. Milton Osborn is a prominent physician in Calhoun County. He has recently died leaving Richard T., Joseph B., Homer, William W., and Erasmus. Eunice C. is the wife of George Higdon, of Leslie; Lydia A. is the wife of Isaac N. Hathaway, of Addison; Julia A. is Mrs. C. D. Denio, of Grand Rapids.

Our subject received his education for the most part in Lenawee County, finishing in the city of Jackson, where he was a graduate of the academy. After that time he read law with R. C. Baker of Jackson and then with Messrs. Sumner & Kimball of Jackson, was admitted to practice from their office, there locating and later practicing in Lenawee County in the town of Hudson until he came to Lansing.

GEORGE L. HULL. The highly cultivated agricultural and fruit-raising region of" the Jerseys" and the Empire State has trained many an able youth who has there grown to manhood and coming West has transferred his knowledge and ability to the Western States. Michigan has profited largely by this emigration and within the bounds of Livingston County we find many who came from that Eastern region and who brought with them a love of this branch of business which has made of the Wolverine State one of the richest gardens of the West.

Our subject, residing on section 14, Hamburg Township, carries on general farming and fruit-raising; he is a son of Sylvanus L. Hull, a farmer, born in Morris County, N. J., in 1796 and who after receiving a common-school education and growing to manhood went to Monroe County, N. Y., and for a short time was employed there and then undertook farming in that locality. Later he went to Niagara County for a few years and then coming to Michigan in 1833 settled in Ypsilanti and soon after bought, in Saline, Washtenaw County, a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, only twelve of which were improved. He completed the clearing of the land, set out some good orchards and built a plain house in which he resided until 1863. He then sold the farm and removed to Ann Arbor where he remained until his death in 1865.

Phebe L. Owen became the wife of Sylvanus L. Hull in 1826. She was born in Penfield, Monroe County, N. Y., in 1800 and was the eldest of three children. To her were born three children, two of whom are now living, and our subject was the eldest, being born April 7, 1827. The mother died in 1832 and in 1833 Sylvanus Hull married Mary Bartlett, daughter of Moses Bartlett. She was born in 1800 in New York and was the eldest of eight children. Before her marriage she had been for a number of years a teacher and in every way she strove to give her two sons an excellent education.

Having received good schooling George Hull at twenty-one was prepared to undertake work for himself, and buying one hundred and seven acres in Saline Township, Washtenaw County, he worked on his farm in summer and taught during the winter. In 1863 he sold this property and bought two hundred acres in Superior Township, Washtenaw County, and after a few years removed to Ann Arbor where he engaged in the grocery business for some four years. Selling out there he came to Hamburg Township and bought two hundred and eighty-eight acres on section 7, remaining there from 1870 to 1883, when he sold this place and came to his present home at Pleasant Lake, where he purchased eighty-three acres.

The marriage of our subject took place November 11, 1851, his bride being Isabella, daughter of the Rev. Alexander and Mary (Cameron) McFarlane, who were from New York and had four children, only two of whom are now living. Isabella was second in order of birth and was born in Cumberland County, N. J., August 20, 1827. Her education was thorough and liberal and she completed her course in the seminary for young ladies at Schenectady, N. Y. Her father, the Rev. Alexander McFarlane, was a Presbyterian minister and Professor of Mathematics in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. He was a man of thorough education, being a graduate of Union College and of the Theological Department of Princeton, were he was graduated in 1819. He and his wife were on their way to Indiana at the time of his death, which occurred in 1838 in Clinton, Washtenaw County. His widow and his brother and sister bought a large farm near Bridgewater in that county and remained there. Mrs. McFarlane lived upon it until 1839, when the daughter, Isabella. now Mrs. Hull, returned East to attend school at Schenectady.

The Congregational Church is the Christian body with which Mr. and Mrs. Hull are connected, and it in they wield a genuine influence for good and are active and devoted workers. Mr. Hull is not only Superintendent of the Sunday-school but is also Deacon and Trustee in the church. In the ranks of the Republican party he has ever been a worker and has been Justice of the Peace for a number of years, having been in addition to this School Inspector at Saline.

In this happy family there are seven children and if ever parents had a right to be proud of their offspring we may be sure that these parents who have so carefully trained and reared their children may indulge in grateful satisfaction. Their two eldest, Mary Eva and Flora Iva are twins. The former is the wife of Edwin T. Edmunds, a machinist, who has a delightful home in Ann Arbor, the Athens of the West. Flora is the wife of Dr. Thomas E. Taylor, of Denver, Colo., a graduate of the Literary and Medical Departments of the University of Michigan, and they are the parents of two daughters and one son. Lawrence C., after being graduated from the Michigan University, in 1877, began teaching in the public schools of the State, having taught in Battle Creek, Coldwater, and Orchard Lake, and for five years was Principal of the High

School at Detroit. He is Professor of Latin and Greek in the Lawrenceville School, Green Foundation, Lawrenceville, N. J. He married Miss Eliza Darling, of LaPorte, Ind., a lady of thorough culture and graduate of the Michigan University. Charles E. married Louisa Bishop and lives in Hamburg, where he owns a nice farm on the banks of a beautiful lake, being the only farmer among the four boys. He and his estimable wife always take an active interest in all that is for the betterment of the community in which they live. Isabella H. is a teacher in Detroit; George Malcolm is a physician at Ypsilanti, and Alexander McFarlane Hull resides at Denver. Isabella and George, as well as Lawrence, were graduated at the Michigan University, and every member of the family has received excellent educational advantages. In 1884 Mr. Hull began to engage in the raising of fruit, setting out at first some seventeen hundred peach trees, and he has now in addition one hundred and twenty-five plum trees, as many cherries and some fifty pear trees. This admirable family have been widely influential in shaping the social and educational progress of Hamburg Township and their influence is far-reaching and helpful in every way.

CASANDER HART. One of the farmers, whose place, by virtue of its well tilled acres, its neat buildings and general appearance of prosperity, proclaims him to be a man who is not satisfied with mere existence, but to have ambitions reaching out for a higher state of perfection, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He is a native of the Empire State, being born in Greene Township, Sussex County, December 20, 1830. He is a son of George and Sarah (Hilliard) Hart. His paternal grandsire was a native of New Jersey, where he was engaged in tilling the soil for a number of years. His wife was Polly McCouan in her maiden days, and a capable woman, who was noted for her skill as a housewife and caretaker. They were the parents of nine children, comprising four boys and five girls. Our subject's father was born in New Jersey and was also reared a farmer. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and lived and died in New Jersey. They were the parents of nine children.

The sons of the family, of which our subject was one, were Stephen and Casander. Six girls grew to maturity. The eldest sister, Elizabeth Hart, came to Livingston County, Mich.; Mary A. resides in New Jersey; Rhoda died while a young lady; Lydia passed away in childhood; Clarissa is now Mrs. Poole and resides in Genoa, this State; Matilda married a Mr. Smith and passed away from this life in Iosco County, this State; Caroline is Mrs. Wooden, of Iosco County. Our subject's mother was the daughter of William and Rhoda Hilliard, farmers of New Jersey.

The original of our sketch was reared on a farm. He received a common-school education and was early fitted for the ordinary emergencies of life. When only six years of age he was bereft of his father, and at fourteen years of age lost his mother. For a time thereafter he lived with A. C. Harris and three years after he was engaged in working out by the month. Thus he managed to get along until he was nineteen years of age, when he came to Michigan and settled in the township of Iosco, Livingston County, and worked his sister's farm. Wearied of a life of single blessedness, in 1855 he took unto himself a wife. His nuptials were solemnized January 1, of that year, his bride being, prior to her marriage, Miss Elizabeth Poole, who was a native of Warren County, N. J., and the daughter of William and Mary (Gulick) Poole, who were originally farmers in New Jersey.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Hart purchased forty acres of land in Marion Township, which he cleared and improved. In 1860 he bettered himself by trading this land for ninety acres of land in the township of Argentine, Genesee County. The following year, however, he again traded for eighty acres in Marion Township, Livingston County, adding forty acres to this, which in time he cleared and improved, erecting a good class of buildings thereon. In the spring of 1881 he purchased and located on one hundred and eighty acres on section 36, Cohoctah Township, and here he has re-

sided since that time. Of this he has cleared fifteen acres and has so carefully husbanded his resources that at the present time he enjoys an assured financial position. When twenty-one years of age our subject started out with $600 and soon after he married. His resources were not large with which to maintain a wife besides himself, but he had an abiding faith in his own strength of purpose and in his biceps. Three children grew up about them, all of whom are now men and women, grown and themselves the heads of families, except Della L. The eldest is Irvin W.; Leonora, now the wife of George Howe; and Della L.

Mrs. Hart's parents were natives of Morris and Warren Counties, N. J., respectively. They were farmers by calling and their social ties were closely connected with their church relations, they being identified with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. William Poole was the son of Ezra Poole, who served in the War of 1812. His wife was Mahala Brown, a native of New York, and for years was a hotel-keeper at Schooley's Mountain. They were the parents of six sons and six daughters, all of whom became the heads of families, with the exception of one. They are of English origin and characterized by the traits which make the people of that nationality distinguished wherever they go. Mr. Poole was twice married. His first wife had two children, Adam F. and Elizabeth. She died in 1830. The second wife was Elizabeth Van Sickle, who bore him three sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

JAMES TOBIAS. Happy is the man who has lived a long life that has been characterized by uprightness of purpose, integrity of principle and whose high mental and moral standing is gratefully recognized by his fellowmen. Such a man is James Tobias and this ALBUM would fail of its purpose of recording lives that have been useful and worthy of note were it to omit mention of his successful career. Ingham County proudly claims him as one of her best and most enterprising citizens, and he is the fortunate owner of two hundred acres on section 26, Lansing Township. By a proper rotation of crops the land has been brought to a high degree of cultivation, while various buildings have been erected such as best subserve the purposes of agriculture.

The parents of Mr. Tobias were Julius and Laura Tobias, natives of the State of Ohio. Their son, James, was born in Medina County, that State, October 25, 1832, and at the early age of three years he was orphaned by the death of his mother. At the death of his mother, he was given to Mrs. Simon Van Osdall who was always devoted and kind to him. He attended school, acquiring a common-school education and during the intervals of study assisted his father on the farm. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a blacksmith and after the term of his apprenticeship had expired he followed his trade until 1860.

On December 6, 1855, Mr. Tobias and Miss Jane Buchanan were united in marriage; the bride was a daughter of John Buchanan of Ashland County, Ohio. She died in 1872, leaving three children, who are still living: John J. married Mattie Foster and resides in Williamston, Mich. Rachel Adella became the wife of Adelbert Moore and also makes her home in Williamston; Ida M. is single and is a teacher by profession, although at present she is an art student. After remaining a widower until 1880, Mr. Tobias was happily wedded on June 28 to his present wife, whose maiden name was Esther J. Mead. She was a widow of Austin Barker. Her father was a native of the State of New York. This estimable lady presides with dignity over the elegant home of her husband and by her gracious ways wins friends of all who meet her.

The career of Mr. Tobias is certainly worthy of emulation, as he started in life without a dollar and by persistent industry has attained to a comfortable competency. His farm being only one and one-half mile from the city limits of Lansing is very valuable property, furnishing at the same time all the advantages of city life and the comforts of a rural abode. In political matters he adheres to the principles of the Democrat party and ranks high in the councils of his party. He has held the offices of Treasurer, Highway Commis-

sioner, and Justice of the Peace. Socially he belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and Lodge No. 33, F. & A. M., of Lansing, and Capital Council, No. 50, R. A. M.

Since the above sketch was written, a terrible accident has resulted in the death of Mr. Tobias. Returning from the city with his team in October, 1891, he was struck by an express train on the Michigan Central while crossing the track. His head was seriously injured and one foot so badly mangled that amputation was deemed necessary. His death occurred about four hours after the accident.

CHARLES E. PLACEWAY. It is a truism that "the pen is mightier than the sword,,' but one that we see exemplified not only in history but in daily life. The potency of pen and ink, with brains to back these agents, is so powerful a factor that it is useless to oppose any ordinary tactics to them. He who is the subject of this sketch is not only the editor and proprietor of a bright and spicy paper, but an earnest and successful business man, and one who is very popular with all with whom he has associations. Whenever a measure that appeals to the men who have the interests of the city most at heart is brought to our subject's attention, his trenchant pen and clear, concise style are the surest mediums for converting popular opinion.

The paper of which Mr. Placeway is the editor is known as the Brighton *Weekly Argus*, and very appropriately; its proprietor and editor is a native of this State and naturally his affection and interest are here centered. He was born in Hamburg Township, Livingston County, October 13, 1860, and is a son of Joseph E. Placeway, a native of New York, who came to Michigan with his parents in 1834. Our subject's grandfather was a native of of the State of Massachusetts, while his great-grandfather, William Placeway, was a native of Nova Scotia, and engaged in trade in Boston, Mass. His great-great-grandfather, William Placeway, was also a native of Nova Scotia, where he was a tailor by trade, and his ancestors, prior to this came from England. Some of our subject's ancestors were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, and the Placeways were noted patriots in the early days of the Republic. His grandfather, Joseph Placeway, emigrated to this State and settled in Genoa Township, Livingston County, about the year of 1834, and at that time entered a tract of land which he cleared and improved. He subsequently removed to Brighton where he died in 1859. He was the father of five children, three sons and two daughters, all living with the exception of one son.

Joseph Placeway, the father of the original of our sketch, was reared to manhood in this locality. He is now engaged in agricultural business in Brighton. He married Emily J. Smith, who was born in Green Oak Township, this county. She is a devoted Christian and for many years has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Joseph Placeway and two of his brothers served in the late War of the Rebellion, the former being a member of the Third Michigan Cavalry and served over three years.

Our subject is the eldestof three children and was reared on the home farm. A progressive youth, he early graduated at the Brighton school in 1874. He afterward attended the university at Ann Arbor, and after finishing his course at that noted institution of learning, he entered the office of the Brighton *Citizen*, then published by George Axtell, as an apprentice. He remained in that office for about two years and then entered the office of the Ann Arbor *Courier* with which he was connected for one year, and in 1878 he branched out for himself and established the South Lyon *Herald*, the first paper ever published in that town. In a short time, however, he sold out and established the Pinckney *Gazette*, of Pinckney, Livingston County, this State. Six months later he removed his office to Brighton, and adding new presses to his stock, he started the Brighton *Weekly Argus* in 1880. His first attempt here was a modest sheet in five column folio form. This he has since enlarged until it is a five-column quarto. The paper has always been conducted on independent principles as far as politics are concerned. Since coming

here Mr. Placeway has added new material to his office until it is now an exceedingly well equipped country office, and is as progressive and bright as one ever finds.

The gentleman of whom it is our pleasure and privilege to here give a short biographical sketch, was married October 19, 1881, to Miss Alta E. Case, a native of Brighton and a daughter of Ira W. Case, one of the oldest merchants in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Placeway are the parents of two children, William C. and Edna S., who are bright and interesting children. He of whom we write is a Republican in his political predilection, and has held various offices in the gift of the town. He has been Village Clerk for three years and Township Clerk for four years, also School Inspector for four years. He is now an incumbent of the office of Town Clerk. The citizens in electing him delegate to county and State conventions, have felt that they were sending one of their best representatives. Socially our subject belongs to the Knights of Macabees, and is also a Son of Veterans. He is by profession an auctioneer and acts in this capacity whenever called upon, having been thus employed for ten years. He is also largely interested in the real-estate business. He himself owns eighty acres of good land in this county and eighty acres in Leroy Township, Ingham County. He is a good salesman and is largely employed as an agent by various property owners.

DE ELBERT A. REYNOLDS. Among the pushing, energetic, successful business men of Lyons, Ionia County, is the subject of this biographical notice. Mr. Reynolds came to Lyons with his family in 1881 on account of its excellent railroad facilities, he being at that time engaged as a traveling salesman in Michigan. In the summer of 1882, the Grand River *Echo*, published at Lyons, suspended publication, and in September, of the same year, the Muir *Vidette* met a like fate. Mr. Reynolds, in company with W. D. Pennington, Jr., bought the two plants, put in a quantity of new material and the necessary energy, launching the Lyons *Herald* in October, of the same year. From that time the business has continued to grow until at this writing Mr. Reynolds is sole owner of one of the best newspapers and job printing offices in Central Michigan, from which is issued the *Patrons' Guide*. The current issue of this paper is a little over ninety-three thousand copies, while it carries a pay-roll of over twenty men and women.

Personally, Mr. Reynolds is conservative, prudent and sagacious; editorially he is fearless, nonpartisan, and the terror of tricksters, political or social rings. Born in Isabella County in 1854, he modestly claims the distinction of being the first child born of white parents in that then Indian reservation, and his education was such as could be obtained among the Aborigines. Young Reynolds spent his time in driving the cows to pasture and watching the hopper in his father's gristmill; naturally inclined to literary pursuits he also devoted considerable attention to the study of history, books of travel and current newspaper literature. Upon the death of his father in 1870, he went to Maple Rapids, where he finished his trade as a miller, but was soon taken with a protracted illness that kept his lungs in a very delicate condition and almost undermined his entire constitution.

Turning his attention to the classics Mr. Reynolds soon fitted himself for teaching, which vocation he followed for eight winters, devoting his time during the summer months to the subduing of a small farm in Clinton County, and incidentally becoming strong and healthy. During the years spent on the farm he gave to the literary world some very choice productions, which have won for him a reputation as a writer, in which his friends take a very commendable pride. The last eight years of his life have found his leisure hours employed in securing the data for what will be the crowning effort of his literary career.

Mr. Reynolds is the only son of John and Catherine Reynolds, of old Puritan stock; the former died in 1870, and the wife survived but two years. The other members of the family are: Mrs. Delia Davis, Mrs. Harriet Mullins and Mrs. Katie Helm,

Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage in 1874 with Miss Seruah Vincent, and two sons—Egbert A. and Loyal W., have come to bless the union.

Since the above sketch was written Mr. Reynolds has removed his printing business to the State Capital, Lansing, where in addition to his other business he has launched the *Michigan Statesman* in the interest of the new political party known as the Peoples' party. His residence, office building and other property interests he still retains in Lyons.

NOAH F. TRIPP. A representative of one of the old and highly respected families who for years figured conspicuously in the history of one of the Eastern States, is he whose name is at the head of this sketch. He was born January 31, 1837, in the town of Pike, Wyoming County, N. Y. He is the son of Stephen and Sarah (Woodard) Tripp. His paternal grandsire was Gideon Tripp who was the son of Gideon Tripp, a native of Rhode Island and there was married to Ama Shipey, after which they removed to Nassau, Rensselaer County, N. Y. There he engaged in farming and milling and was prosperous in business, as indeed it was expedient that he should be as he had a large family to care for. He held the position of Justice of the Peace for many years. Our subject's grandfather was born in Rensselaer County and was reared to the calling of a farmer; he also ran a sawmill. He was married to Sarah Mead, who bore him the following children: Ezra, Stephen, Gideon, George, Malachi, Phebe and Elizabeth. In those early days society hinged very much, as indeed it does still to a large degree, on church relations, and the Tripp family belonged to the Baptist persuasion.

The decease of our subject's grandfather occurred in New York, and his widow married Silas McWithey. They both died in Lapeer, this State. The immediate progenitor of him of whom we write was born August 28, 1796 in Rensselaer County, N. Y. He was a farmer by calling and removed to Wyoming County where he lived for a year. In June 1837, he came to Michigan and settled in Lapeer County, where he entered eighty acres of land which he practically improved. He later traded it for one hundred and sixty acres which he improved and gave to his sons. There were five children—Julia A., Harris N., Harriet M., Louisa and Noah F. He came to Deer Creek, Livingston County, with our subject, where he died October 1, 1882. His wife died January 7, 1885, while in her ninetieth year. They were Baptists in their church relations and our subject's father was a Democrat of the old stamp.

The mother of our subject was a native of Rensselaer County, N. Y., a daughter of Abijah Woodard, also a native of New York and who served in the Revolutionary War, being present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He was a shoemaker by trade but proved conclusively that a shoemaker need not always stick to his last, for he made a brave and valiant soldier. He of whom we write was raised on the farm. He received a district school education after coming to Michigan. He lived with his father until that parent was to aged to attend to business and then Noah F. Tripp took charge of the parents and assisted in the clearing of the homestead. In the fall of 1864 he came to Deer Creek and bought one hundred and twenty acres on section 9, to which he afterward added forty acres on section 5.

In 1882 Mr. Tripp located where he now resides on section 5. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres of well developed and improved land. It boasts of good buildings and a comfortable residence. Politically Mr. Tripp is a Democrat. He is deservedly popular in the locality in which he lives and is now serving his third term as Justice of the Peace. Socially he is a Mason.

Our subject's marriage took place October 10, 1864, at which time he was united to Miss Lemira Caruss, who was born in the township of Commerce, Oakland County, this State, September 9, 1843. She is a daughter of Henry and Maria (Green) Caruss, a farmer and blacksmith. Henry Caruss was born in Bloomfield Township, Ontario County, N. Y., May 15, 1803; he was first married to Miss Temperance Bishop, they were the parents of five children. She died September 24, 1839.

He was a second time married to Miss Sallie Green, mother of Mrs. Tripp who is one of two children born to her parents, the other child being a brother, by name Oscar H. She died December 13, 1864. Mr. Caruss was again married to Mrs. Palmer who still survives him, he having died January 14, 1878, at the age of 75. Mr. and Mrs. Tripp are the parents of four children whose names are as follows: Hattie E., who was born February 15, 1866, Minnie M., March 23, 1867, and Nettie B., November 24, 1870. She is the wife of Allen Struble, and Myrtie A., born January 8, 1873. Our subject and his wife are highly respected in the community in which they reside. They appreciate the advantages that education gives to the men of to-day and have made every exertion that their children might be cultured, educated and refined.

ORANGE KELLOGG VAN AMBURG. In biblical days, as the gray hairs appeared on the reverend head and in the flowing beard and the shoulders were bent with the weight of years, the men took their place among the elders at the gate and there they received the deference and honor from great and small, rich and poor, due their wisdom and experience. Were the custom prevalent today in America, he of whom we write would have one of the most honored places, for he is almost ninety years of age, well known and honored of all who are associated with him and having a place in the affections of the people because of his gentle, courteous, yet manly bearing, pure principles and simplicity of purpose.

Mr. Van Amburg has lived at his present farm, which is located on section 22, Brighton Township for the past thirty-five years, and has been a resident of Michigan for sixty-six years. He is a native of the town of Milton, Saratoga County, N. Y., and was born December 16, 1803. He was reared on a farm and his educational advantages were decidedly poor being limited to a few months schooling, as he could be spared in the winter. He is truly a self made man, having had but few opportunities during early life to advance in an intellectual way. When a boy he studied Adams' Arithmetic many a time far into the night, by the light of the old fashioned fireplace, and became quite well versed in mathematics, having mastered the elementary branches.

By his industrious habits and earnest efforts our subject obtained sufficient learning to enable him to become a teacher. His parents were poor and he was forced, at an early age to rely upon himself for support. He began working out by the month when twelve years old, and was thus engaged for eight months, receiving $4 per month for his services. The next year he was advanced to a salary of $5 per month, and at the end of four seasons, the highest wages he was paid was $6 a month. However it did not take so much to live then as now, and doubtless the young man made $6 a month go as far as many young men of today do ten times that amount.

In 1819, Mr. Van Amburg accompanied his father and family to Jefferson County, N. Y., where he was employed for three years by a syndicate of French gentlemen who owned a large tract of land. Chief among these was Mr. James Lee Ray, to whom our subject looked for instructions, and when sent on errands, or told to do anything, he was expected to drop everything and go without a moment's delay. Thus he early learned unquestioning obedience. Upon one occasion he was called upon to deliver a letter at a distance of ten miles, and this before breakfast. He made frequent trips to Joseph Bonaparte, a brother of the illustrious Napoleon Bonaparte who had emigrated to America, and located in the wilds of western New York on a large plantation, twenty-five miles distant from where our subject was employed. Upon one occasion, young Van Amburg was directed to make a journey to the hermitage of Joseph Bonaparte, with horse and wagon. He started at eleven o'clock in the morning without his dinner, and and when within about five miles of his destination darkness came upon him and he was unable to find his way through the forest. There was a drizzling rain and the night was intensely dark. All he could do was to camp out in the forest as best he

could, so, tying his horse to a spruce tree they sheltered themselves as well as might be until the morning. The forests in those days abounded with wild beasts but fortunately he was not molested. The next morning, soon after daylight, he delivered his message to Bonaparte.

The vigorous work of chopping wood was reserved for the winter season, and his ax rang out through the frosty air from dawn until nightfall, as long as the work lasted, and then he was obliged to employ himself otherwise. For some time our subject found employment with a party of surveyors, and while with them, he gained a good keowledge of the surrounding country as well as of the science of surveying. In February, 1825, the original of our sketch, with his brother, started for Michigan on foot. They traversed the entire distance in this way, stopping at Palmyra, Wayne County, N. Y., for a rest of three days. They journeyed to Farmington, Oakland County, where they stopped and found employment. The country in that section was then a perfect wilderness, and abounded in wild game, such as deer, wolves and bear. Indians, too, were not strangers to the few white inhabitants who had wandered into the country.

Mr. Van Amburg and his brother took a contract to clear five acres and to erect a log house for a man but the brother becoming sick was unable to complete the task. Our subject worked four days to pay for an ax, and then worked five days to pay his board while paying for the ax. He engaged to clear twelve acres of land, which task he partially completed, and for which he received sufficient money to enable him to enter eighty acres of Government land in the town of Novi, Oakland County. This he partially cleared and improved, and subsequently sold, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres four miles further west, and he bent his energies and efforts to clearing and improving his last acquired tract.

The gentleman of whom we write had a family by this time, and as he was so far from any school privileges, or other advantages that he felt his children should enjoy, he concluded to exchange a part of his tract for a farm on the State road. This he succeeded in doing, and soon moved out into a more civilized community. In 1857, he traded ninety acres of land in Oakland County for three hundred and twenty acres in Brighton Township, Livingston County, and here he has since lived locating on this place. Four years later he exchanged a portion of it for his present farm, which lies just across the road from the first tract.

He of whom we write, was married March 15, 1829, to Miss Mary Ann Taft, a daughter of Pitch Taft, who came to the Wolverine State from New York early in the '20s. Mrs. Mary Van Amburg died December 29, 1850, leaving seven children, namely: Louise M., Orson T., Harriet A., William H., JosephT., Henry W. and Daniel O. They are all married and have families of their own with the exception of William. August 3, 1861, Mr. Van Amburg again married, this time being united to Amanda M. Brown. Two children are the fruit of this union, Albert A. and Charles W., both of whom are living.

Our subject was originally an old-line Whig but on the re-construction of the party he has transferred his allegiance to the Republican party and has voted with this political body ever since. He is a strong temperance man. For nearly fifty years he worshipped with the Methodist Episcopal body, but about sixteen years ago he withdrew from this denomination and joined the Wesleyan Church. He has always been a conscientious man and a zealous Christian.

Almost four-score and ten years of age our subject retains his faculties well. He remembers when a boy nine years old seeing the marching of the troops during the War of 1812, and can relate with marked vividness, incidents of his boyhood days. He was Lieutenant for a time of a Company of Michigan Riflemen. He has never posed as an aspirant for office, but during his pioneer days he held the office of Justice of the Peace, and other minor posts. Mr. Van Amburg has at times owned considerable land, but of late years has sold it off until he now has eighty acres, upon which is built a comfortable home. He is a man of marked refinement and intelligence, with a most pleasing presence, and has the rarest of gifts, being an entertaining conversationalist. On the eminence upon which he now stands, he can look back over nearly

a century of national progress, and the fact that it now ranks so high among the nations, whereas at the beginning of his career, it held so modest a place, is gratifying to him as a loyal American citizen.

JOSEPH JEWETT. Our subject, who is a farmer, is the owner of forty acres of land on section 20, of Vevay Township, Ingham County, and this he cultivates to such good purpose that it yields him a very comfortable income. Mr. Jewett was born in Washtenaw County, Lima Township, this State, September 15, 1842. He is the son of Joseph P. and Miranda (Freer) Jewett. The father was born in 1807 in New Hampshire and the mother in New York, May 8, 1811. The parents were married in the East and three children have come to them prior to their settling in Michigan. They settled here while it was a territory, locating in Washtenaw County.

Our subject is the sixth in a family of eleven children, nine of whom are still living, and are taking responsible positions in society as honorable and upright men and women. Mr. Jewett's boyhood days were spent on a farm, and during this period he received a good common school education, and enjoyed the additional advantage of two winters in a select school at Lime Center, Washtenaw County. At that time, the War of the Rebellion broke out and in the late fall of 1861, November 5, he responded to the call for volunteers and enlisted in the first Michigan Lancers, joining Company D, and was afterward transferred to Company G. He was, however, discharged on March 21, 1862, because the Government found that lancers could not be used in the mode of warfare which they carried on. He next enlisted in the First Michigan Light Artillery, September 7, 1864, joining Company E. He was in the battle of Nashville and was then detailed to transport troops from Jackson, Mich., to the front. He was at the siege of Petersburg, and made eight trips to Nashville, two to Petersburg, and two to Hart's Island. Although he was never commissioned an officer, receiving the pay of a private only, he did an officer's work. He received an honorable discharge May 6, 1865. While on duty he was in a railroad collision and was rendered unconscious, being hurt in the hip and the small of the back, and although he has been to a great extent incapacitated for active work, he receives only the small sum of $8 per month pension for the chances that he ran during the war.

On his discharge from the army, Mr. Jewett having saved some money, purchased forty acres of land in Aurelius Township. He was married February 14, 1867, to Miss Mary A. Claflin, a daughter of William and Martha Claflin. There are three children by this marriage; Arthur W., who was born July 26, 1869, in Vevay Township; Mattie B., whose natal day was April 25, 1874, and Alton L., born September 16, 1879. The eldest son is a well-educated, intelligent young man with good business qualifications. He married Lulu Lyon and has settled upon his own little farm of forty acres, which it is evident, however, will soon be a larger tract, for he is energetic and ambitious, and a good farmer. One child has blessed the union of these young people. On October 15, 1891, he received the appointment as chairman of the Committee on grains and grasses for the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago in 1893. The daughter, Mattie B., lives at home and attends a High School in Mason. She is fitting herself for a teacher. The youngest child, Alton L., is a bright, active boy, advanced in his books, and having a special tact and talent in mathematics. Mrs. Mary A. Jewett passed away from this life April 1, 1883. She is interred in the cemetery at Mason.

The original of our sketch was again married April 8, 1884, his bride being Miss Eliza A. Carson, of Chicago. She is a daughter of Robert and Abigail (Gould) Carson. The father and mother are natives of New York State. Politically, he of whom we write, votes with the Republican party. He has been Justice of the Peace for four years and is now serving another term. He has been both Director and Moderator of the School Board, and has held other minor offices.

One brother of our subject, Lester E. Jewett, was in the army and was a participant in seventy-

six engagements. He earned promotion and was so recommended, but on account of a deficiency in his speech, he was not eligible to the position recommended. He was, however, given a medal for meritorious services. He is now a farmer in Aurelius, and is the father of three children. Our subject's oldest brother, J. P. Jewett, was also in the army and served three years. He was slightly wounded by being hit by a spent ball, in the breast. The ball buried itself in the flesh and had to be extracted. He, at present, lives in Baldwin, Lake County, Mich., where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is the father of two children.

ALLEN A. DORRANCE, an enterprising and successful farmer who is the owner and proprietor of a fine tract located on section 9, Howell Township, Livingston County, came to this State in the fall of 1842 with his parents, who settled on section 21, of the same township. There he purchased seventy acres which he lived on for two years, after which he moved upon a farm of eighty acres just opposite where he now lives. Here our subject's father died in December, 1863. He was a hard-working man and an excellent manager, having accumulated a large and valuable property before his decease.

Our subject was born in Ontario County, Bristol Township, N. Y. and there received his education in the district school, finishing his course after coming to Howell. He lived at home with his parents until twenty-two years of age. They were Augustus D. and Sarah L. (Marble) Dorrance, natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts respectively. His paternal grandparents were Alexander and Rebecca Dorrance, natives of Connecticut. They had a family of four children. Politically the grandsire was an old-line Whig and like most men in those stirring days of change and reconstruction was much interested in politics. He and his wife lived and died in Connecticut.

Augustus D., our subject's father, was educated in Connecticut and when eighteen years of age began his career by teaching school in Massachusetts. He made this his profession, continuing in the work until thirty-three years old, and then because of the failure of his health he went upon a farm and enjoyed a bucolic life until he came West, and when he held first the office of Constable in Howell Township. He entered the marital relation while in Massachusetts, his marriage being celebrated about 1817. His bride was Sarah L., the daughter of Charles and Phebe (Cudworth) Marble, natives of Massachusetts, the former being by trade a boot and shoe maker. Their first home was in Crystal Township, Ontario County, N. Y., where his wife died. After that sad event he came to Michigan and lived with his father until the death of the latter, who was a man of the strongest Democratic principles. He had served in the War of 1812.

The original of our sketch married Miss Lydia La Rowe, January 1, 1860. The lady is a daughter of John B. and Eliza (Clark) La Rowe, natives of New York. They were farmers and came to Michigan at an early day, settling in Handy, this county in 1836. There they took up land which he later sold and returned to his old home in the East. In 1842 he came back to Michigan and settled in Howell Township where he purchased a farm and bent his efforts to improving the same. He lived upon this place until his death which occurred in 1890. The mother still lives upon the old homestead. Of ten children who have been born to her eight are now living. Mr. La Rowe was a Republican in party preference and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being thus connected for thirty-five years.

After marriage Mr. Dorrance purchased forty acres of timber land where he now lives. Later he added twenty acres to his original purchase. He first erected a frame house, 18x24 feet in dimensions. This was the home of the family for some time. After having secured a home he bent his energies to clearing up the land. The house has since been enlarged and beautified, provided with many comforts and conveniences, so that it now is a most attractive, as well as home-like farm residence. Mr. Dorrance has planted two and a half acres in fruit trees and this is now an orchard that

produces abundantly of the finest varieties of fruit that are grown in this latitude. He also has a large variety of small fruit and this branch of agriculture he finds to be very remunerative. The place is well kept up, fences are in perfect order, barns and granaries are good and substantial, while the sheds for the stock are comfortable and well-arranged. In fact the place is one of the fine farms of this locality. Our subject has a family of two children, also an adopted daughter. John A., aged twenty-seven, lives at home, and is a bright and progressive young man, who acquired his education in Howell Township. The others are Clarence A. and Clara B.

The original of our sketch favors the platform of the Republican party and is loyal in his following of that political body. In his church associations he belongs to the United Brethren persuasion and has been a Class-Leader in that body for the past thirty years. He is one of the prominent farmers of the township. Mrs. Dorrance enjoys the distinction of being the first white child born in the township of Howell, her natal day being August 29, 1828. She is an estimable lady, whose interests are closely united with those of her husband. Mr. Dorrance breeds horses, cattle and sheep of graded stock and is the owner of some of the finest animals in this county.

ORANGE BANGS. All honor should be rendered to those honorable members of society who, by hard work and determined activity coupled with an unfailing energy, have developed the resources of a new country, and double honor should be paid them when to their record of industry we can add the story of their true integrity, pure lives and beneficent kindness to others. A high aim and a true life have their effect upon the community just as surely as the sunshine causes the trees to bud and the flowers to bloom, and it is as necessary and vital a part in the development and progress of social life as the rays of the sun are in the physical world.

Orange Bangs has his fine farm on section 27, Unadilla Township, Livingston County. His father, Nathaniel Bangs, was a Vermont farmer, and his mother's maiden name was Mary Woodman. They were both born the Green Mountain State and lived there for a few years after their marriage and then removed to Livingston County, N. Y., and settled upon a new farm, which they proceeded to reduce to a state of civilization. There the father died, and the mother afterward came to Michigan, where she was married to Samuel Gilman, who died a number of years ago. She then lived with her daughter in Van Buren County, and there passed from earth some four years ago. They were the parents of nine children, who grew to maturity, and five of them are now living.

The original of this sketch was born June 22, 1826, in Livingston County, N. Y., and there he grew to manhood. He attended the district school in his native State and began for himself as an independent farmer at the age of twenty-one. At that time he decided to come West and settled upon a farm on section 36, Unadilla Township. Forty acres of this tract of one hundred was already somewhat improved. During the following year, in 1848, he was united in marriage with Laurette Morrison, whose parents were from Vermont, and came to this State about the year of 1840, and settled upon a farm in Van Buren County, where they both remained through the rest of their days. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are now living.

Mrs. Bangs was born in 1828, and her marriage with our subject resulted in the birth of three children: Viola, who is unmarried; Orphalin T., wife of George Backus, who lives in this township, and Eva A., now Mrs. Frank Richmond, residing in this township. The mother of this family was called to pass to her heavenly reward June 14, 1886, and her daughter, Viola, is now her father's home-maker. Mrs. Bangs was a great lover of flowers, and the surroundings of their home abundantly testify to the fact that her beautiful memory is kept alive by the cultivation of these, which were her treasures.

Mr. Bangs resided for nineteen years on section 26, and has now made his home for twenty-five years on section 27, where he has three hundred

and ninety acres of land, two hundred and eighty acres of which are under cultivation. Upon his first occupancy of his farm he erected a log house, a frame stable, a corn house and a hen house, and his own strong arm felled the trees on forty-five acres of land. He rebuilt the house on section 27, and also an excellent horse barn, measuring 26x60 feet. He has set out six acres of orchard, and devotes himself to general farming.

When this prosperous man came to Michigan his capital consisted only of what he had been able to save out of his earnings during the previous two seasons, and amounted to $160 in all, so that it is plain to see that he has earned all that he now possesses, as he has depended entirely upon his own exertions through life. Both he and his lamented companion were members of the Presbyterian Church at the village of Unadilla, where he has been in active membership for forty years, and is a Trustee of the church. He has always been interested in political issues and allies himself with the Republican party. He favors the cause of temperance and education and gave to every one of his children excellent advantages, which they prized highly, and they are in their lives abundantly repaying this faithful parent for his devotion to their care and training in their early years.

ALONZO GLEASON. We are gratified to be able to place in the hands of our readers a brief biographical sketch of Mr. Gleason, who is so well known throughout Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, and who is most highly esteemed personally, as is also his family. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born June 20, 1831, in Wheeler, Steuben County. His parents, Elijah and Elizabeth (McMurphy) Gleason, were also New Yorkers by birth.

The father carried on farming operations, and in the spring of 1836 came by lake to Michigan, where he entered one hundred and thirty-six acres of land on section 6, Hartland Township, and in the fall of 1837 established his home, and continued here until his death, which took place on the 15th of April, 1850, when he had reached the age of sixty-two years. His first wife, Abigail Smith, to whom he was united in 1810, brought him five sons and five daughters. She was born March 7, 1793, and died in 1822. His next marriage was with Mrs. Elizabeth Billings, *nee* McMurphy, who bore to him one son and three daughters, and had two daughters by her previous marriage. She passed from earth December 8, 1849, four months and seven days previous to the decease of her husband. He was a Whig in his political views, and besides his farming operations was engaged in carpentry.

Having received ordinary school advantages and thorough drill upon the farm, our subject learned the trade of a carpenter, and in the fall of 1854, having spent several years in remunerative labor purchased a farm of eighty acres in Hartland Mich. In the spring of 1857 he exchanged this for one hundred and twenty acres of timber land in Saginaw County and two years later disposed of this for the fifty acres where he now resides. Of the one hundred and ten acres on section 7, which he now holds, he has improved fully seventy acres, and has also eighty acres on section 6, which has been partially improved. He early became interested in the principles promulgated by the Republican party, and is now an earnest worker for the cause of prohibition.

Elvira Thorp was the maiden name of the lady who became the wife of our subject July 8, 1857. She is a native of Michigan and was born in Fenton, Genesee County, August 25, 1840, being a daughter of Norris and Eliza Jane (Richmond) Thorp, who were born in New York, he September 14, 1814, and his wife April 9, 1820. It was about 1835 when they came to Fenton, and for twenty-one years he filled the office there of Deputy Sheriff. After a residence of many years in Fenton they lived for some fifteen years on a farm north of Holly, Oakland County, where his wife died October 1, 1881. He ended his earthly labors May 16, 1884, at Fenton. They were the parents of six children—Melissa, Elvira, Ella L., John J., David F. and Lucena. Ella died young, and John and David served their country during the Civil

War. The parents have long been connected with the Close Communion Baptist Church.

Six children enlivened the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gleason, the first born being Ellery and Emery, twins; and the next born being May Bell and Jay Dell, twins, after whom came Clarence and Clarinda, the last-named dying at the age of fifteen years. May B. is now the wife of John Schrepfer. For some twenty-five years our subject and his wife have been loyal and earnest members of the United Brethren Church, and all of the children are united with their parents in one household of Christian faith. Since the contemplation of the house of worship which was erected some eighteen years ago Mr. Gleason has been a Trustee, and he is much relied upon where good judgment and sound discretion are needed in connection with a true-hearted devotion to the cause of Christianity.

ELBERT W. CALLAHAN, a member of the firm of Bailey & Callahan, publishers and proprietors of the North Lansing *Record*, was born near Lansing, March 26, 1870. His parents were Russell B. and Dellia (Rockwell) Callahan. The father was born near Sparta, Ohio, and when fourteen years old came with his parents to Michigan, locating near the present city of Lansing. He engaged in the insurance business, and was also in the office of the Secretary of State for about six years under Harry A. Conant, remaining with succeeding officers until a change of administration. He still resides in Lansing, honored by all who know him for the integrity of his life and his genial kindliness of heart. Two children were born to them, our subject and his sister Georgia.

The gentleman who forms the subject of this sketch was educated in Lansing, graduating from the High School in this city in June, 1890. Afterward he was employed temporarily with the *State Republican* and thence entered the office of the *Saturday Call*, being thus engaged until he embarked in his present business. The North Lansing *Record* was established in the spring of 1891, the first issue being May 1, with Messrs. Bailey & Callahan, editors and proprietors. It is independent in politics and is devoted to the interests of the people of North Lansing, from whom it receives cordial support. It is a weekly paper, and has a subscription list of about one thousand. Mr. Callahan has entire charge of the editorial department, while Mr. Bailey manages the composing room. As a young man of enterprise and push, Mr. Callahan undoubtedly has a bright and honored future before him, and will, should his life be spared, become a power in the political and journalistic world.

SETH H. JUDD. He whose name is at the head of this sketch is one who has been associated with the growth of the county and country for nearly forty years past, having come here in 1856, at which time he settled on section 20, Handy Township, where he was the owner of eighty acres, only part of which was improved. It bore a log house and a frame granary, which, however, was adequate to the products of those early days, when the fields bore above their green or golden carpet an arabesque of rich black stumpage, which was perhaps beautified by a wild rose or an unruly blackberry vine, that trailed its luxuriant length and luscious fruit against the effective background.

Our subject continued in the place as it originally was for about twenty years and then bought a tract of land across the road on section 29, where he resides at the present time and which he has improved by erecting a good, substantial dwelling and fine barns and granaries. He now farms two hundred acres of land which he has under the finest state of cultivation. Mr. Judd was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., November 28, 1824. He is a son of Ozias and Martha (Baker) Judd, natives of the Empire State. They came to Washtenaw County, this State, in 1831 and settled in the township of Lodi, which at that time was an almost impenetrable forest. There the father took up eighty acres of Government land which he improved to such an extent before his death that the

work was easily carried on and perfected by his son. Our subject's father was the first Township Clerk to be elected to that office in this district. He was associated with the Democratic party in his vote and political following and like the majority of early settlers was a Mason, for in those early days the loyalty of fraternity was needed to mitigate in as great a measure as possible the hardships of the period.

Six children came to the fireside and were welcomed to the board; they are Lucema, Amarilis, our subject, Betsey, Esther and William. Lucema is now Mrs. Carmer; Amarilis is Mrs. Crain. Our subject's paternal grandparents were Ozias and Lucema (Hulett) Judd. They were from the Eastern States. The former was a blacksmith by trade though he followed the calling of a farmer for the greater portion of his life. He came to Washtenaw County, this State, where he continued agricultural pursuits until his decease. He was the father of three children.

The original of our sketch received the educational advantages offered at the district schools in which he was reared. When his attention was not demanded by school work he aided his father on the farm. He continued to live at home until thirty-two years of age, after sixteen years of age having had entire charge of the farm. In the year of 1856 Mr. Judd was married to Miss Frances Mather, who was born in Washtenaw County, in the township of Scio born October 1, 1833. She was the daughter of Calvin and Marilla (Newcomb) Mather, natives of New York State. They were early settlers in Washtenaw County, whence they came to Handy Township, this county, where the father lived until his decease. He was Road Commissioner and Township Treasurer and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. A friend to young and old, rich and poor, he was generally called by the affectionate and familiar title, "Uncle Cal."

Mr. Judd has been awarded several local offices by virtue of his fitness. He has been Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, Highway Commissioner and School Inspector and has been instrumental in interesting the townspeople in the building of good roads. Religious and educational bodies never appeal to him in vain, nor do individuals who stand in need of his kindly word or patient sympathy ever turn away from him unregarded. Three children have risen up about the parents to call them blessed in their latter years. They are Helen, Ozias and Marilla. Helen is now Mrs. Grover, of Handy Township; Ozias is Supervisor of this township at the present time; he also fills the offices of School Inspector and Township Treasurer. Politically Mr. Judd is a Democrat. He also was a Mason. Mr. Judd has accumulated a handsome fortune and is determined to fully enjoy it in the latter part of his life. He has a beautiful home and is surrounded with all the comforts of life.

CHESTER AND SEBASTIAN CABOT. This worthy father and son who have been in partnership in business and on the farm for about a quarter of a century and are among the progressive and prosperous agriculturists of Leroy Township, Ingham County, claim their descent from the noted discoverer, Sebestian Cabot, who came with his brother John to the New World centuries ago. Their richly cultivated farm and handsome home and excellent farm buildings are a standing monument to their industry and good management and their two hundred acres of land, in which they are equal partners, comprise an estate which is a credit to the township.

Chester Cabot was born September 22, 1811, in Herkimer County, N. Y., and is a son of Justice and Lydia (Robinson) Cabot, natives of New England. He is the youngest of their eleven children and was only seven years old when he removed with his parents to Monroe County, N. Y., where he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the district school, which gave him a good foundation for future studies, which he has carried on by himself through reading.

The most interesting event of the young manhood of our subject was his marriage in New York to Mary Fenner in 1835. Only one child of this marriage survives—Sebastian. After the death of

Mrs. Mary Cabot, Mr. Cabot was united with his present wife in 1853. Before her union with him she was the widow of Mr. Tuttle. Mr. and Mrs. Cabot had one son, who is deceased. Mr. Cabot is a natural mechanic and throughout his life as a farmer he has done his own blacksmithing and woodwork whenever needed on the farm, and during his residence in Monroe County, N. Y., he and his son Sebastian were in partnership in a wagon and carriage factory and a blacksmith shop in which they were engaged for a number of years and kept three blacksmith fires going. They finally exchanged the shop for the farm upon which they now live in Leroy Township, and in 1870 made their home upon it, where they have since resided. They work together most harmoniously. They have personally done most of the work upon their fine barn and excellent house and they own together two hundred acres of land, most of which is under cultivation, as they have themselves cleared the timber from one hundred and thirty acres.

While living in New York Chester Cabot served for some time as Supervisor of the township and also filled the office of Assessor, besides other official positions. Sebastian Cabot was born September 26, 1836, and was married in 1867 to Sarah Ingalsbe who died in 1872. Both the father and son are earnest Prohibitionists in their political views and ever active in the temperance cause.

JACOB GANSLEY. The paper of which this gentleman is the owner and proprietor, is the Michigan *Staats Zeitung* and is the only German newspaper published in Ingham County. Five years ago, about 1886, it was established in Lansing, and now enjoys a circulation of about five hundred, being independent politically, with a tendency toward the principles of the Democratic party. Mr. Gansley purchased the paper December 19, 1890, and now employs William Richmond as editor.

Mr. Gansley was born in Germany, December 16, 1859, and received his early education in his native land. In 1873 he crossed the broad Atlantic, locating first in Detroit, and for four years he was engaged in the liquor business in Saginaw, this State. He came to Lansing in 1885, and entered the store of his uncle, George Gansley, as a clerk. On November 11, 1886, he embarked in business for himself and opened one of the finest fitted up saloons in the city. Here he has since done a prosperous business. With the exception of occasionally serving as a delegate, he has not taken an active part in politics. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Honor, the Arbeiter Society, Leider Krantz and Turner Verein. His wife, with whom he was united in marriage, September 15, 1887, bore the maiden name of Hattie Holmes, and resided prior to her marriage in Saginaw.

WILLIAM BLEEKMAN is the owner of and resident upon the fine farm located on section 10, Wheatfield Township, Ingham County. His father was a native of Connecticut who in an early day removed to Fulton County, N. Y., where he was married to Miss Diantha Dibble, also a native of Connecticut. There they passed their lives, the decease of the father occurring in the Empire State. It is a fact to be remembered that our subject's father and mother were members of the Universalist Church at a day when that sect was but little known. Our subject was reared in the Empire State and when he had reached manhood was married to Miss Harriet, daughter of Daniel Gildersleeve, a native of New Jersey and an early settler of New York, going to that State with his parents when a boy fifteen years of age. His wife was Silence Earl before her marriage. They were the parents of ten children, three sons and seven daughters. On the death of the father in New York the widow came to Michigan, and her decease took place in Ingham County while with her children.

As the years went by a group of young people gathered about the sober and occupied lives of their parents and our subject became the father of six children whose names are M. Ella, Ida and Ada

(twins) Louisa, Georgiana and Josephine, all of whom are living and married, with the exception of Josephine who remains at home with her parents. In 1855 Mr. Bleekman came to Michigan and settled in Wheatfield Township, Ingham County, on eighty acres of land to which he afterward added forty acres. It was all heavily timbered and he at once began the work of clearing and improving, now having one hundred and ten acres under cultivation.

As can be imagined by one who has been in the timber regions of Michigan and who knows how hard it is to get laborers, the work of improving our subject's place has been slow and arduous. He has built a good house and barn and is the possessor of a fine farm that is under a fine state of cultivation. The hardships of pioneer life are as familiar to him as have become the comforts of modern agricultural life. On his advent here the pioneers had full chance to exercise their skill, for the deer and wild turkey with which the forests abounded had hardly become afraid of mankind, and were easily shot. The first pie for which Mrs. Bleekman could afford pastry was made of venison. He and his wife have lived together for about forty-six years and their friends hope that they will have an opportunity to celebrate with them their golden wedding. Sometime ago they took a trip back to their native State and came back more than contented with their lot in life.

Mr. Bleekman is a Democrat in his political following and is a warm adherent of his party. He has been Justice of the Peace a number of years and has also been Treasurer and Highway Commissioner. He stands high in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

SNOBLE. This well-known citizen and farmer of repute, whose estate is situated on section 11, Unadilla Township, Livingston County, is a son of Albert C. Noble, a Connecticut farmer, and Harriet A. Woodruff, a native of Massachusetts. These respected parents were married in New York where they resided until they came to Michigan in June, 1843, and settled on an improved farm of one hundred and fifty-eight acres, where Charles Woodruff now lives. The father died February 15, 1864, and the mother's life ended July 30, 1871. Only two of their nine children have passed on to the other life. The mother was an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church and gave to her children instruction in the duties of a religious life. The father was a stanch Republican in his political views and warmly interested in the prosperity of the party.

The natal day of our subject was November 19, 1840, and he first saw the light in Monroe County, N. Y. As he was a small child when he came to Michigan he received his education here in district No. 5, and at the age of nineteen began life for himself. In 1862, after two years of working for neighboring farmers he went to Minnesota and there spent two years working in the pineries, in the northern part of that State, but about this time he heard of the death of his father and decided filial duty and inclination both led him home to care for his mother, and he remained with her until her death taking charge of the old farm.

Sarah M. Haviland was the maiden name of the young lady who became Mrs. Noble, July 13, 1872. She is a daughter of Lewis J. and Adeline (Stewart) Haviland, who were early settlers in Iosco Township, this county, where her father now resides on the old homestead, as the mother had passed away some years ago. Mrs. Noble who was born June 26, 1845, in Iosco Township, is well educated and has taught school for some fifteen terms. No children have blessed their home, but she has employed her activities in outside work which has been a benefit to the neighborhood. She is an efficient member of the Presbyterian Church. She and her husband adopted a young girl of nine years, Izena Haviland by name, and had her name legally changed to Izena Noble. This daughter they reared to womanhood and she is now the wife of William Cadwell of East Jordan, Mich.

One hundred and ten acres of fine land forms the estate of Mr. Noble and ninety acres of this are under the plow. With the exception of the house all the buildings upon the farm have been

put up by him. Besides carrying on general farming he makes something of a specialty of fine Merino sheep of which he now has some seventy head. Draft horses of the Percheron and Clydesdale breeds are to be found upon his place and he has a fine young mare of blooded stock which was a J. W. Bailey colt. He has been Treasurer of the school district for six years and is strongly devoted to the interests of the Republican party.

ALONZO DICKERSON, deceased. The memory of the good who have departed this life should be tenderly cherished by those who are left behind, and the record of a man who has achieved worthy work in a community should be kept green for the benefit of the rising generation, that they may study and copy the excellent traits which made him worthy of their respect. This former prominent resident of Locke Township, Ingham County, was a native of Ontario County, N. Y., where he was born November 27, 1828. His parents were Abram and Lucretia Dickerson. He was reared to manhood in his native county and received the rudiments of his education in the early schools of New York.

This gentleman was united with the companion of his choice December 19, 1853, his bride being Ann Carr, who was born July 23, 1832, in England. Her parents were Robert and Sarah Carr and they emigrated to this country when their daughter was but four years old. Her home was in Amsterdam, N. Y., until she reached her ninth year, and then her parents removed to Ontario County, where she grew to maturity. To Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson were born four children—Etta, now the wife of Henry Rann of Shiawassee County and Ella, wife of Lyman Bennett, of Perry, Mich. The other two died in infancy. In 1853 our subject came with his wife and located in Washtenaw County, Mich., coming thence to Ingham County, where they located in Locke Township, making their home on the farm where the widow now resides. Here they lived from 1868 to 1883 when Mr. Dickerson died on the last day of the year. He had done much pioneer work and had cleared up and developed a farm. His property was gained by his own exertions, as he had no one to start him in life. He left to his family one hundred and eighty acres of land, one hundred of which are now the property of the widow, and it all represents the product of his life-work.

In his death the county lost one of its best and most respected citizens. He was a Republican in his political views and had served as Highway Commissioner in Locke Township. It is said that he had no enemies and it is universally conceded that his intelligence and enterprise brought him into the front rank among the citizens of the township. His widow is prominent in social and church circles, being a member of the United Brethren Church.

CHARLES H. GIBBS. Although in the meridian of life, our subject is to the "manor born" of the agricultural fraternity. He was born June 6, 1845, in the town of Avon, Oakland County, this State, and is a son of Graham and Amanda (Toms) Gibbs. He is a grandson of Calvin Gibbs, who was born in New York, and who was by calling a farmer. He died while comparatively a young man, but was the father of four sons and four daughters. The sons were Calvin, Monroe, Graham and Austin. The daughters were Julia, Clarissa, Emily and Charlotte.

The grandsire of the worthy subject of our sketch came to Michigan and settled in Macomb County about 1822 or 1823. He staid for a time at Red River, and then proceeded to Troy, Oakland County, where he died in 1824. His widow afterward married a Mr. Marvin, and her decease took place in St. John's, in 1880 at the age of ninety-two years. She was a lifelong member of the Baptist Church, and a devoted and consistent Christian. Our subject's father was born in Herkimer County, N. Y., and with his parents came to Michigan and settled in Avon, being one of the very first to settle in Oakland County. He now lives in Pontiac, at the age of seventy-eight.

His wife still survives. They are the parents of two children—Emma and Charles H., the latter being the gentleman of whom we write. The family are of the Episcopal persuasion.

Mr. Gibbs' mother was born in Bloomfield, N. Y. She was the daughter of Alvin and Minerva (Phelps) Toms, and was one of seven children born to her parents, there being three sons—Robert P., Joel P. and Justice W. The daughters were Olive, who was Mrs. Wilcox; Amanda, who married Mr. Gibbs, and Maria, wife of Judge Powell. The family is of Scotch ancestry. The early training of our subject was that of a farmer's lad, and the rudiments of his education were acquired in the district school in the vicinity of his home. He also went to Pontiac to school. At sixteen years of age he began his work as a bread-winner, entering a store at Saginaw.

In December, 1864, Mr. Gibbs enlisted in the army and was assigned to duty as teamster in a wagon train, serving most of the time on the road between Raleigh and Springfield, Mo. At twenty-three years of age, having purchased eighty acres of his father's farm he began life for himself. With the exception of one year spent in Waterford and one at Knoxville, our subject lived on the old homestead until 1885. He then sold his place and went to Knoxville, Tenn., in August, 1888, where he purchased one hundred and fifty acres, where he resides on section 5, of Deerfield Township on the place known as the Hawley farm.

The farm upon which Mr. Gibbs resides is one of the finest in the county; his barns are very large and well-built; his residence is a home of comfort and enjoyment; his fields are well tilled and the stock sleek and well fed. Previous to this time he was a dairyman. He had the first herd of Guernsey cattle in Michigan. The subject of our sketch is a fervent Republican in his political belief. He was married June 13, 1868 to Eva L. Davis, who was born in Avon, August 29, 1852. She was a daughter of Harry W. and Elizabeth (Swan) Davis natives of Madison and Albany, N. Y., respectively. Mr. Davis was a farmer and came to Avon, Oakland County in an early day. He there resided until his death which occurred in 1858. He was an old soldier in the Mexican War. The two children born to him and his wife were Eva L. and Harry J. Mrs. Gibbs' father was a son of Isaac and Roxy (Wilson) Davis, who came to Madison from Connecticut at an early day. He died in the first-named place and his widow came to Michigan, her decease occurring in New York, in 1866 at the age of eighty-eight years. Four children have graced the domestic realm, of which our subject is head. They are Eddy C., Harry G., Emma M. and Amelia M.

LINTSFORD B. DEMEREST. Truth and purity in the end always win the day, and the exponents of these principles inevitably gain an ascendency over those who are careless as to these potent principles. He of whom we write has always adhered to the principles of temperance, morality and truth, and has the respect and regard of his fellow-men. He is a farmer living on section 28, Handy Township, Livingston County, and is the proprietor of eighty acres of land which he devotes for the most part to the raising of Short-horn cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, etc. His place is one of the representative farms of his township, being a model of neatness, scientific culture and productivess.

Mr. Demerest is a native of the Wolverine State and is thoroughly acquainted with the condition of its soil, its atmosphere, etc., and thus has the advantage over many agriculturists who are obliged to familiarize themselves with a new tract. He was born in Ypsilanti, Washtenaw County, this State, the 16th of August, 1843, and is a son of John and Ann K. (Dey) Demerest, natives of Rockland and Seneca Counties, N. Y. John Demerest came to Washtenaw County, Mich., in the year of 1841, and was here married. He came to Livingston County in October, 1849, and settled in the same township where he has since lived. Since being here he has held the office of Commissioner. Our subject's paternal grandparents were John and Nancy (Phillips) Demerest, natives of Rockland County. They came to Michigan in 1842, settling in Allegan County, where they lived for two or three

years and then removed to this county. Our subject's grandfather who was a Democrat, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Nancy Phillip's father was Gilbert Phillips, a native of New York, where he carried on his trade, which was that of a carpenter and joiner. He also was a Democrat as is the father of our subject.

The immediate progenitors of our subject still occupy the old homestead which their son and our subject conducts. The father is seventy-six years of age and his wife sixty-six years old. They have only two children, he of whom we write, and William. The latter is a druggist in Webberville. He has a very pleasant home over which presides his wife, who was in her maiden days a Miss Mary Cruse, of Marion Township. Both husband and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and William is a Democrat and an Odd Fellow.

Our subject was educated in Handy Township and then took a commercial course at Albion, this State. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some years. He has always made his home with his parents and since 1879 has taken charge of the farm. The confidence that his fellow townsmen repose in his judgment and ability is shown by the fact that he has been elected to fill several township offices, having held that of Treasurer for two years.

Mr. Lintsford Demerest was united in marriage in 1874 to Miss Matilda A. Saunders. She was a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Love) Saunders, natives of England, who came to America in the early history of Michigan and settled in the township of Marion, this county, where they engaged in farming. The mother died in Shiawassee County, to which place they had moved in the spring of 1875. Mr. Saunders is one of the representative agricultural men of that county and has been very successful in his business. Mrs. Demerest died November 6, 1885. He contracted a second marriage, Miss Mary J. Saunders becoming his wife April 6, 1888. She is a sister of his first wife.

Our subject has a family of three children, whose names are Alta M., Bertha B. and Laverne J. Mr. Demerest now belongs to the Industrial party. He is also a member of the Farmer's Alliance and of the Grange. In their church associations he and his wife are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which body our subject is Secretary of the Board of Trustees. He is a believer in the temperance cause, as he is in all progressive movements, but that of temperance is particularly vital to him and he would gladly do all he could to see it advanced. Mr. Demerest is a man who is looked up to with all deference and regard by his associates and fellow-townsmen.

JOHN E. CLEMENTS. Not a few of the farmers of Marion Township, Livingston County, had their nativity in this very county, and among such we find some who are of foreign parentage, but who have brought inherited traits to bear in developing the newer civilization of our Western country. He of whom we write was born of English parentage in Marion Township in January, 1849.

Thomas Clements, the father of our subject, was born in England in 1817, and although he had very scant opportunities for an education devoted himself with great industry and foresight to his work as a farmer. Finding, however, that there was but little opportunity for him to attain much financial success in the old country, he determined to come to America. After spending some time in the United States and Canada, Thomas Clements returned to England to bring hence the one whom he had chosen as his wife—Martha Holmes. Upon his return to this country he came to Detroit, and in 1845 made his home in Marion Township, where he first bought eighty acres which he afterward disposed of and bought one hundred in another part of the township, and somewhat later added to it by purchase of another hundred.

The father of our subject resides now on section 17, Marion Township, and of his nine children our subject was the third in order of age. In 1865 he lost the wife of his youth and in 1867 he was again united in marriage. By this wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Robbins, he has one daughter.

His political views bring him in sympathy with the Democratic party. One of the most interesting experiences of his life is his trip to California in 1852, when he went overland and spent a year or two in the mines, coming home by way of Panama. At one time while on his trip the party left the trail and took a short cut, during which excursion they were attacked by Indians. Once when he was untying his horse an arrow from an Indian bow struck the tree over his head and he only escaped by the speed of his horse. He stopped at Salt Lake City where he had the questionable distinction of stacking grain for Brigham Young.

In early youth our subject's school advantages were limited but he was not content with a narrow education. He therefore after reaching his majority worked until he had earned $200 and then devoted that sum to his expenses while at school in Howell. He then bought one hundred and twenty acres of land to which he has since added twenty more, and in 1874 he married Lydia Papworth, daughter of Thomas Papworth, an Englishman, who had seven children, his daughter Lydia being born in 1850. To this wife were born three children, Ida L., George G. and Grace. In 1887 Mrs. Lydia Clements was called to her eternal home.

The lady who now presides with so much grace and dignity over the household of Mr. Clements was, at the time of her marriage with him, a widow, having one child, Alice J. She was Mrs. Ellen (Twilley) Beach, daughter of James Twilley, who came to Brighton from England at an early day and had a family of five daughters. Mrs. Clements was born in England in 1848 and she has now two beautiful children, Gail H. and Glendon T. While the Protestant Methodist Church was being built in West Marion Mr. Clements was one of the Trustees who had charge of that responsible work and he is now Steward in this church, where he and his wife are active and devout members.

The declarations of the Democratic party embody the political views of Mr. Clements, and he is active in his advocacy of the claims of that party. He was the first Township Superintendent of Schools which Marion Township ever had, and has also filled with efficiency and satisfaction to his constituents the offices of Justice of the Peace and Supervisor. He is now starting into the fruit business and has from four hundred to five hundred peach trees, twenty pear trees and forty plum trees upon his place. He has also planted one hundred grape vines and one hundred dewberry bushes. His registered Galloway cattle are valuable adjuncts of his farm and he has some of the best sheep for fine wool in the township, but they are not of the registered grades.

HON. JACOB KANOUSE. Undoubtedly of German descent, our subject belongs to a family whose more recent representatives have been closely associated with the growth and history of New Jersey. The representative of the present generation, of whom we are writing, residing in Cohoctah Township, has been a Representative of his district in the State Legislature. Now one of the leading farmers and citizens of this vicinity, he was born August 23, 1817, in the town of Rockaway, Morris County, N. J., and is a son of Peter and Sarah (Cook) Kanouse, and a grandson of Jacob Kanouse, who in turn was a son of Jacob Kanouse, who came from Germany. He came here in Colonial days and was a representative of the class of toilers whose native shrewdness and wit was their only stock in trade, for he was sold to pay his passage hither. His wife, who accompanied him, was also sold to the same man to whom her husband was bound, and together they served for seven years, after which they married and were successful in accumulating a handsome property, comprising over two hundred acres of land. The first wife, who was the companion of his days of poverty and privation, bore him four children, all sons; she died and he married again. The second wife presented him with three sons and one daughter. As was the custom at that time, on the decease of the first wife she was interred on his farm. The frame house in which they lived when beginning life still stands, and his descendants, who are very numerous, find in it a fitting memorial of the industry, sacrifice, prudence and economy of their early progenitor.

Our subject's grandfather was born in Morris County, N. J., and was reared a farmer. As the domestic altar was raised the household was enlarged to include four sons, whose names were Joseph, Peter, Frederick and Conrad, all of whom married, with the exception of Conrad, who died in the War of 1812. The father died in New Jersey. Our subject's father, Peter Kanouse, was a native of New Jersey, and early learned the blacksmith's trade. During the War of 1812 he went to New York City to help defend the city, and in 1836 he determined to strike out in a new line from the rest of his family and came West, going up the Hudson River and west by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, where he took a boat for Detroit, and settled in the town of Burns, in Shiawassee County, this State. He entered three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 27. Of this he gave each of his children eighty acres, reserving a life interest in eighty acres for himself. Originally he was a Whig, but later became a Republican. His decease took place on the farm which he had purchased, August 24, 1871, at which time he lacked only four months of being eighty years of age. The father of six children, only four grew to maturity; these are Jacob, Edmund, Peter and Agnes. These all reared families. Adherents of the Presbyterian Church, our subject's father and mother were the first representatives of that body in this section and were instrumental in organizing a church of that denomination here. At the time of their advent here there was no store, mill or church within forty miles. For twenty years after coming to this State the elder Mr. Kanouse worked at his trade.

The mother of the original of our sketch was born in 1793, in New Jersey. She was a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Ryerson) Cook, farmers of New Jersey of Holland-Dutch origin. They had four sons and four daughters. Our subject's mother died September 12, 1870. Mr. Kanouse received only a common-school education in his youth; he is a man, however, to make the most of every opportunity and has learned much by observation. As soon as he was strong enough to swing the hammer he began to learn the trade of a blacksmith and when seventeen years of age went to New York City, where he worked for one year, and at the end of that time came to Michigan with his father and for forty years was engaged in working at his trade; at the same time he was the proprietor of farming interests. His trade, which was chiefly the ironing of breaking plows, left him time to attend successfully to his other business. On coming to the State he entered land, which was afterward patented by his father, and cleared twenty acres of the eighty, which was his portion of the estate.

In 1844 he of whom we write sold his tract and bought two hundred and ninety acres where he now resides on section 5, Cohoctah Township, Livingston County, paying $3 per acre for his purchase. He made a payment by trade in flour at $4 per barrel, drawing it to Detroit and Pontiac, and did not free his place from debt for five years, although he was quite successful in crops. He planted forty acres to wheat the first year and it yielded him a return of five hundred bushels. For a time he was very closely pressed for the necessities of life, but since that time he has never wanted for anything. For twenty years his brother Peter was in business with him. They kept no account whatever of the possessions of either, but at the end of that time divided the farm and each took half of everything. Our subject now owns one hundred and five acres, having given ten acres to his son and sold him twenty acres, besides fifteen acres disposed of to another.

Mr. Kanouse and his brother made all the improvements that the estate boasts. Our subject served for six or eight years as Supervisor of the township, his first election taking place in 1851. He was also Justice of the Peace for twelve years and was elected to the State Legislature in 1860, and although the popular majority was against him, he received the election by a majority of seventeen, and while thus engaged served on the State Affairs Committee. In the fall of 1872 he was elected Probate Judge, and as a Republican has been active and influential in politics, and is proud of having been one of the original Abolitionists.

The marriage of Mr. Kanouse took place December 17, 1840, at which time he was made one with Miss Mabel Drake, who is a native of Alleghany

County, N. Y., and a daughter of Gideon and Maria (Pope) Drake, who came to Adrian, Mich., in the fall of 1835, thence removing, in 1838, to Burns Township, where he entered and cleared a farm. Our subject and his wife are the parents of four children—Luther C., Mary A., Emma J. and Nettie J. The eldest son was a lieutenant in the late war, belonging to the Sixth Michigan Cavalry. Mary A. is the wife of William Randall; Emma is the wife of George E. Foster. In 1864 our subject was appointed by Gov. Blair to go South and take the votes of the soldiers of the First, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Michigan Cavalry. Mr. and Mrs. Kanouse have been active members of the regular Baptist Church for fifty years and our subject has served as Deacon and Clerk for many years. Both are members of the first church organized here.

REV. WINFIELD S. SLY is the founder and general manager of the Rocky Beach Benevolent Association, which was organized for the purpose of rescuing and placing orphans and indigent children in good private homes. Its central office is at Lansing, where all gifts and correspondence should be addressed to the general manager. It was incorporated under the laws of the State in 1888 with our subject as President and General Manager, T. Slenou, M. D., of Jackson, Mich., as first vice-president, W. S. Moore, of Jackson, second vice-president, J. N. Graham, of this city as secretary and E. B. Carrier, treasurer. The institution is supported by free-will offerings. The children are maintained in receiving homes in Lansing or remain in the institution at Rocky Beach until permanent homes can be secured for them.

This institution has been greatly prospered, besides having found places for many little ones who might otherwise have been miserably left to grow up to lives of ignorance and crime. Buildings are being erected on handsome grounds belonging to the association on the south shore of the Little Traverse Bay. Here children fourteen years old or under, are taken under the care of competent matrons and preceptors appointed by the association until of age or adoption by private families, and that the milk of human kindness is richer than often it is credited with being, is shown by the fact that the people of this and other states have sent in applications often amounting in number to more than there are children in the institution, offering to give these homeless waifs comfortable homes and protection, with such educational advantages as they are obliged to guarantee the association before it will give them into their charge.

The association is exceptionally well organized and is reaching out a beneficient arm to all parts of the country. They aim to have a local Superintendent and Advisory Board in every rural school district, and in every ward of large cities, and in each town and village to receive or collect supplies or money and to ascertain what homes or families desire to adopt children. They also find and report to Mr. Sly, the general manager, such children as are in need of homes. The institution is distinctively religious but not sectarian. It has had the highest degree of encouragement in receiving offers of homes from a moral and high class of people. Especial attention is given to the class of applicants and homes in which the wards of the institution are placed.

The scope of the work which the Rev. Mr. Sly has organized is not confined to the State, but is national in that it has offerings and applications for children from almost every state and territory in the Union, besides from Canada and Mexico. The *Orphans' Voice* the organ of the association is a folio published monthly in the interest of the institution and has at present a circulation of 10,000 copies. This is edited by our subject.

Rev. Winfield S. Sly was born in Lockport, Ill., August 21, 1848 and is a son of Seneca Sly. He received his education at the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ills., and also studied at the Garrett Biblical Institute, and was ordained to the ministry in 1869, his first charge being in Kinmundy, of that State, thereafter serving as pastor at Shipman and Alton, Ills., and at Petosky, Jackson and Lansing, Mich. His time is now exclusively occupied in Evangelistic work and in connection with the orphans' mission.

When a lad of fifteen years of age, our subject's blood was stirred by the accounts of the heroism of our nation's preservers, and he enlisted in Company H, of the One Hundred and Thirty-second Illinois Infantry and was sent to the department of the Cumberland. He was engaged the most of his time on garrison duty in Kentucky, and remained in the army until the expiration of his term of service near the close of the war. Our subject married Miss Maggie W. Woolworth, who as an orphan child, was adopted from the American Female Guardian Society of New York City, by Mr. and Mrs. Paris Woolworth, of Plainfield, Ills., and by them reared as their own child until she was married. From her Mr. Sly received his first stimulus to his work and she is now an able assistant in the good that is being done by the association. They have one daughter who is twelve years of age. Her name is Fannie W. and their tender love for her makes them more appreciative of the position and the dangers that surround a young person who is without parents and left to the mercies of the world.

CHARLES G. JEWETT, dealer in hardware, stoves, ranges, steam-fittings, etc. in Howell, Livingston County, was born here in 1847, and resides in his birth-place. He is the son of the Hon. George W. and Annis P. (Melendy) Jewett, natives of Durham, Conn. and of New Hampshire respectively. The father's younger days were spent in the mercantile business and at the age of twenty-one he removed to Moravia, N. Y., where for several years he engaged in the mercantile trade and was married. Shortly after this event he left New York in the fall of 1836 and came to Michigan, where he located four hundred acres of land in Livingston County, one hundred acres of it lying within the city limit of Howell.

George Jewett returned East and brought on his bride to this new and wild home. He built the first frame residence in the city and lived in it for three years after which he built the magnificent home which still remains on his farm half a mile from the court-house. He died in 1851 and his wife, in 1877. He filled various important offices, being the first County Clerk and being twice a member of the Legislature. He did much business for others and was a very active and prominent business man thoroughout his life. He and his wife were charter members of the Presbyterian Church which he helped to organize and build.

The children of the Hon. George W. and Annis Jewett are William B., Jeanette, Sarah F., Mary, Lizzie, Ellen, and our subject. Their mother was one of the most practical and capable women in Michigan and after her husband's death attended to the business of his large estate, and in her business management she was complimented by men of affairs. Besides these active qualities she had unusual literary attainments and refinement and also took a leading part in church matters, doing much especially to support the musical part of the church service.

After working upon the old homestead until he was twenty-two, Mr. Jewett embarked in the business which now engages him. He built the Jewett Block in 1872 and is one of the organizers and directors and President of the Electric Light Company of Howell and has been in the City Council three times. Thirty acres of the old farm have been platted and sold as the Jewett Addition and he still retains fifteen acres about the old home. He was married in 1883 to Miss Eva A., a daughter of Edward J. and Cornelia A. (Howland) Mills, and she has two children, Annis C. and Charles G. They are both members of the Presbyterian Church and Mrs. Jewett is a woman of fine literary attainments and musical ability.

The family to which the Hon. George W. Jewett belonged has been considerably noted in business and manufacturing circles. His brother, Samuel P., was prominently identified with the business interests of Ann Arbor and for twenty years was the Chicago Agent for the manufacturing firm of Jewett & Root of Buffalo, N. Y. Another brother, John C., of Buffalo, has the largest factory in the world for the making of refrigerators and bird-cages, while Sherman S. has also been in the manufacturing business for fifty-five years at Buffalo, and Guernsey is a capitalist at Moravia, N. Y. Dr.

Charles, of Moravia, now deceased, had one of the most beautiful places in that section and James H., of Buffalo, a manufacturer of boots and shoes, is also an enterprising and successful business man.

LAVERNE D. BROKAW. The prominent and well-known farmer whose name we now give has his fine farm located upon section 27, Putnam Township, Livingston County, one-half mile south from the village of Pinckney. He has good reason to feel proud of his parentage, as his father, Isaac Brokaw, was a man of unusual ability who, in company with John C. Birdsall originated what is now known as the Birdsall Clover Huller. He was a mechanical genius and was always throughout life interested in machinery. The machine was first known as the Birdsall & Brokaw Clover Huller, but Mr. Brokaw in the course of time sold out his interest which is now held by Mr. Birdsall of South Bend, Ind.

Isaac Brokaw was through most of his life a farmer and was born in Seneca County, N. Y. He took to wife Lavina Cate, who was also a native of the Empire State and who came with him to Michigan in 1870, and settled on the farm where our subject now lives. She still survives, but was bereaved of her husband in a most terrible disaster, as he was killed by the cars at Dexter, Washtenaw County, in 1885 when he was sixty-two years old. Her three children are all living, namely: our subject, Sarbra E. and Helen C.

He of whom we write is a native of the Empire State and was born August 12, 1849. The common schools of his native home supplied his education and he spent one year in Michigan some twenty-seven years ago, during which time he attended the district school here. He then went to the oil regions of Pennsylvania and remained there some six years.

The young man now decided to go West and in 1871 sought the great city of Chicago where he was engaged in boring artesian wells. Still following the star of empire he went to Ft. Russell, Wyoming Ty., where he pursued the same line of work so successfully as to build up quite a reputation. After a year and a half he went into the gold mines near Ft. Russell and also in the region of the Black Hills, Dak.. and spent five years there. During one year he made three trips from Cheyenne to Deadwood. That was the year of the Custer massacre and as matters were very much unsettled at that time he had frequent brushes with the Indians, but he says that during his experience in the oil region he met a much rougher set of men than he did in the Black Hills and Wyoming. As he was not making his fortune in the mines he decided to leave that part of the country and in 1879 he came to Michigan and settled upon the farm where he now resides and which has been his home from that day to this.

Mr, Brokaw now found a settled life so much more conducive to his happiness than the roving experiences of the past few years that he decided to make his home still more permanent by taking to himself a wife, and he was married in 1881 to Clara Louise, daughter of George and Martha (Allison) Reeves, who were old settlers in this township and who are now both deceased. Mrs. Brokaw is a native of this township. One child only has been granted to this interesting couple, Kitsey R., who was born July 12, 1886.

Mrs. Brokaw is a lady of unusual intelligence and culture for after availing herself thoroughly of the advantages offered in the district school she had taken a course of study at the seminary in Monroe, Mich., and thus fitted herself for the position of a teacher, which she filled previous to her marriage. Mr. Brokaw is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees at Pinckney and in that organization he is Commander.

Our subject has ever been interested in political themes and is well-read upon all matters of public interest, keeping himself fully abreast with the trend of the times. He affiliates with the Republican party and works earnestly for its success. He was a candidate for Sheriff on the regular ticket but was defeated. His popularity in the township is attested by the fact that he is now serving his fifth term on the Board of Supervisors and he has frequently been a delegate to important political conventions. He is a strictly temperate man in

principle and practice and an ardent supporter of every movement looking toward morality and the improvement of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Brokaw devotes himself mostly to general farming, carrying on the work on a beautiful tract of eighty acres. He is one of the first to introduce the Jersey cattle into this township and has been unusually successful in handling them. He also is financially interested in the business of threshing and has been ever since coming to this township. His general intelligence, his broad experience and comprehensive knowledge of men and the world have fitted him to take prominent places in public life and he is often called upon to act for his fellow-townsmen in the transaction of public business.

LESTER S. HUDSON, of Lansing, Ingham County, proprietor "The Senate" was born at Huron, Erie County, Ohio, July 12, 1848. For a sketch of his parents the reader will consult the biographies of H. and A. Hudson. He was reared in Huron and Milan, Ohio, until he reached the age of eleven years and then came to Lansing, where he continued his education and helped his father until he had passed the age of nineteen, since which time he has been engaged in running a sample room. He built the Senate Block, and later rebuilt and remodeled the Hudson Block, a large three-story building 66 feet front by 80 feet deep, and is half-owner in the building at the corner of Washington Avenue and Washtenaw Street.

Mr. Hudson is engaged to some extent in the real-estate business and has also devoted much time and attention to breeding blooded pugs and beagles, and has imported more pugs than any other man in the State. Some of his dogs have sold at a very high figure and one brought $787.50. He has the finest dog kennel in Michigan.

The subject of this sketch was united in marriage in London, Canada, with Miss Lillie Higby, a native of that city and they have one adopted child who is now ten years of age. Mr. Hudson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the encampment at Lansing. He is also a member of the fraternity of Elks and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a Democrat in his political views. His wife is a devout member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

HON. GEORGE W. BRISTOL was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., May 25, 1843, and is the son of Huram and Nancy (Griffin) Bristol, who were pioneers of Ingham County, having settled two miles west of Mason in the fall of 1843, where the father cleared the first five acres of his farm, working nights after having worked at his trade, blacksmithing, at Mason during the day. In 1867 Huram Bristol removed to Mason and engaged with D. J. Darrow in the mercantile business. He was for many years Justice of the Peace and was a man of strict integrity, widely known and universally respected. In 1859 he, with six others formed the First Presbyterian Church of Mason, and served as an Elder until his removal from the city. He died December 30, 1882.

George W., the subject of this sketch, received a good common-school education, afterward attending for a time the Lansing Academy. He engaged in farming with his father until the year 1868, when he came to Mason where he has ever since resided, and entered into the employ of Bristol & Darrow in the dry-goods business. In 1870 he began the study of law under Judge Chatterton, and in 1873 was admitted to the bar. His principal practice has been in the probate court.

Mr. Bristol has held many responsible positions and his intelligent administration while holding these positions, together with his honesty and integrity of purpose, have given him that standing among men that he so richly deserves. He has been City Attorney, Supervisor of his ward, and also member of the School Board for several years. He has held the office of Circuit Court Commissioner of Ingham County for two terms, being first elected in 1874, and at one of these terms he was one of the only two who were elected on the Democratic ticket. He was Secretary of the Ingham County

Agricultural Society for twelve of the most successful years of its career. He has been connected with the probate office for a number of years, and in 1887 was appointed Probate Registrar, which position he held until June, 1891, when upon the resignation of Judge Q. A. Smith he was appointed Probate Judge of Ingham County, by Gov. Winans, which office he now holds. His large experience in probate practice, and familiarity with the details of the office make him pre-eminently fitted for this position.

Early training left its impress upon Mr. Bristol and he has for many years been a member and also one of the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity ever since he was twenty-one years of age and also belongs to the order of the Knights of Pythias.

May 16, 1866, he was married to Miss Hattie W. Stanton, daughter of Daniel H. Stanton, an early pioneer of Ingham County, having located a farm purchased from the Government in the township of Delhi in 1841. They have two daughters; Hattie E., the elder, is the wife of Rev. Frank G. Ellett, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Concord, Mich. Nina E. is a student in the Literary Department of the Michigan University.

Politically Mr. Bristol has always been a stanch and consistent Democrat, casting his first vote for Gen. McClellan in 1864.

JOHN HARTMAN. The beautiful home of this gentleman is one of the pleasant sights which is seen by the traveler along the highways of Genoa Township, Livingston County. It is a large brick house which was erected in 1874 at a cost of some $3,000, and near it are the excellent barns which shelter the stock and crops of Mr. Hartman. This sturdy German farmer has made a decided success of agriculture in his adopted country and has become thoroughly Americanized.

Our subject was born in Hessian Germany, November 3, 1823, and his father, John Hartman, Sr., had his nativity in 1780. He served in the German Army for ten years but never saw active service other than throwing up fortifications in Poland during the Napoleonic wars. He came to America in 1829, landing on the 18th of November, and at once made his home in Montgomery County, N. Y., where he lived for seven years and then came to Michigan, reaching Detroit in May 1836. During the ensuing February he came to Livingston County and settled on this section where he bought eighty acres of land from the Government, receiving a deed which was signed by Martin Van Buren. He built a log house in the middle of the eighty acres near to what was known as a "cat-hole" so that he might easily procure water. To this door the friendly Indians came and solicited food. Deer were then abundant and venison was plentiful. After clearing up this farm he made it his home until death intervened at the age of seventy-five years.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Maria Rohr, was also born in Hessian Germany, and her children had their nativity in the fatherland with the exception of one. The mother died at the age of fifty-four and four of her seven children survived her. Both she and her husband were identified with the German Lutheran Church. The home in Germany and the nine weeks on the briny deep are remembered only dimly by our subject. He attended to his education in the log schoolhouses of Livingston County during the winters and helped about the farm work in the summer. He drove a breaking team of from four to seven oxen over many an acre of land, and after he began to work for wages received from $7 to $10 a month.

At the age of twenty-four the young man undertook independent work and bought eighty acres of land, twenty of which were prepared for cultivation, and aside from that beginning he has placed upon this farm every improvement which will be found here. Ten years later he added an equal acreage to the first purchase and has placed it all in good condition for crops. He was married in 1847 to Maria Westphal, who was born in 1830, in Prussia, Germany. She has reared nine children, namely: Hannah (Mrs. Stanlick), Henry,

Peter, Sophia (Mrs. Trescott), Charlie, Maria, Frederick, Alma (Mrs. Collit), and Emily (Mrs. Phillips).

Beginning with empty hands but a sturdy integrity and brave determination to succeed our subject has now acquired one hundred acres of beautiful land in a high state of cultivation, having sold fifty acres to his son-in-law, Edward Trescott. His success is worthy of record as it is the result of his own endeavors. He and his wife are one in religious faith and both are members of the German Lutheran Church. The Republican party receives the endorsement of Mr. Hartman who has served as Township Treasurer for one term.



DAVID D. BIRD. A worthy representative of the agricultural fraternity, Mr. Bird has retired from active business life and is now enjoying a well-earned respite from severe labor, having a pleasant residence in Williamsville, Unadilla Township, Livingston County. He is a son of Furman Bird, a native of Warren County, N. J., and a farmer. His grandfather was Edward Bird, who was of English descent and a man of some note in his day, being a member of the Legislature and Justice of the Peace. He was a farmer by occupation residing in Warren County, and with his wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Furman, lived to a good old age. His mother was Mary Ann (Davis) Bird, also a native of New Jersey. Her father, David Davis, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Sr., were married in their native State and there resided until they came to the Wolverine State in 1833, first settling at Ann Arbor on a farm. There was but a small settlement there at that time, a log house serving as a tavern. The farm comprised eighty acres of land, and was about one mile from the village.

The energies of our subject's father bent to the improvement of his place, and before his decease he erected a good frame dwelling house and fine barns. Both parents have passed away from the scene of their most active labor. Of ten children born to his parents our subject is the only one now living. His early training in a religious way was in the Presbyterian Church. Our subject's father was a Deacon in that body before coming to Michigan. His decease took place in 1839, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife died in 1856 at the age of seventy-two years. Politically the father was a Jacksonian Democrat. Mrs. Bird was an unassuming Christian woman whose real worth was known only to her intimate friends, so quietly did she perform her many deeds of kindness. The poor and needy found in her a helper, and she was a warm friend of missions ever willing to deny herself for others, as the following incident will show. Her means were very limited; there fell to her at one time the small amount of $300. Instead of using it for her own comfort she gave $200 to the cause of missions and loaned the remainder to a feeble church to build a house of worship, reserving nothing for herself. Mrs. Bird was the only daughter of David Davis. She had two brothers, Samuel and Chambers, who were farmers by occupation and resided in Warren County, N. J.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were as follows: Betsey, Sloan, Samuel, Elijah, Mary, Edward, John, Joseph and Susannah, all except the latter marrying and settling in Southern Michigan. Joseph, the youngest, came to his death in the gold mines of California; he left a wife and one child. John lived and died on the old homestead, where his wife and family still reside.

The original of our sketch first saw the light of day March 4, 1813, in Warren County, N. J. On coming to Michigan he was twenty years of age, and had received his education in the East, having had the advantages offered in a district school. He was reared on a farm and was early familiarized with agricultural duties. He remained at home with his father until coming to Livingston County, giving him his services until he reached his majority and working for wages after that time.

Mr. Bird came to this county and located on a farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres in Undilla Township, on section 30. The land is what is known as oak openings, and it was patented to

him directly from the Government. There were at the time more Indians than white men, neighbors of the latter sort being very few. He was obliged to borrow money to pay for part of his land and bought two yoke of oxen on credit. Building a log house he began the work of clearing, which went on slowly as he had no help and had to depend upon himself entirely.

Our subject's marriage took place March 6, 1839, at which time he was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Piper, a daughter of William and Agnes Piper, natives of Scotland and early settlers in Unadilla Township. Mrs. Bird was born September 12, 1816 in Scotland. She died December 1, 1880. This worthy couple have been the parents of six children, three of whom are now living. They are William F., Mary E. and Almira R. William was born August 24, 1840; his first wife was Elgiva Barton, a native of Maine; at her death she left four children, the eldest of whom, a noble boy nineteen years of age, was drowned while bathing in the lake at Williamsville. The maiden name of his second wife was Ella Lake. He lives near Ann Arbor and has five children, three of whom are by his former marriage. Mary E., was born March 26, 1845; she is now the wife of F. E. Ives and lives in this township; she is the mother of two children. Almira R., born January 15, 1848, is the wife of A. B. Dunning and lives in Sturgis. Mr. Dunning is a prominent lawyer in that city. He and his wife are the parents of two children.

The original of our sketch has been constantly improving his farm and has added to it. At one time he had three hundred and seventy-two acres and had cleared off two hundred and fifty, which were in a good state of cultivation. This he sold and retired from agricultural work. He is a member of the Baptist Church and has been a deacon in the same for over fifty years. He was one of the original builders of the First Baptist Church of this township and has been an active member since. In former years our subject took a lively interest in Sunday-school work and for some time was Superintendent of the same. In the absence of a pastor he carried on the meetings for two years. Deeply appreciative of the benefits of a good education, he gave his children the best advantages that time and circumstances would allow. Some of them are graduates of the college at Ypsilanti. Of his deceased children Agnes D. became the wife of Halsted Gregory and was the mother of one child; she died April 4, 1874; Chambers D. died January 1, 1884; he married Diana Danten and was the father of one child; Justin V., who was the husband of Anna Striker and the father of one child, died July 7, 1882. Our subject has been Assessor of his township. In early days he was a Democrat, but on the agitation of the Slavery question he became a Republican and from this party has transferred his allegiance to the Prohibitionists, having always been an ardent advocate of temperance principles.

Mr. Bird deserves the greatest credit for his life work. He started out empty-handed and carried on his farm forty-seven years, making it a success pecuniarily. He has lived to see his children all associated with the Baptist Church and honorable and honored men and women. In early days the main supporter of the church, he has always been a faithful and enthusiastic helper in Gospel work. He well remembers, in an early day, when the the nearest market was at Detroit or Ann Arbor, and the products of his farm had to be conveyed thither by ox-team or horse and wagon.

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